

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and cold today and Tuesday;
strong northwest winds.
For full weather report see page 18.

VOL. LXIX. No. 22,668. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1920. TWO CENTS

WILSON REJECTS 'ALLIES' ADRIATIC PLANS; 'NO MORE CONCERN WITH EUROPE'S AFFAIRS' UNLESS THEY YIELD; THIS THEY REFUSE TO DO

KILL TWO THIEVES IN PISTOL BATTLE IN DARK MANSION

Major Alden L. McMurtry and
Addison Bacon Attack Looters
in Greenwich Home.

BOTH STRUCK BY BULLETS

Bacon Seriously Wounded and
McMurtry Slightly Before
Second Burglar Is Killed.

SHOTS GUIDED BY FLASHES

Men Grapple with One Looter, De-
spite Injuries, and Slay Him
After Hard Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 15.—A
Major on the General Staff, who spent
at his desk in Washington throughout
the war, because he could not get into
action in France, went into the dark
at the advanced age of
and children, after being
his family from 1851, in
married Malvina Dis-
a farmer. His
wishes of his father,
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Marshall Lays Out a Party Program; Takes Stand for Old-Time Democracy

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Vice Presi-
dent Marshall has written to E. G.
Hoffman of Fort Wayne, Ind., Demo-
cratic National Committee member, that
since a letter in which he indicated
his desire to become a delegate-at-large
from Indiana to the Democratic Nation-
al Convention in San Francisco, and
stating the substance of what he thinks
the Democratic party should stand
for, after pointing out that "thus far
the President, who is the chief of our
party, has not deemed it expedient to
express his opinion as to what the is-
sues will be."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1920.
My Dear Mr. Hoffman:
Another Presidential campaign im-
pend. Thus far the President, who is
chief of our party, has not deemed it
expedient to express his opinion as to
what the issues will be. As I am a
delegate-at-large from Indiana, I wish
in consequence with what I hope has been
my entire public career, to state the
substance of what I think the Demo-
cratic party should stand for. I would
not want to go under any misapprehen-
sion as to my views upon the part
of the undersigned Democrats of Indi-
ana.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President
Wilson's action in forcing Robert Lan-
sing, his Secretary of State, out of his
Cabinet after having accused the latter
of attempting to "usurp executive au-
thority" by calling informal meetings of
the Cabinet during the President's
illness, is to be followed up by
other important developments in which
the President will play an active role.
The President has been advised of the
action taken by the Senate yesterday
when it adopted the Brandegee resolu-
tion calling on him to advise the
Senate whether any, and if so, what
agreement or understanding exists be-
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ain concerning the disposition by the
United States Government of the Ger-
man ships which the United States
Shipping Board is proposing to sell, or
which were acquired by the United
States after the termination of hos-
tilities.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBER DIES IN BLIZZARD

Charles MacVeagh, Jr., Son of
Steel Corporation's Counsel,
Lost on Mt. Monadnock.

DROPS EXHAUSTED IN SNOW

Companion Tried to Protect Him
and Is Himself in a Serious
Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, N. H., Feb. 15.—Charles
MacVeagh, Jr., of New York, son of the
partner of the United States Steel Cor-
poration, and a graduate at Princeton,
died of exposure at 4 o'clock this morn-
ing on the slopes of Mt. Monadnock
after spending the night in a blizzard.
He and Charlton Reynolds, also of New
York, were attempting to reach the
summit on snowshoes when they were
caught in the snow storm and lost their
way. Reynolds is in a critical condition.
The weather was fair and mild on
yesterday afternoon when MacVeagh
and Reynolds, who had been spending
several days here at the MacVeagh
home enjoying the winter sports, started
out. They did not wear heavy coats,
and as they expected to make a
quick trip and believed the exercise
would be sufficient to keep them warm.
When about a half mile from the sum-
mit of Mount Monadnock they were
caught in a snowstorm, which quickly
developed into a wild mountain blizzard.
In attempting to make their way home
they lost their bearings in the growing
darkness, and apparently wandered in
circles about the slopes and ravines,
losing their way through huge snow
drifts and thick undergrowth in desper-
ate efforts to find their way back to
the village.

Special to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, N. H., Feb. 15.—The Fed-
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raids here last night and this morning,
made new onslaught on one of the
world's most notorious groups of terror-
ists.
Almost all the twenty-nine men taken
were Italians, who, according to a state-
ment by the Department of Justice,
"are not like the Russian workers or
Communists. They are anarchists of the
worst type, not philosophical anarchists,
such as the Ferrer colony at Stettin, and
they are all constructive anarchists, but
these are the 'terrorists' to be com-
pared with the nihilists of Russia. They
are enemies of all Government, whether
be it so-called capital type or of Com-
munists. They seek their ends not
through parliamentary action, as the So-
cialists, nor through seizure of industry,
as the I. W. W., nor through dictator-
ship of the proletariat, as the Commun-
ists, but rather through the use of
bombs and other engines of destruction
to create terror and fear. They are dis-
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the destruction of mines with terrible
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WILSON IN CONTROL AGAIN

Vigorous Fight for His
Policies to Follow Re-
moval of Lansing.

TAKES UP SHIPS FIRST

Call for His First Cabinet Meet-
ing Since September May Go
Out for Tomorrow.

NO GARFIELD PRECEDENT

R. T. Lincoln, Then War Sec-
retary, Says Cabinet Never Met
During President's Disability.

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man ships which the United States
Shipping Board is proposing to sell, or
which were acquired by the United
States after the termination of hos-
tilities.

TERRORISTS CAUGHT IN PATERSON RAIDS

Twenty-nine Anarchists of Ital-
ian Group Who Represent
Bomb Advocates Arrested.

I. W. W. LEADER ALSO TAKEN

Their Records Seized—Pistols,
Knives and Other Weapons
Confiscated by Detectives

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Sultan to Stay in Constantinople; But Allies Will Control Dardanelles

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Agreement has been
reached by the Supreme Allied Council
to permit the Sultan to maintain his
court in Constantinople, but Turkey
must give guarantees, especially relative
to the Dardanelles, and must not have
an army, according to London advice
quoting a statement by Premier Mil-
lerand.
Further advice from London, con-
firmatory of the above, are to the effect
that the Allies will maintain vigorous
military and naval control over the
Dardanelles.
The experts tomorrow will begin the
discussion of the methods of control.
Marshall Foch will represent France.

Polk Confirms News of President's Action

Confirmation of the news from
Paris that the British and French
Foreign Offices had been notified
that President Wilson could not ap-
prove of their plan for the settle-
ment of the Adriatic question, was
obtained last night from Frank L.
Polk, Acting Secretary of State, at
the home of his mother, Mrs. Wil-
liam Polk, 310 Fifth Avenue.
"The dispatch is true," said Mr.
Polk. "It was known at the time
in Washington, and so reported in
the newspapers, that the President
was opposed to the proposed settle-
ment."

ADRIATIC ISSUE IMPERILS TREATY

Literal Interpretation of Presi-
dent's Threat Suggests That
It May Be Pigeonholed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President
Wilson's attitude on the Adriatic
question, as set forth in his identical
memorandum to the British and French
Governments, in which he has warned them
that unless they yield to him in the
effort to settle this problem the United
States will find it impossible to continue
to concern itself with European affairs,
may have an important bearing on the
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WILSON WARNS THE ALLIES

President Serves Identical
Notice on London,
Paris and Rome.

VETOES ADRIATIC PROGRAM

President Also Opposes the Al-
ternative of Applying the
Treaty of London.

ANGRY COMMENT IN PARIS

Pertinax Denounces Wilson as
an Autocrat—Liberte Taunts
Him with Failure of Treaty.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—President Wilson
has notified the British, French
and Italian Governments that if they
do not accept the Adriatic problem without
the concurrence of Washington the
United States will not concern itself
further in the settlement of pending
European questions. He declares
that neither of the proposed solu-
tions is compatible with the Ameri-
can attitude.
This notification was contained in
a note handed to the French Foreign
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Wallace, and at the same time hand-
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British and French Premiers Reject Wilson's Stand

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 16.—Premiers Millerand
and Lloyd George have sent a reply to President Wilson's note
relative to the Adriatic compromise and hold to their position
expressed in the note sent to the Yugoslav Govern-
ment on Jan. 20, giving that Government a choice be-
tween the compromise or the execution of the Treaty of
London, according to "Pertinax," in the Echo de Paris
this morning.

Mr. Wilson's charges against Italy are rejected by the
two Premiers, it is said by the newspaper, which declares
they asserted in their reply that Italy threw all her weight
into the struggle and fought for high ideals. The number
of Italian dead is recalled in one section of the reply.

While thus replying to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George,
acting as President of the Conference, wrote Mr. Trum-
bitch, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, informing him that Eng-
land and France maintained their original viewpoint,
namely, that Yugoslavia must accept the compromise
agreement or face the execution of the Treaty of London.

Premier Millerand has called a Cabinet meeting for
Tuesday to hear his account of the London negotiations.
He will also make a statement on the diplomatic situation
to the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs.

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and thinks it comprehensible that the note should have caused some perturbation among members of the Supreme Allied Council, whose recent proceedings have not always appeared inspired by right and fidelity to principle.

The Council is urged to draft its reply carefully, for "the allied peoples would scarcely forgive them were they guided by aught but the most mature conciliatory wisdom."

The "No Treaty" Implication.

Remark upon the implication in the note that unless the Allies meet President Wilson's views may be unable to seek ratification of the Peace Treaty or further interest himself in the European settlement. The Times adds:

"We do not consider participation by the United States in the outstanding problems of peace as the absolute sine qua non of the restoration of order in the Old World, but are persuaded that in the highest interests of Europe, the United States and humanity, continued cooperation by America is desirable as an infusion of the great force of American idealism into the affairs of the world."

"Therefore, we earnestly trust the council will give the note the ripest and most generous consideration, and ask itself whether the advice it contains may not support a policy sounder than that reflected in the somewhat immoral expedients by which it recently sought to attain an end which was common to them and President Wilson."

Paris Views of the Crisis.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 16.—Commenting upon President Wilson's note to the Supreme Allied Council relative to the compromise agreement on the Adriatic question, the Journal says it was "a large paving stone in the conference pond."

This aptly sums up the trend of French opinion. There is no attempt to disguise the fact that the incident creates a serious situation. England and France, according to the newspapers here, are "placed between the devil and the deep sea."

Although Mr. Wilson's attitude is viewed as excessive in the light of the "discredit" thrown upon his policy by the resistance of the Senate, yet the fact remains Mr. Wilson is absolute master until the Spring of 1921, and that the Allies are obliged to take him into account," says the Journal.

"President Wilson's abrupt intervention," the newspaper continues, "was less to be expected since the President himself has been putting the nations of Europe to put an end at the earliest possible moment to political stagnation, which has been the principal cause of economic stagnation."

"President Wilson," remarks the Petit Parisien, "does not seem to have taken any account of what has been done during the last two months as if that period were negligible. He harks back brusquely by publishing a document the object of which is to call everything into question at a moment when the goal appeared to be in sight."

Most of the other newspapers comment on the situation, but their views are expressed in the same strain as those given.

Complain of Wilson's Delay.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Reports from Paris relative to the note, President Wilson has sent to the Supreme Allied Council, in which he enters objections to the compromise reached by the Allies regarding the Adriatic question, are printed in the Messaggero, which comments unfavorably upon this "sudden and new intervention by President Wilson." The newspaper observes that he might have expressed his point of view before the Italian-Jugoslav question reached its present status.

Compares Wilson and Louis XIV.

PARIS, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—Although all Paris newspapers gave prominence to Washington dispatches telling of the resignation of Secretary of State Lansing and his correspondence with President Wilson, but few have commented critically on the incident.

"President Wilson," the Journal says, "returns after his mysterious illness, and comes to the conclusion that Secretary Lansing, during his absence, has been ruling as Lansing wished, and chastises him. National reputation and popular sentiment are not even consulted in reaching a decision in which Louis XIV. would have used more formality."

Editorial article on the incident, the Libre Parole remarks:

"President Wilson, who has governed his country seven years without the least regard for national representation, who threw America into the war after winning the election on a peace program, and who dominated the peace negotiations, returns from a mysterious illness to accuse his Foreign Minister of governing autocratically during his absence. Isn't that laughable? Mr. Wilson has given the impression for some days that he is preparing to change his coat. Isn't Mr. Lansing's disgrace the first step?"

Jugoslav Cabinet Out.

BEGRAD, Feb. 14.—The Cabinet, headed by Premier Ljubica Davidovitch, resigned today owing to the refusal of Prince Regent Alexander to dissolve the present provisional National Assembly and order elections for a National Constituent Assembly.

The Davidovitch Ministry was formed on Aug. 19, 1919.

An official communication with regard to the resignation of the Cabinet says:

"The Prince Regent not having decided to accept the resignation of the Royal Government to dissolve the Provisional Assembly and order elections for a National Permanent Assembly, the Davidovitch Cabinet has tendered its resignation."

ADRIATIC ISSUE IMPERILS TREATY

Continued From Page 1, Column 1.

Completed compact and not binding on the United States.

Wilson's Attitude to Senate Recalled.

The warning which the President has now served on the Allies that he will refuse to play in the European game unless they play with him in his way on the Adriatic question is not unlike his attitude toward the opponents of the treaty in the Senate, who have considered his position to be that unless the treaty were ratified to his satisfaction he would refuse to accept the work of the Senate.

Whether President Wilson is willing to go to the extreme in his warning and actually withdraw the treaty from the Senate, or refuse to complete ratification after the Senate does so, or only intends to withdraw the United States from concert with European affairs in the settlements yet to be made respecting the Turkish question, or the pending Hungarian settlement, can be clearly learned only when President Wilson himself is writing or interpreting the construction he himself places upon the warning to the Allies that he may become impossible for him to concern himself longer with European affairs.

This particular moment the President is declared by some of his closest friends to be the most fighting little fellow in the manner in which he has served his warning on the British and French. President Wilson, just as they were most hopeful of bringing Yugoslavia around to an acceptance of the Adriatic settlement, is now willing to adopt a policy which would be determined in delivering his threat to the Allies.

Possibility of a Separate Peace.

Should the President go to the extent of throwing the treaty overboard, then have the American Government concern itself with European affairs after the Allies' refusal to commit the United States in the settlement of the Adriatic problem, it would bring the treaty fight in the Senate to an easy solution, but in the Senate to a very serious situation would develop a very serious situation in American foreign relations. The refusal of the President to go ahead with the treaty would leave the United States without any treaty of peace with Germany, and the war powers that have been given to the President would remain in effect until changed or taken away from him by future legislation. Such legislation could not be enacted, however, except over the President's veto. The story of the President's going around the world since the treaty fight began, and the fact that the President should succeed in defeating the treaty in the Senate, would be a disaster to the United States.

Should the President carry out his warning to the Allies, and actually throw the Treaty of Versailles overboard, it would be possible for him to negotiate a separate peace with Germany. The ultimate result of such a move would be a matter for very serious speculation, but it is conceivable that the carrying out of such a threat, involving a refusal of the United States to ratify the treaty, and its absence from the League of Nations, might bring about a revision by the European powers of the Treaty of Versailles.

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Wilson's Dislike for London Treaty.

The President has never been favorable to the secret Treaty of London. It is understood to have been regarded by him as being violative of the principle of "open covenants, openly arrived at," and it is not surprising that he objected to it as an alternative. What France and England did was to submit the proposed Adriatic settlement to Yugoslavia, and then to submit to Yugoslavia the terms of the proposed settlement. The President's action would be interpreted as meaning that there would be no Versailles Treaty, so far as the United States was concerned.

On the other hand, the position of the Italian has been that they have made great sacrifices in their willingness to accept the Lloyd George plan, and that the Lloyd George attitude of Nitti in making these concessions that no interest, Lloyd George and Millerand, that they were willing to put the Treaty of London into effect if Yugoslavia refused to accept the Lloyd George plan, and that the Lloyd George attitude of Nitti in making these concessions that no interest, Lloyd George and Millerand, that they were willing to put the Treaty of London into effect if Yugoslavia refused to accept the Lloyd George plan.

The probable effect of President Wilson's attitude will be to stiffen the opposition of the Yugoslavs against the proposed settlement and bring on a new crisis in the Adriatic situation unless the Allies, Italy and Yugoslavia are prepared to enter into the settlement despite the protest that President Wilson has sent to London and Paris.

President Wilson's refusal to assent to the Adriatic decision, which contemplated the making of a free city out of Fiume, is understood to have been forwarded from Washington on Friday afternoon in the form of identical memoranda from President Wilson to the French and British Foreign Offices, which were delivered at Paris and London yesterday afternoon. In these memoranda the President is understood not only to have refused to accept the Lloyd George plan of settlement, but to have served a warning also that the United States would find it impossible to continue in conference if the Allies should settle the Adriatic question without consulting the United States.

Cipher Dispatch from Wallace.

High C. Wallace, the American Ambassador at Paris, who was permitted by President Wilson to be present at the conference of the new Supreme Council, which met at Paris in January, but who was not allowed by the President to speak or serve except as an observer in these conferences, sent a long cipher dispatch to President Wilson about the middle of January, outlining the provisions of the proposed plan for the settlement of the Adriatic problem. This plan of settlement was embraced in a memorandum which had been agreed upon between Lloyd George and Clemenceau on Jan. 5. It was submitted by him on Jan. 7. There remained only the acceptance of the plan by Yugoslavia and its approval by President Wilson.

Compromise Made Fiume Free City.

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MARCONI PREDICTS GREAT WIRELESS LINK

Both Hemispheres.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

in a signed article in the *Nuovo Giornale* of Florence on the predicted revolution in wireless communication, says:

"Eventually science will find a way of directing electrical energy without wires in an absolutely straight line. The result will be less expenditure of energy for short distances and hence less expense for long distances. Once directed

control has been established we shall undoubtedly be able by means of powerful machines to girdle the whole world with waves of electric energy without wires.

Marconi describes a marvellous radio telegraphic receiver no bigger than a gramophone, which will enable him to carry out any other communication with the atmosphere. He receives all day in the open air, and he can also connect with the European press. He says that very soon with an instrument of this kind, thinkers, poets, and artists may be in a position to be able from minute to minute to keep themselves in contact with both hemispheres. It continues.

Very soon, too, that miserable ticking machine on which all newspapers are printed, will be replaced by a mighty invention, which is suitable for news sending, news receiving and simultaneous transmission with the instruments of receiving stations.

With that instrument of radio telegraphy, the world will be a united, civilized globe in every public school, university, factory, office, the prevailing language, literature, science, and industry will be the same, and the only thing that is happening will be entirely new.

THE Wardman Park Hotel will appeal to the visitor who desires the convenience of the city as well as the charm of the woods and open air. The hotel's unique location on a hilltop overlooking Rock Creek Park combines the two.

HARRY WARDMAN **ELMER DYER**
President *Manager*

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**Observers Doubt Congress Will Be
Able to Complete Its Work
to Adjourn June 1.**

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WOMEN PAY TRIBUTE TO DR. ANNA SHAW
 Eulogy by Mrs. Catt at Chicago Memorial Service Moves Large Audience.
WOMEN VOTERS ORGANIZE
 Primaries in New League, Succeeding the Suffrage Association, Will Be Held Today.

Special to The New York Times.
 CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Hundreds of delegates to the suffrage convention will gather today to the memory of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw when she attended memorial services in the First Presbyterian Church.
 It was the eulogy delivered by Mrs. Catt, which was the feature of the service. The eulogy was a tribute to the life and work of the woman who had been the leader of the suffrage movement in this country for many years.
 Mrs. Catt pictured Dr. Shaw as "a woman who was the greatest woman of her time." She said that Dr. Shaw was a woman who was not only a leader in the suffrage movement, but also a leader in the world of letters and science.
 A great chapter in the history of the world has been written in the life of Dr. Shaw. She was a woman who was not only a leader in the suffrage movement, but also a leader in the world of letters and science.
 The one great message, it seems to me, that the memory of Anna Howard Shaw inspires is to wage war against intolerance, which still is holding the world in leash. It is the enemy in every church, every school, every city, and every country in the world.
 Letters and telegrams of regret were received from all over the country. Mrs. Catt, General Pershing, Secretary of the Interior, and the President of the League of Nations last summer when the contest of the cold that resulted in his death.
 Memory pictures of the famous leader were given by Mrs. T. T. Colman of Arkansas. A tribute to Dr. Shaw's moral and physical fearlessness was paid by Mrs. James Lee Leavelle of New York, who recalled an incident at the unopposed end of the 1910 campaign in New York, when some reporters told Dr. Shaw that "the ladies were in a rear room peeping." Dr. Shaw rushed in and addressed them on the back to cheer them up.
 "Why," she exclaimed, "Why, suffragists never shed tears. Women go to work again."
 Reminiscences of the early childhood of Dr. Shaw in the pioneer days in Michigan were recounted by Miss Jane Adams. She told of a memorial service held by the suffragists in Holland, where she was later summer when she received word of Dr. Shaw's death.
 Addresses also were delivered by Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane, who conducted Dr. Shaw's funeral service, and the Rev. John Timothy Stone. The invocation and benediction were pronounced by Ralph Samuel Fallows. An anthem, dedicated to Dr. Shaw, written and composed for the service by Ritter Byrner and A. Badley Richardson, was sung by the choir.
 An informal reception was held to greet visiting delegates by the Board of Officers of the Suffrage Association and members of the local Committee on Arrangements.
 The primaries of the League of Women Voters will be held tomorrow morning, and the congress will again take up the plan of organization proposed by the Executive Council of the suffrage association. The plan provides for State representation at the convention on the basis of representation in Congress, plus two extra delegates. That is, each State is allowed two more delegates than it has Representatives and Senators in Washington.
 Due to \$100 must be paid into the National Treasury for each delegate.

OPPOSES DICTATING THE PRICE OF MILK
 Senator Walters Declares Thompson-Bloch Bills Should Not Be Passed.

Special to The New York Times.
 ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Regulation of the price of milk will perhaps come when the day dawns when we can control the sun, moon and stars, J. Henry Walters, majority leader of the Senate, declared tonight in a statement he issued condemning the Thompson-Bloch bills providing for the regulation of milk prices.
 "There is a provision for price regulation not only in the Statewide measure introduced by Senator Thompson, but also in the measure which would permit the city of New York to establish and run its own milk plants."
 Walters said that he was a sincere purpose behind the Thompson-Bloch bill providing for the appointment of a fair milk price commission, "it will defeat the very thing for which it was conceived. Any measure that decreases production always increases cost, which is precisely what the Thompson-Bloch bill would accomplish, for instead of increasing the milk supply in the State it would reduce the number."
 "Providing that three commissioners have absolute authority over every quart of milk in the State," continues the statement. "It places the industry in the grip of men with power to dictate the price the dairyman is to receive and to order that the milk shall be manufactured into cheese, butter, or any other dairy product. It permits the commission to go into a dairy and to inquire of the farmer what he has to say about the price of the milk. In fact, putting the hands of the commission, and the drastic provisions of the bill almost suggest confiscation."

MOUNTAIN CLIMBER DIES IN BLIZZARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.
 alarmed for their safety, and started out on snow shoes in search for them. He fired his revolver at frequent intervals in hope of attracting their attention. Reynolds was in a serious condition and Nettleton assisted him down the mountain, returning later to bring out the body of MacVeagh. Near the foot of the mountain Reynolds collapsed and Nettleton was forced to leave him behind and go to the nearest farmhouse, where a toboggan was obtained. Then the caretaker went back to where Reynolds was lying unconscious and brought him to the farmhouse on the sled. He was revived, and although suffering severely from exposure, is expected to recover.
 Charles MacVeagh, Jr., was graduated from Harvard last June. He was President of the Harvard Advocate, and a member of the Sigma Society and the Skull Club. During the war he served in the Students' Auxiliary Training Corps at Columbia. He was 25 years old and one of six brothers. He was a grand son of Wayne MacVeagh, former Attorney General, and a nephew of Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury during the Taft administration.
 Charlton Reynolds served as a Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Force during the war. At Harvard, where he is a member of the senior class, he is a member of the Hasty Pudding Club, Institute of 1170, Iroquois and Speakers' Clubs. He is a crew man.
 Charles MacVeagh, of 11 East Eleventh Street, cousin of the United States Steel Corporation, received word yesterday that his son, Charles MacVeagh, Jr., 25 years old, had died of heart failure early yesterday morning while attempting to climb Mt. Monadnock on snowshoes. This occurred at the beginning of a snowstorm, which soon became a heavy one, and Charlton Reynolds, 21, his companion, could not venture to go for assistance, because of the distance to be covered and the probability that the sick man could not be found again. Reynolds sought to aid his companion, who steadily grew worse and died at 4 o'clock in the morning.

TAKES BIDS TODAY ON GERMAN SHIPS

Shipping Board Will at the Same Time Answer Suit for an Injunction.
PAYNE ADHERES TO PLANS
 All Bids Are Subject to Shipping Board and Senate Commerce Committee Approval.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Bids for the purchase of the thirty former German passenger liners taken over by the Government during the war will be received by the Shipping Board at an auction to be conducted tomorrow simultaneously with submission in the District of Columbia Supreme Court by the board of its answer to the court's order to show cause why a temporary injunction against the sale of the vessels should not be issued.
 Chairman Payne of the board tonight

LONG TRIAL FOR NEWBERRY.
 Attorney's Estimates Indicate It Will Not End Before Easter.
 "About Easter" was declared by attorneys tonight to be the time likely to see the end of the Newberry election contest trial. The prosecution indicated that it "hoped" to close its testimony the first week of March. The time to be consumed by the defense is problematical, but estimates placed it at about three weeks. Another week was allowed for arguments and instructions to the jury. To date Government witnesses have numbered nearly 100. In addition the prosecution has presented more than 100 pieces of documentary evidence. The exhibits number around seventy, but some of them include several letters or telegrams in a group, one embracing twenty-seven such documents.
 The testimony of two Government witnesses has been stricken out as irrelevant, leaving 128 whose stories are officially before the jury. This is believed to be nearly one-half the number to be called.

Dies After Eating Canned Meat.
 CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 15.—Leonard C. Detweiler of Eldredge Avenue, West Cape May, N. J., a traveling salesman, died of a poisonous poisoning last night in a Philadelphia hospital after eating canned meat. Mr. Detweiler was born at Potteryville, Pa. He leaves a wife, one son and three daughters.

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 easily, put some of it where it will always be safe. Real securities, like our Guaranteed Mortgage, free from carrying charges and all losses, are what make a man rich.
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Saks & Company at 34th St.
 Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

They Express Fashion's Newest Note for Spring
Women's Bead-Embroidered Taffeta Frocks
 Monday and Tuesday
At \$39.50
 For afternoon wear and informal affairs we have seen no frocks more charming.
 The waist is of good qualityorgette Crepe prettily embroidered with beading, while the skirt is of lustrous Taffeta in the new overtunic effect, as seen in the most costly importations. To be had in
 Navy Blue, Brown, Copenhagen Blue, and Black
 Sizes 34 to 44. Fourth Floor.

We Have Assembled a Most Remarkable Collection of
New Springtime Frocks for Women
 in every material predicted to enjoy a wide vogue for the coming season. The styles take their inspiration from costly importations, and in their exquisite needlework and cleverness of line cannot be told from their wonderful originals.
 Frocks of Tricotine, Serge, or Tricotee... \$29.50 to \$150
 Ultra-Smart Taffeta Frocks... \$35.00 to \$100
 Frocks of Crepe de Chine and Crepe Meteor... \$39.50 to \$125
 Frocks oforgette Crepe for informal wear... \$39.50 to \$185
 Fourth Floor.

Fine Wavy Grey Switches
Special at \$5
 Considering the present scarcity of Grey hair, a good wavy switch at five dollars is most exceptional value. These are made of good quality hair, and may be had in a large variety of shades. Expert attendants assure perfect matching. Third Floor.

Despite the Present Scarcity of
Women's Gloves
 We now offer three styles of women's well made gloves for Spring wear at a
Saving of One-Third
 Women's Glace Gloves in the wanted colors. Special \$1.98
 Women's Strap Wrist Gloves of the well-known Kayser make, fashioned of Duplex Chamoisette... Special \$1.98
 Women's White Chamois Lisle Gloves with self or black embroidered backs... 69c
 Main Floor.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY
Women's Smartest of New Spring Coats
 Very Special
At \$67.50
 The most beautiful coats created for Spring—new in every line, and made according to Fashion's latest edicts. Six distinct styles to select from—one as pictured—with large convertible collars, straight line, or pleated back, and large sports pockets. Fashioned of
 Tinseltone, Caledonia Cloth, Frost Glow, and Camel's Hair Polo Cloth
 beautifully lined with plain or novelty silks. All wanted colors—Beaver, Reindeer, Blue Bird, Brown, Natural Tan, and Taupe. Sizes 34 to 48.
 We repeat—At \$67.50 for one day only! Fourth Floor.

The Saks Corset Department Is Now Featuring New Models in
Modart Front-Laced Corsets
 for slender, medium and large figures
At \$5.50 to \$20
 The Modart is by far the best front-laced Corset in America. Its construction has been perfected after years of special study, with the result that the Modart not only gives splendid abdominal support, but also retains its beautiful lines until the very end. The new models are to be had in a variety of plain and novelty materials, prettily lace and ribbon trimmed.
 Prices: \$5.50 to \$20 Third Floor.

NEW!
 —and to be seen only at Saks
Ethel Barrymore Vanity Boxes
 A novelty every woman will love to carry. Three distinct styles—two as pictured—made of Patent Leather, Morocco, and Novelty Calfskin, lined with silk and fitted with mirror, perfume container, rouge box, lip stick, and three compartments for change, etc.
 All fashionable women are carrying them—select yours today!
 Prices: \$5.50 to \$10.50 Main Floor.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits
\$47.50
 Even we can't buy them for so little today
 Of course, the price doesn't mean much till you have seen the suits. But if you should see them without knowing the price, you would expect to pay at least \$60 or \$65.
 Some of these suits have just been delivered but they were ordered a long time ago—when a dollar was still real money.
 You will find many rare bargains in our offerings of Suits and Overcoats at \$55, reduced from \$70 and \$65... \$55.00
 Suits and Overcoats that were \$85 and \$75 are now reduced to... \$67.50
For Final Clearance
 To insure a quick clearaway we have repriced a quantity of fine Hart Schaffner & Marx all-wool Suits and Overcoats at \$32.50
\$32.50
Wallach Bros.
 Broadway, below Chambers
 Broadway, cor. 29th
 246-248 West 125th 3d Ave., cor. 122d

A PRIOR CLAIM

"A prior claim on any man's consideration must be the ability to give him something he cannot get anywhere else."

Well!

"Put it up to us to put it up."

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

KEEP THE THROAT FREE FROM GERMS

Formamint Tablets help destroy them and prevent Sore throat

You can relieve that sore, painful throat with Formamint Tablets. For they kill the germs and help prevent infection of the inflamed membranes. You keep the mouth and throat antiseptically clean, refreshed, and soothed with Formamint Tablets. Buy a bottle today—tonight—try one right away. There are hundreds of thousands of people who find their throats the home of countless germ colonies. Destroy them.

Singers, actors, smokers, etc., find Formamint Tablets pleasant and beneficial. For all druggists.

Formamint
The GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

WRITE TODAY FOR FREE SAMPLE

It is of generous size and will prove to you that FORMAMINT is effective as well as pleasant in mouth and throat troubles. Send a 2-cent stamp to pay postage and we will gladly send you this free trial type.

The Hatcher Chemical Co.
122 W. 14th St., New York

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2-4 PASS. TOURING
2-SPORT ROADSTERS

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1826 Broadway, at 64th St.
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Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
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84
Hudson County Tobacco Co.
100% QUALITY CIGAR 8¢
ASK FOR THEM EVERYWHERE

BACO RUBBERS

It isn't what shoes cost—it's how long they last. Baco Rubbers make shoes last longer.

A. J. BATES & CO., Distributor

NR

NR TABLETS help to relieve sick headaches, bilious attacks, tone and regulate the digestive system, make you feel fine.

Natural Remedies

You can get rid of skin trouble with **Resinol**

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are helpful in treating most cases of skin trouble. The first application usually stops the burning irritation. Point by all druggists. For sample of each, write to Dr. J. T. Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Enclosed Stamp for the sample.

JERSEY TUBB IN 1924 OUTLINED IN REPORT

Interstate Commission to Ask New York for Another \$2,000,000 This Year

SEES AID TO REALITY HERE

Chief Engineer Says Greatest Benefits Will Accrue On This Side of River.

The vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River, to be constructed by the States of New York and New Jersey, will cost \$28,000,000 and will take three and a half years to build. Both the cost and the time are estimated on a minimum basis. A report of the members of the New York Commission, introducing a complete report by Clifford M. Holland, chief engineer of the joint commission, was given out last week for publication today. A full of the facts and figures contained in the report already have been published.

When the tunnel was first discussed, the cost was estimated at \$12,000,000 independent of approaches. In explaining why the amount has jumped to nearly two and a half times as much, Mr. Holland said the cost of materials had increased to such a figure that the tunnel under the Hudson River would bring almost as much if they were strapped as it cost to build them.

The interstate tunnel is to lie an average of sixty feet beneath the surface of the river at low tide, which is one foot deeper than the requirements of the War Department. The tunnel will be four feet long between shafts placed just inside of the pierhead lines. Part of the work will comprise the building of two and a half mile long approaches to protect the tubes from damage.

On the New York side the tunnel will emerge at Canal Street. There will be two plazas, one at Broome Street which will lead into a roadway connecting with the tunnel's mouth at Broome Street. This will be the entrance. The exit will be to a plaza on Vesey Street. Both exit and entrance will be about 1,800 feet east of the river's edge. On the New Jersey side both the exit and entrance will be located in the neighborhood of Twelfth and Front Streets, Jersey City, almost in the center of the area now occupied by the yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Pennsylvania and the Erie Railroads.

Jersey Realty Owners Satisfied.

Changes the tunnel will make in real estate values on the Jersey side have been figured out to the satisfaction of the various corporations and individuals owning the property to be affected by the improvement. There is a practically unanimous agreement that the tunnel will be of great advantage to them, so there has been no objection to it.

In the area affected in Manhattan there have been some complaints from property owners who fear that the tunnel, like the East River bridges, would leave isolated and comparatively valueless the area between the river and entrance of the tunnel.

Much of the work done by Mr. Holland was for the purpose of proving that the tunnel could not possibly affect the ground's value otherwise than to increase it.

The property to be condemned by the commission on this side is assessed at \$800,000 and on the New Jersey side at \$200,000. Mr. Holland said that the tunnel would revolutionize the property values on both sides, but that by far the greatest improvement would be in Manhattan, for the reason that nearly all of the property in the vicinity of the tunnel is now of comparatively small value.

Maps and plans prepared by experts

show the assessed values of the property touching the proposed improvement blocks. This was done in order to show what opportunity the tunnel would give for increase in taxable values; and to prove the contention that the New York side of the tunnel was chosen because the unimproved condition of the property made it the cheapest that could be secured anywhere along the river.

The following six blocks, taken from the plans and maps of the commission, show the total assessed valuations of the land and the buildings which stand above. All the blocks are standard sizes except the first, which is 50 per cent. larger than the standard.

Block	Assessed Value	Land	Buildings
Block 1 (Hudson, Sprague, Franklin and Canal Streets)	\$250,000	\$18,500	\$231,500
Block 2 (Hudson, Sprague, Franklin and Canal Streets)	\$250,000	\$18,500	\$231,500
Block 3 (Hudson, Sprague, Franklin and Canal Streets)	\$250,000	\$18,500	\$231,500
Block 4 (Hudson, Sprague, Franklin and Canal Streets)	\$250,000	\$18,500	\$231,500
Block 5 (Hudson, Sprague, Franklin and Canal Streets)	\$250,000	\$18,500	\$231,500
Block 6 (Hudson, Sprague, Franklin and Canal Streets)	\$250,000	\$18,500	\$231,500

Relief on Goethals Plan.

Mr. Holland spoke guardedly of the plan of Gen. George W. Goethals, which the Board of Consulting Engineers rejected. The criticism of the Goethals plan, which appears in the report, has already been printed. The chief fault found with it was that the tunnel was too narrow to carry the three proposed lines of traffic, that it would not be strong enough to stand the required pressure, and that it was doubtful whether the work could be carried out successfully.

The commission's recommendations are: George H. Dray, E. Bloomington, McClelland, Grover A. Whelan and Frank M. Williams. In their statement introducing the report of Mr. Holland they say: "At the end of the eleventh year from the date of opening the tunnel for traffic, which will be in 1924, the expenses will be met by tolls, and that if the rate of tolls remains unchanged for twenty years, each State will be reimbursed for the bonds issued and will have a surplus of \$3,000,000—covering every cent of expenditure and making a handsome profit on the outlay."

The money necessary for the next fiscal year is estimated at \$2,000,000; if either State is in need of necessary appropriations for carrying on the work the other State may proceed with the work on its own account. The commission states that the type of tunnel closely resembles the tubes already in the river, and that they will give instant relief from the distressing water condition and will not interfere with the development of the water front.

The report of the commission states that the type of tunnel recommended is a pair of twin cast-iron tubes with an external diameter of 29 feet, to accom-

Annual Sale of Lamps and Shades

ONCE a year Overington's offers discounts on all lamps and shades. February is the month and you can now get the most charming lamps and shades at reductions of 10% to 50% from the normal pricings.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

Stern Brothers
West 42d St. (Between 5th and 6th Aves.) West 43d St.

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Our February Sale of
Persian—RUGS—Chinese

Masterpieces of Oriental craftsmanship—noticeable for their distinctive designs and harmonious colorings—are included in this notable February event
AT LIBERAL PRICE CONCESSIONS.
Many newly arrived shipments lend added interest.

KEMERAH PERSIAN RUGS
Extra heavy; very silky; average size 5.1x6.4 ft. An extensive variety to select from. Usually \$375 to \$475.
Now \$300.00 to 380.00

HAMADAHN PERSIAN RUGS
Excellent assortments; soft, rich colorings in scatter sizes; usually \$75.00 to \$100.00; average size 3.4x6.3 ft.
Now \$60.00 to 80.00

EFSHARIZ PERSIAN RUGS
All new arrivals in the finer weaves; usually \$110.00 to 200.00 each.
Remarkable Values at these prices.
Now \$88.00 to 160.00

PERSIAN ROOM SIZE RUGS
At Reductions of 20% to 25% off their Regular Prices. All sizes from the favored 9x12 ft. up to the larger sizes for hotels or halls.

moderate two lines of traffic in each direction with a twenty-foot roadway. In reference to this subject the report says:

One tube approach is located under Canal Street and the other under Spring Street, coming together at the water front, the tubes crossing the river together and dividing to Jersey City, that one goes up Twelfth Street and the other Fourteenth Street.

The maximum adverse grade for westbound traffic is 2.5 per cent. and for eastbound traffic 2.2 per cent. grades which compare with those used over the East River bridges. These adverse grades are comparatively short, extending only from the tunnel portal to the points where the tunnel roadway meets the street grade.

Estimated Growth of Traffic.

The report estimates that the daily ferry traffic south of Forty-second Street has increased from 15,200 vehicles in 1913 to 17,300 in 1919, or an annual basis from 3,000,000 to 3,882,000, an increase of 15 per cent. The total number transported across the Hudson at the present time is fixed at 7,084,000 a year. Then the report says:

In studying the probable growth of traffic across the Hudson River, based upon the growth as shown since 1913, it is anticipated that in 1924, the year of opening the tunnel, the traffic which would be transported across the Hudson would be 10,450,000 vehicles.

In explaining why a two-way tunnel was chosen the report states that it was found that a three-way tunnel would cause congestion of traffic at Canal and Varick Streets and that this would make it impossible for the tunnel to reach capacity without the expenditure of a large amount of money for approaches. While the report makes no mention of the fact, the commission already has in mind the building of tunnels at other points, and it was because of this that it was not deemed necessary to make the present tunnel any more than two-way.

The traffic and capacity features of the tunnel are then described:

The traffic which will use the highway tunnels, from the study of the movement of the traffic across the Hudson River, shows that in 1924, the tunnel would carry 5,610,000 vehicles, that at the beginning of the second five-year period, in 1929, the traffic seeking the tunnel would amount to 5,300,000 vehicles, that at the beginning of the third five-year period, it would amount to 5,000,000 vehicles, and that at the beginning of the fourth five-year period it would amount to 4,700,000 vehicles. A two-way tunnel will have sufficient capacity to accommodate all traffic for a period of ten years from 1924, the date of opening the tunnel.

The tunnel will be ventilated by two ducts, one to deliver fresh air and the other to carry off the foul air. The report goes on:

The clear headroom of the tunnel has been fixed at 12 feet 6 inches and the width of roadway for two lines of traffic, allowing clearances for safe and convenient operation, was fixed at 30 feet, which corresponds very closely to the width of the roadways over the Williamsburg Bridge.

The commission estimates that \$6,000,000 should be placed at its disposal by the two States between July 1 next and the same date next year, and recommends that the Legislature of this State appropriate \$2,000,000 this year in addition to the \$1,000,000 made available last year.

Two public hearings will be held by the commission in the United Engineering Society Building, at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, one on Saturday evening, Feb. 21, and the other on Monday evening, Feb. 22, for the discussion of matters connected with the building of the tunnel. The discussion on the latter date will be in reference to traffic.

The report will be received by the Legislature tonight.

Mack

The type of engineering that is responsible for the dominance of Mack Trucks accepts nothing less than the utmost in ability and performance at all times.

Capacity 1½ tons to 7½ tons.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY
NEW YORK

PERFORMANCE COUNTS

DISABLED SOLDIERS

Of 209,827 Registrations for Vocational Training

Only 24,563 men were in training, and but

217 had been trained and placed in jobs up to January 17, 1920

Three-quarters of the soldiers, sailors and marines entitled to vocational training are still waiting for the machinery to move.

For each \$6.00 spent for tuition of ex-service men the Federal Board for Vocational Education has spent \$113 in clerical salaries. It has 340 employees in the New York office and only 3,199 ex-service men are undergoing training. One clerk for each ten men.

We fought the war—we are paying the bill. Let us now cut the red tape and give the men who paid in blood and agony the chance to which they are entitled.

Every day this week you will find a story, giving the facts in detail, in

The Evening Post

ORDER ALL SIX COPIES NOW

WALKER ELECTRIC TRUCKS

Cushman's Sons, Inc.—3 repeat orders in one year. They are now using 56 Walker Electrics because they find them so cheap to operate.

WALKER VEHICLE COMPANY
Grand Central Terminal

A Bad Cough

If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Safeguard your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking

PISO'S

SENATE COMMITTEE AGREES ON BUDGET

Chairman McCormick Expects to Report Proposed Measure at an Early Date.

PROVIDES DRASTIC CONTROL

Would Create Accounting Department and Make Secretary of Treasury Real Finance Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Announcement was made tonight by Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, chairman of the special Senate committee for consideration of a national budget, that the sub-committee, composed of himself, Senators Eager, Simmons and King, have unanimously agreed on a national budget measure. This measure will be submitted to the full committee on the budget early this week and reported to the Senate at an early date. Immediately after the report is made the Illinois Senator, who is a member of the Steering Committee, will seek to bring the budget bill before the Senate for prompt consideration. The Senate bill is a combination of

JURY TO FORWARD CHARGES TO SMITH

Will Comply with Stipulation and Name Three of Swann's Aids, Report Says.

INQUIRY MAY BE BROADENED

Action on Governor's Communication to be Taken Today—Jurors Hope to End Delay.

The conditions set forth in Governor Smith's letter to the Extraordinary Grand Jury, in which he declined to designate the Attorney General to assist in certain investigations unless names and specific charges were submitted to him, will be complied with, it was reported yesterday. The names of three members of District Attorney Swann's staff, together with certain alleged charges, will be forwarded to Albany. It was said, following consideration of the Governor's communication at the jury meeting tomorrow. A majority of the jurymen is reported to favor this action to

Julian F. Colyer Weds Chorus Girl. The marriage of Julian F. Colyer, member of an old Newark family, and Miss June P. Price of the Winter Garden chorus, at the New York City Hall last Friday, became known yesterday. Mr. Colyer and his bride are staying at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, where Mr. Colyer has made his home since his discharge from the 15th Infantry, with which he served overseas. The bridegroom is a son of the late Charles J. Colyer, a pioneer wagon and carriage builder of Newark.

New York Life Insurance Co.

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.)

346 & 348 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President

TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS:

Life Insurance has suddenly taken on a new importance. Everybody wants it.

This indicates that the public has begun to understand the economic value of the principle on which life insurance rests, and it also demonstrates the high regard in which our life companies are held.

But do you realize:

- 1st. That for the mere privilege of rendering this economic service our life companies will be taxed in 1920 (between the States and the Federal Government) upwards of \$27,000,000?
- 2d. That Federal laws are purposely so framed that the use of life insurance to protect estates is not encouraged. Immediately following death the Federal Government exacts heavy cash payments whatever the character of the estate. Without life insurance such payments are always difficult and sometimes impossible?
- 3d. That the proceeds of life insurance must under the Federal law be included in the decedent's estate and taxed accordingly—unless payable to named beneficiaries; in that case such proceeds are exempt up to \$40,000?

Just a word about those queries:

- (1) A life insurance premium is essentially a tax, voluntarily levied, primarily for the protection of the family but very directly for the benefit of the state. The government, in taxing life insurance, indulges in the barbarism of taxing a tax. It would be scarcely more unsound for the government to tax its own income.
- (2) Death Duties can readily destroy a perfectly solvent estate unless cash can be raised quickly. Life insurance can quickly provide cash, but the laws limit and hinder its use.
- (3) A policy taken to replace in part the value to a corporation of an exceptional man may under the Federal Income Tax yield only 20% to the corporation; the government taking 80%.
- (4) The States also collect heavy death duties on insurance payable to estates.

All these taxes are in addition to the \$27,000,000 of taxes referred to in the first query; they are economically unsound and silly.

I speak of them because with your present keen interest in life insurance it is time that your representatives at Washington and in your State Capital heard from you.

THE YEAR 1919.

For the New York Life 1919 was in many respects the greatest year in its history.

Our new business (\$531,000,000) exceeded the new business in any previous year by nearly \$200,000,000. Our new business was written exclusively on the lives of individuals who made application to the Company and does not include any so-called Group insurance.

Our Mortality returned to normal figures, after the heavy mortality from influenza in 1918, which extended through the first four months of 1919.

The Russian Soviet Government by decree made life insurance a government monopoly in Russia and proceeded to liquidate the business of all life insurance companies, both domestic and foreign. Having by this decree assumed our liabilities the government took possession of our property in Russia, including our investments which were chiefly railroad bonds guaranteed by the Russian Government, and purchased with moneys accumulated from premiums paid by Russian policy-holders.

With the concurrence of the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, approved by the Convention of Insurance Commissioners of the various States, we have eliminated both Russian assets and Russian liabilities from our statement for the year 1919.

There are no material complications elsewhere in our foreign business.

The decrease in assets at the end of 1919, by comparison with assets at the close of 1918, is due to the elimination of the Russian business and to the fact that in the assets at the close of 1918 there were about \$22,000,000 which we had borrowed to purchase Liberty Bonds.

Taking account of these items, the assets in 1919 made a normal increase.

Safety funds increased during the year over \$5,000,000.

On December 31 our investments in Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes exceeded \$100,000,000.

Balance Sheet, January 1, 1920

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	\$9,070,481.00	Policy Reserve	\$757,098,302.00
Loans on Mortgages	159,869,677.31	Other Policy Liabilities	24,395,333.52
Loans on Policies	145,185,934.77	Premiums, Interest & Rentals prepaid	4,360,124.68
Loans on Collateral	159,000.00	Taxes, Salaries, Rentals, Accounts, etc.	4,991,560.94
Liberty Bonds & Victory Notes	100,605,626.30	Additional Reserves	6,072,091.44
Government, State, County and Municipal Bonds	147,363,654.60	Dividends payable in 1920	32,045,775.56
Railroad Bonds	344,053,661.96	Reserve for Deferred Dividends	88,157,964.00
Miscellaneous Bonds & Stock	8,339,274.69	Reserves, special or surplus funds not included above	43,897,967.91
Cash	20,501,542.64		
Uncollected and Deferred Premiums	13,993,352.96		
Interest and Rents due and accrued	11,849,389.88		
Premiums reported to War Risk Insurance Bureau under Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act	30,523.44		
Total	\$961,022,120.05	Total	\$961,022,120.05

Paid Policy-holders during the year 1919. \$116,174,621.00



Aeolian-Vocalion
Style 430
Price \$165

THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION

The Only Phonograph Possessing the Artistic and Wonderful Tone Control—

THE GRADUOLA

PEOPLE are so accustomed to hearing the phonograph simply play itself, that it is not always easy to picture someone playing it. And it is practically impossible to realize the fascination of doing so without actual experience.

Yet the immense advantage the Graduola gives to the Aeolian-Vocalion is obvious.

Artists never play or sing twice with exactly the same feeling. Without changing their individual conceptions of their songs and compositions, they vary their interpretations in detail.

This is exactly what anyone can do by using the Graduola. Without actually changing the in-

terpretation (tempo and phrasing always remaining the same) it can be varied in tone color, thus giving it a freshness and spontaneity which the ordinary phonograph performance never possesses.

And it is the fact that even when the player knows nothing of music these changes sound well and add to the musical result, the explanation being that the arbitrary elements of interpretation, namely:—tempo, phrasing and basic expression are unaffected by the Graduola.

Recognized Supremacy

Though the Aeolian-Vocalion has been upon the market only a few years, it is today recog-

nized as the leading instrument of its type, not only in this country but also abroad.

This is because the Vocalion offers everything possessed by the best phonographs of ordinary type, and adds its own exclusive and important advantages as well.

For example:—You may search the market over and you will hear no phonograph with so rich, mellow and beautiful a tone; you will see no phonograph that reflects such genuine art in the simple elegance of its cases; and you will find no phonograph that allows you the great privilege of taking an active part in the playing of its records.

VOCALION PRICES—Conventional Models from \$60 (with Graduola from \$165). Period Styles from \$280

Convenient Terms

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Duo-Art Pianola Piano—Foremost Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

In MANHATTAN
29 W. 42nd Street

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367 East 149th St.

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Marie Doro in
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SEES TREATY HOPE
IN MISSOURI VOTECummings Asserts Democratic
Victory in Third District
Means Tide Has Turned.

SAYS PEOPLE WANT LEAGUE

Party Chairman Also Holds That
the Country Is Ready to
Dust Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—It has been a hard struggle, but the tide has turned, is the view that Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, takes of the fight that President Wilson has waged for the ratification of the treaty of Versailles, with the League of Nations covenant, as

a result of the election of a Democrat to the House of Representatives from the Third Congressional District of Missouri, to succeed James W. Alexander, who resigned from Congress to become Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

Chairman Cummings' view that the tide has turned was set forth in a statement which he issued tonight.

Advocates of prompt ratification of the treaty of peace, said Chairman Cummings, "have been heartened and emboldened by the triumph of the Democratic ticket in the Third Missouri District of Captain James L. Milligan, the Democratic nominee."

A clear-cut issue over the League of Nations was presented, Captain Milligan, an avowed adherent of the treaty, stood unopposed on the platform of immediate ratification and endorsed the position taken by the President. The Republican candidate and platform opposed the treaty and the League.

The question was thoroughly debated in a campaign extending over several weeks. The result is unmistakable. Aside from the gratifying endorsement of the President's position, the election, held in a typically mid-Western agricultural section, discloses that the people are thoroughly disaffected with the present leadership of the Republican organization and are preparing to return to full power in the nation the party that during the last seven years has so completely demonstrated its constructive ability.

It has been a hard struggle, but the tide has turned.

COURT CURBS POWER
OF FEDERAL CHIEFS

The refusal of Federal Judge Hough last week to proceed with the trial of Paul Sachs, accused of conspiring to bribe a postal employee to redeem War Savings Certificates in excess of \$1,000, a violation of a rule of the Treasury Department and the quashing of the indictment, is considered by lawyers as of far-reaching importance. It limits the authority of Federal Government departments to punish those guilty of violating rules and regulations promulgated by them.

In his opinion, Judge Hough said:

"It seems to me that the purchase and sale of stamps is a perfectly lawful business under the strict letter of the statute."

The Government will appeal to the United States Supreme Court to obtain a final ruling. At the close of testimony in the trial, Herman J. Westwood of 111 Broadway moved for the discharge of the defendant and the motion was granted immediately. Judge Hough in his opinion reviews the act of Congress providing for issuing War Savings Certificates and stamps, and which declares that it shall not be lawful for any one person at any one time to hold War Savings Certificates to an aggregate amount exceeding \$1,000.

City Facing
Fire Menace
From SnowHazard Greater Now Than
Ever in History, Says
Chief Kenlon; Many
Streets Are ImpassableStalled Vehicles
Clog HighwaysDepartment Is Impeded
in Hard Battles With
2 Downtown Outbreaks

New York to-day is facing the greatest fire hazard it has ever confronted in the history of the present Fire Department, Chief Kenlon said last night. The snow-choked streets in the lower part of the city especially are almost impassable, the head of the city's fire fighters pointed out. The danger from fire is made more intense, he said, by the fact that the majority of the thoroughfares in lower Manhattan at any hour of the day or night are blocked by long lines of vehicles stuck in the snow.

Chief Kenlon, the chief said, cannot tell, they have not had a serious problem with which to deal. No one can tell, he insisted, when a serious problem may spring up and find the department unable to force a way for its apparatus through the blocked streets.

Two Fires Last Night
In support of Chief Kenlon's theory stand two fires that occurred in the lower part of the city last night. One of these, at 321 Broadway, required three alarms. Several engines were unable to reach the district in which the burning building is situated because of the condition of the streets.

From the
N. Y. Tribune
Feb. 15, 1922.

It was after this second fire had demonstrated the helplessness of the department faced by present traffic conditions that Chief Kenlon made his appeal.

"The menace from fire," he said, "was never so great as it is at the present time. The fires to-night conclusively. The attention of men is called to the fact that must be greatly reduced to age to property and loss."

Wake Up, New York!
FIRE THREATENS YOU!

Chief Kenlon Says So

At all times you are the greatest fire hazard in the world. Today you are in imminent peril of a fire disaster!

Picture your own home or your business in flames, with the fire engines stalled in some icebound street!

You, sir—I am talking to YOU.

You have been negligently "passing the buck" to the best fire department in the world. Now it is your move—up to you to be your own fire department!

Suppose fire should break out in your business today—in your home tonight. What would YOU do? What COULD you do? Not one of you in a thousand has even safeguarded his own home and loved ones. Why not? Negligence, carelessness, indifference?—OR has it been the price?

Then PRONTO was made for you. Costs little because it is simple. Any one can use it and the liquid is the most powerful fire killer known. Instantly CHOKES any kind of fire at the start. And the price enables you to hang it handy wherever fire MIGHT break forth.

Protect your home—your employees—your business, with its price-less records and unimpaired values. The cost is small, but the consciousness of being ready—the feeling of safety—is beyond computation.

There you have my story. Whether you DO anything depends on what kind of man you are. For quick action call me at Spring 166-2110.

Louis Allen
PRESIDENT

The Price? \$2.⁰⁰ Each!

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Quantity discounts upon request.
Attractive proposition to dealers
and jobbers. Write for literature.

THE ALLEN CORPORATION 546 Greenwich St. New York

PRONTO
STOPS FIRE QUICK

Pull from
bracket and dash
contents into
base of flames.



The First Practical Fire Extinguisher at a Reasonable Price

The value of
L. B. filing service—

A Library Bureau representative recently sold the L. B. Automatic index filing system to a large woolen mill.

The service he rendered in connection with the sale is typical of the service that every L. B. representative is equipped to give.

The sale included more than folders and guides—more than so much inanimate wood and steel. It included filing service of a superior kind. And this meant, first—an intelligent analysis of individual requirements.

Only through such an analysis could the L. B. representative have sold this woolen mill a complete, workable, up-to-the-minute, modern system for taking care of their general correspondence, bills of lading, contracts, freight bills, paid invoices, etc.

We cannot tell at long range what improvements may be possible in your filing methods. But if you have filing problems which you believe can be smoothed out, it costs you nothing but a letter or a telephone call to draw upon our experience of 44 years in this one particular field.

Write for catalog G 5018

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Card and filing
systems

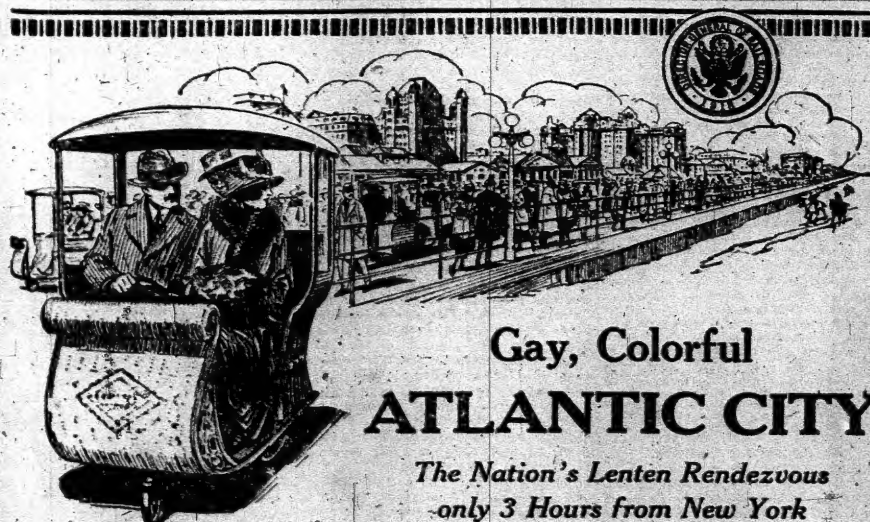
Founded 1876

Filing cabinets
wood and steel

O. H. RICE, Manager

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Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France



Gay, Colorful
ATLANTIC CITY

The Nation's Lenten Rendezvous
only 3 Hours from New York

Winter touches Atlantic City with light fingers. Bright sunshine and soft breezes welcome the visitor to this the World's Greatest Resort.

Atlantic City is a regular Winter habit with thousands of New Yorkers. It's Fifth Avenue by the sea. Splendid hotels—brilliant restaurants—good theaters—standard movies—finest orchestral music—wonderful shops—nightly dances—indoor swimming—society and the world of fashion on the Boardwalk. The freedom and tang of the sea—glorious out-of-doors—golf—sunshine—life—color—health and happiness!

Spend your week-ends on the open Boardwalk. Send the family down for a fortnight or a month.

For time tables of through trains, rates of fare, parlor car seats and folders, apply to Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway, 57 Chambers Street, 31 West 32nd Street, 114 West 42nd Street, New York; 336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or address Travel Bureau, 143 Liberty Street, New York.



UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

INTERLEAGUE GAMES GROWING IN FAVOR

Total of 106 Arranged by Big League Clubs for Coming Training Campaign.

LOCAL TEAMS TO BE BUSY

Giants Scheduled for 21 Contests.

Robins for 20 and Yankees for 19—Red Sox to Play 24.

A most extensive schedule of inter-league training games, greatly exceeding in number any schedule of previous years, has been arranged by the major league clubs as part of their 1920 conditioning campaign. The clubs of each league are listed for these inter-league exhibition affairs, with the trails extending from Brownsville, Texas, to Miami, Fla., to the South, to Cincinnati in the Middle West and New York in the East.

The complete schedule of these inter-league battles calls for 106 games, with six different clubs listed for twenty or more of these contests. Six years ago these exhibitions by teams of rival leagues were almost unknown in the South. Home of the teams returned home to engage in spring series with first series of the season, but this year was popular for a time in Philadelphia and still draws well in St. Louis, and the Robins and Yankees are the only big league clubs which will engage in an inter-league series at home.

Inter-league games will appear in inter-league games on their home grounds. This plan of clubs from the training camp to the North has become extremely popular in recent years, and the number of games played five years ago by the clubs of each league was only one-third of the number of games played in the opening of the regular season.

A few years ago two National League clubs, the Cubs and Phillies, played a series in Florida and the league put a ban on the practice before another inter-league series was permitted. The plan of a joint tour with an inter-league series has been the result.

Games Draw Heavily

Most managers contend that games against another major league club is the best medium for putting players on edge, likewise for showing the strong or weak points of the younger player. Furthermore, it has proved very profitable to the clubs. In the last season, the major league clubs engaged in a series of exhibition games, and the home representatives of minor-league clubs or amateur teams in the South, but in time the Southern clubs and the one-sided battles, and the crowd depleted from thousands to hundreds.

Such games hardly make traveling and the inter-league series have been enough to pay the entire expense of its training trip. This has been true of the inter-league series of the last season.

Red Sox Head List

The Boston Red Sox will be the most active in these games against rival major leagues. Besides the twenty-four games, besides the twenty-four contests with the Giants, Ed Barrow's aggregation will look up in three games with the Pirates at Hot Springs, where both clubs will do their training.

The St. Louis Cardinals, who have a small of sixteen games with the Macs in the Lone Star State, and will then have come to meet the Browns in Kansas City, Mo., for twenty-two games.

With the Red Sox, Moran's champions are listed for twenty-one contests, eighteen with the Senators and ten with the Yankees. An eighteen-game tour of the Tigers and Grays, complete the Spring conditioning activity of these two clubs, and the Jacks will be coming with their eleven games with the Browns and the seven games for the Browns and the three for the Pirates complete the card.

Two clubs from each league will engage in games with minor league or independent clubs only. They are the Chicago and Philadelphia teams of the National League and the Chicago and Cleveland American League.

Following is the complete list of inter-league games arranged to date:

HAVANA ENTRIES

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming: purse \$100. The Havana, 100 pounds, 110 pounds, 120 pounds, 130 pounds, 140 pounds, 150 pounds, 160 pounds, 170 pounds, 180 pounds, 190 pounds, 200 pounds, 210 pounds, 220 pounds, 230 pounds, 240 pounds, 250 pounds, 260 pounds, 270 pounds, 280 pounds, 290 pounds, 300 pounds, 310 pounds, 320 pounds, 330 pounds, 340 pounds, 350 pounds, 360 pounds, 370 pounds, 380 pounds, 390 pounds, 400 pounds, 410 pounds, 420 pounds, 430 pounds, 440 pounds, 450 pounds, 460 pounds, 470 pounds, 480 pounds, 490 pounds, 500 pounds, 510 pounds, 520 pounds, 530 pounds, 540 pounds, 550 pounds, 560 pounds, 570 pounds, 580 pounds, 590 pounds, 600 pounds, 610 pounds, 620 pounds, 630 pounds, 640 pounds, 650 pounds, 660 pounds, 670 pounds, 680 pounds, 690 pounds, 700 pounds, 710 pounds, 720 pounds, 730 pounds, 740 pounds, 750 pounds, 760 pounds, 770 pounds, 780 pounds, 790 pounds, 800 pounds, 810 pounds, 820 pounds, 830 pounds, 840 pounds, 850 pounds, 860 pounds, 870 pounds, 880 pounds, 890 pounds, 900 pounds, 910 pounds, 920 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FOX LANDS CARPENTIER FOR TITLE BOUT

CARPENTIER AGREES TO PROPER OF FOX

Boxer's Manager Cables Acceptance, and Final Details Will Be Arranged in Paris.

NEGOTIATING WITH DEMPSEY

Champion's Decision Not Yet Forthcoming—Present Plan Is to Hold Bout Near New York.

George Carpentier, European heavy-weight boxing champion, and his manager, Francis Dempsey, have accepted the offer of William Fox for a bout with the champion of the world, Joe Louis, to be held in this country either July or Labor Day. This information was made public last night by Jack Dempsey, a representative of Mr. Fox.

Mr. Fox, who is now on his way to Paris for a conference with Manager Dempsey, is expected to complete the details of the fight by the end of the week. It is understood that he had an appointment in Paris with Manager Dempsey for Feb. 23, at which time he would be expected to negotiate the details of the fight.

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Stankovic Zvezko Hopes to Wrest Title from Joe Stoker

Stankovic Zvezko, contender for the world's wrestling championship in the days when Frank Gotch ruled supreme among the grapplers, arrived here yesterday from Copenhagen on the Ocker II, after an absence of several years, and announced that he would go after the title now held by Joe Stoker.

Stankovic, a brother of Wladimir Zvezko, was rated in the first flight of mat artists before his younger brother attained any prominence in the sport. His bouts with Gotch and with Hickeschmidt are well remembered by wrestling followers.

The older Zvezko was in Russia at the outbreak of the war, and he was interned. On his arrival here yesterday, he declared emphatically that he wanted to see no more of the sport. He now weighs 250 pounds and insists that he will be ready to re-enter the game here after taking off from ten to fifteen pounds. He recently engaged in a bout at Warsaw and won easily.

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PENN STRUGGLE FOR BASKETBALL TITLE

Quakers Show Way in Intercollegiate League; While Their Closest Rivals Fall Back.

A great many of the obstacles in the way of a championship in the intercollegiate basketball league were removed from Pennsylvania's path as a result of games last week. After a week of nearly two weeks, coincident with the mid-year recess, every team except Princeton resumed play with some what surprising results. Not only did Penn add two more victories to her string of straight triumphs, but Yale suffered a substantial loss in prestige.

The Penn team, which had been defeated by Princeton in the round robin of two games with Dartmouth, Cornell's margin over Yale was only two points, yet this game put the Quakers in a position to consider again. There is ample justification for believing they will succeed in giving Penn a hard match when they meet the Quakers for the first time on Saturday at Philadelphia. Penn already has shown vast superiority over Princeton, Yale, Columbia and Dartmouth, and the only remaining obstacle to the pennant is Cornell.

Columbia was expected to make a better showing against Penn than it did in the game at Princeton. It was expected that the Quakers would have a hard time of it, but they displayed the brand of basketball that had already defeated Princeton, but Penn's speed was quite the most brilliant seen on a local court in several years. Columbia men believe the Quakers have amply demonstrated their right to this year's crown.

In addition to the Penn-Cornell clash this week's encounters will be between Columbia and Yale at New Haven on Wednesday, Yale and Princeton at Princeton on Saturday, and Columbia against Dartmouth at Hanover the same night.

Captain Van Slyck of Yale retained his leading position among individual scorers despite his team's loss to Princeton. He scored 13 points in the game, while Van Slyck of Princeton scored 12.

The leading individual scorers and the standing of the teams follow: Penn 17, Yale 13, Princeton 12, Columbia 11, Dartmouth 10, Cornell 9, Harvard 8, Brown 7, Stanford 6, Wisconsin 5, Michigan 4, Illinois 3, Indiana 2, Ohio 1.

The coming week will find the Southern resort golf courses at their busiest with events scheduled for three of the most prominent Meccas of vacationists. Of chief importance will be the Ormond Beach championship, which will start this afternoon and end on Saturday.

The women's championship of Palm Beach will be on today and Friday. The day and the Washington's Birthday tournament at Belleair will also extend over the five days, Monday to Friday. There will be no tournament competition this week at Pinehurst.

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THIRTY-FOOT PUTT CLINCHES MATCH

Alex Smith and Robertson Humble Brady and Hutchinson at Ballast by 3 and 2.

Special to The New York Times. BELLHAR, N. H., Feb. 15.—Alex Smith, paired with Dave Robertson, who will be the pro at the Country Club at Detroit this season, defeated Hutchison and Mike Brady here this afternoon in a four-ball match by 3 and 2.

When Robertson sank a thirty-foot putt on the long sixteenth for a birdie, which ended the match, he spared himself for losing to Hutchison. The match was a close one, with Smith and Brady leading for most of the afternoon. The match was a close one, with Smith and Brady leading for most of the afternoon.

When Robertson sank a thirty-foot putt on the long sixteenth for a birdie, which ended the match, he spared himself for losing to Hutchison. The match was a close one, with Smith and Brady leading for most of the afternoon. The match was a close one, with Smith and Brady leading for most of the afternoon.

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The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The storm which developed Saturday afternoon over Virginia has moved northeastward; with it a second storm and snow it forms the famous blizzard which swept the lower St. Lawrence Valley. Unusually high winds have attended its course along the Atlantic coast. The heaviest of the last twenty-four hours has been confined to New England. The north coast of the ocean prevails. Low temperatures for the season prevail generally throughout the Atlantic coast districts. The Lake region and the great interior valleys. Generally fair weather is indicated for all parts of the country east of the Mississippi except in Northern New England and along the lower lakes, where snow will continue. There will be some rain in the Lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley today. Storm clouds are displaced from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook: Moderate west winds and fair weather. Sandy Hook to Hatteras: Strong northerly winds, with rain and snow. Hatteras to Florida Straits: Moderate west winds, fair weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND TOMORROW. Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Show storms and continued cold Monday and Tuesday. Eastern New York—Fair Monday, except snow in extreme northern portion; Tuesday, fair, continued cold. Southern New England—Fair and cold Monday. Northern New England—Snow and colder Monday. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware—Fair and continued cold Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the records of the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 23

NIXON SEES NO BAR TO FLEXIBLE FARES

Service Commissioner Does Not Believe Permissive Legislation is Necessary.

WOULD INSTITUTE PLAN NOW

Suggests That Under Agreement Rides Would Soon Be Selling for Less Than a Nickel.

The following statement by Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon was prepared for THE TIMES. Mr. Nixon contends that legislation is not required to make possible an agreement with the traction lines for the immediate adoption of the flexible fare plan. He says he believes that the people will benefit by a lower fare than five cents when the companies enter again into a profitable era, which he thinks is rapidly approaching. Mr. Nixon says:

"Much confusion seems to exist in the public mind concerning the operation of a flexible fare.

"Objecting with many seem to be that the elastic limit is five cents and that if it stretches beyond that there is no chance of recovery. Much of interest is brought out at the Mayor's inquiry. So far facts developed are about the same as brought out by the Thompson investigation.

"Public opinion, to win support, must be based on full information; so, while time would have been saved by reading into the records the findings of the Thompson Committee, this is evidently thought that additional emphasis can be given by going over the same ground again.

"Finally the inquiry will reach consideration of existing conditions, and this is what the traveling public is interested in.

"If wrong things have been done, those guilty should be found out and punished.

"If gross wastefulness and lack of proper business foresight is found in the distribution of income, it is evident that existing contract with the city, it would follow that if possible such distribution of income should be prevented.

"It is claimed that money was hard to get at the inception of the dual contracts, and that a hard bargain was driven. Now, however, the shoe is on the other foot, and if any amendment is secured the hard bargain can be driven by the city.

"While the representatives of the

commissioners of the various companies are in the city, it is not every effort exerted to that end.

"Incident to a general readjustment in the people's interest, I have repeatedly said that we should do away with perpetual franchises and concentrate responsibility by bringing diverse operations under unified control and that the bonds of the city should be brought into the self-sustaining class, and so be released from the debt limit.

"In other words, shall we through incursion permit the conditions now again disclosed to the public to be re-established?

"It will be admitted that if the companies can hold the situation till profits are made, they can be distributed by them. This brings us to the flexible fare.

"Of course, in the introduction of a flexible fare, under the general interests of the city and people are looked out for no particular advantage will be secured.

"In brief, a flexible fare would be applied in such a way as to pay costs of operation, city charges, and interest on city bonds and interest on investment, such as a price list fixed by the city, and a special controlling fund fixed as to up- and down-grades.

"When fares operate to bring this fund to its upper limit an automatic reduction in fare to take effect, and of course, if the fund reduces to the lower limit, an increase will result.

"Within a short time fares in Cleveland have fallen under such a plan from seven cents to six cents for a quarter.

"It is impossible to even mention the various safeguards, the provisions for encouraging economical and efficient management, but they have all been considered and applied by such cities as Cleveland, Cincinnati and Montreal.

"These contracts cannot be amended except with the consent of the Mayor and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, so they hold the whip hand in the matter.

"Complaint is made of surplus profits before the war. Do those who make such complaints expect to escape challenge of their sincerity when they have in their hands the means to prevent the induction of such burdens upon the people for the next forty-seven years, and yet refuse to exhaust every effort to avoid the recurrence of the very acts they criticize?

"Every fact drawn out at the investigation now slowly dragging along, but emphasizes the fact that the city is in a battle of wits? The entire people are keenly alive to the situation and every step will be carefully watched and in the end no solution not satisfactory need be concluded.

"Is it considered bad politics to recognize property rights in any degree? Every citizen is jealous of the city's credit and just recognition of honest investment honestly applied will be applauded. This city must from time to time borrow money and must not even by implication be accused of desire to repudiate just obligations.

"My desire is not to raise fares for a few months, but to reduce fares for many years. A self-respecting people such as ours will not countenance forcing even a corporation to supply its product at less than cost unless it is the expressed policy of the people that city transportation shall be free and paid for out of the tax levy. We must not forget, though, that the city is already tax-

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FACTORY SITES.

Business men who are desirous of locating a satisfactory factory site may meet their needs through the real estate columns of The New York Times—Advt.

Only \$1.25 in 1913. The twenty-eighth annual meeting was held at the Education Building, 167 East Broadway, yesterday.

In 1913 the maximum loss was increased from \$300 to \$500, and \$913,955 was lost to 17,385 persons, an increase of \$182,705 over the previous year. Since the founding of the society, President John H. Dukaas said, loans have totaled \$10,450,100 to \$87,823 borrowers.

To carry on the work for the coming year, said Mr. Dukaas, \$100,000 will be needed. He announced a National Conference of Free Loan Societies would be held in this city on Aug. 13.

Bird S. Oiler, Commissioner of Public Charities, speaking at yesterday's meeting, said the city encouraged and desired to help organizations such as the Free Loan Society, Jacob H. Schiff, who has not missed a meeting since the

beginning of the war. He said the city had a right to expect that the people would not be so hard on the city as to demand that it should be a part of the city's revenue.

"Does the city fear that it may be in a battle of wits? The entire people are keenly alive to the situation and every step will be carefully watched and in the end no solution not satisfactory need be concluded.

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Nowadays manufacturers take care of their biggest customers first. Too often the shop of modest size is hampered by the lack of some item which its big competitor gets freely.

Every customer, large or small, who places a requisition on a Fairbanks Branch House, finds the power of volume behind him. Since it supplies the mechanical needs of thousands of customers The Fairbanks Company turns every market change to your advantage.

Fair prices, of course, but more than this, Fairbanks' policy stands firm on goods of unquestioned merit always. The blue- and-white "FAIRBANKS O. K." tag means the best in trucks, wheelbarrows, valves, contractors' equipment, power transmission appliances, gas engines, Lincoln electric motors, pumps, automobile repair equipment, mill, mine and railway supplies, Loudon overhead carriers. Fairbanks Scales, too—the standard for 85 years.

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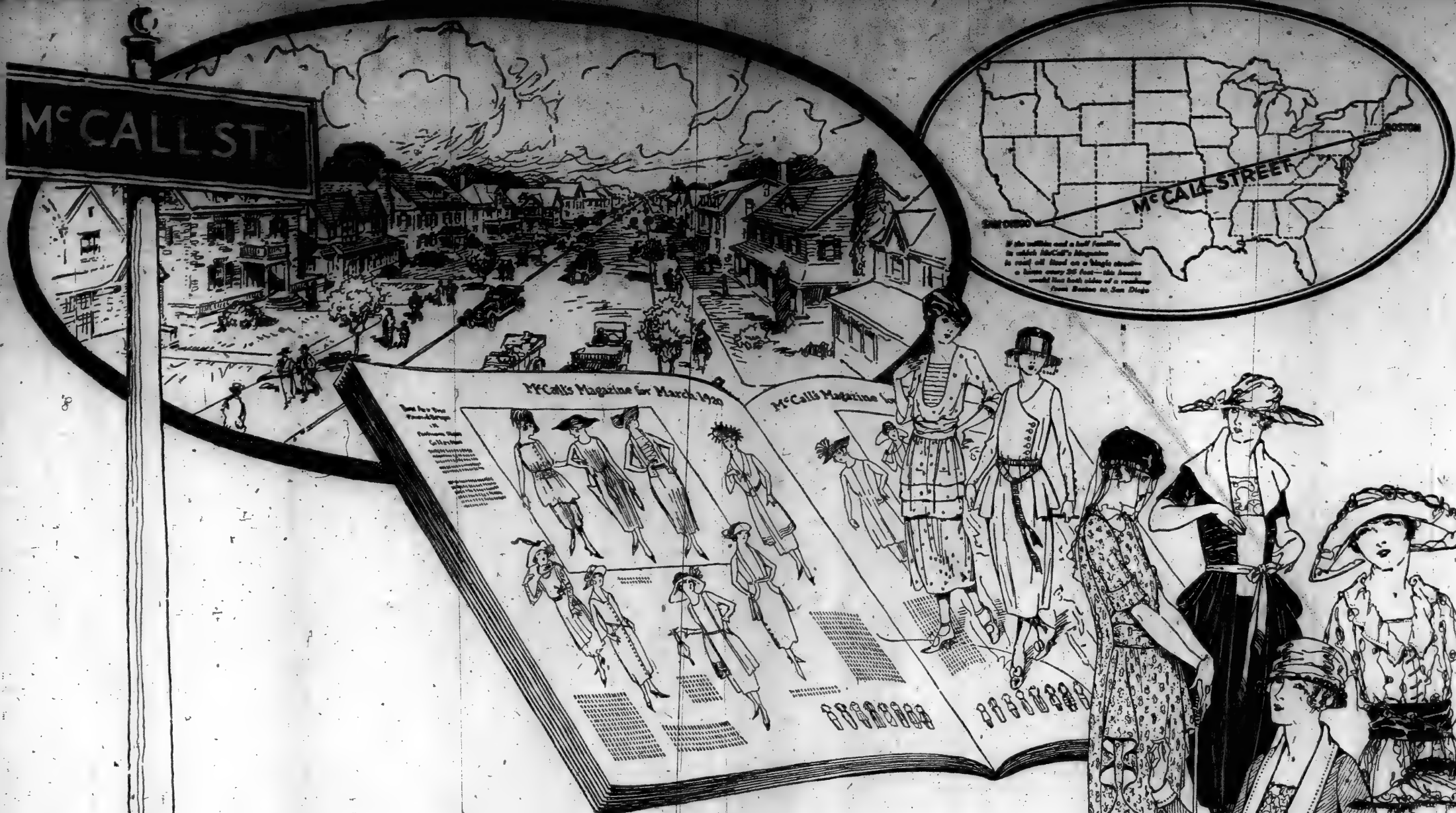
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The Spring Styles are Here for You in McCALL PATTERNS

SKIRTS of the new widths, bodices with Spring silhouettes, sleeves that are most favored—all these await you in the new McCALL PATTERNS now ready.

With them, the Spring displays of silks, woolens, and dainty cotton weaves take on a special importance.

Some women who never before made their clothes have found in the simple, clear directions provided with every McCALL PATTERN all the instruction in dressmaking they require.

Certainly there is a great pleasure in wearing a frock or blouse or skirt you have made yourself—getting just the most becoming colors, the preferred fabrics—not to mention the delightful economy of it!

A clothes allowance stretches to most surprising proportions when you make the clothes yourself

MANY women have a dressmaker, spend a day or two in their homes in order to commence the work, and McCALL PATTERNS—

*easy to understand
simple to cut by
easy to fit*

—are at their service to help complete the sewing. But there has been quite a general revival in home sewing during the past few years, and many enthusiastic converts have mastered all the details of cutting and sewing for themselves.

Patterns for women's, misses' and children's clothes

NOW is the time to plan your Spring and Summer wardrobe. Our piece goods department offers a wonderful assortment of attractive materials.

Silks for Spring and Summer

In our showing of Silks you will find the newest Sport Silks and Satins, Foulards, Taffetas, Pongees, Plain and Fancy Georgettes.

Newest Dress Goods

Our Dress Goods include Plaids and Stripes for Separate Skirts, Poiret Twills, Navy Blue Serges, Embroidered Serges, Tricotines, Velours, Peach Bloom.

Wash Goods

In Wash Goods, there are Cottons, Ginghams, Printed Voiles—American and French, Silk and Cotton Crepe de Chine, French Novelty Voiles, English Prints, Plain Sheer Organdies and Ratines.

McCall Book of Fashions

The McCall Book of Fashions—Spring Quarterly, offers more than eighty pages of Patterns—covering every wardrobe need. It is ready for you, today, in the Pattern Section, Second Floor.

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An entire year's subscription to McCall's Magazine is just one dollar. Splendid stories, special articles by writers of note, talks on the care of babies and on house-keeping, interesting menus, new designs for needlework—at less than ten cents a month! Subscriptions received in the Pattern Section.

Small wonder that "McCall Street" extends from coast to coast, and that hundreds of thousands of mothers depend on McCall Patterns and McCall's Magazine to dress by, and live by, and raise their families by!



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PARIS, Feb. 16
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For Information
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NITTI TOLD OF CAUTION.

At the conference, Nitti, the Italian Premier, stated that the economic situation was unfortunately such as to preclude negotiations which would lead to the best solution of the issue.

"Hence," says the *Moniteur*, "the discussion of the monetary problem can be settled we always mean to support the American view. We will not forget that America is to be guided by the hand."

By the temporary absence of America's representation on the council, it is meant that America takes no interest in the temporary confusion of the proceedings and can intervene at the most logical moment and make every decision.

HOOVER ON G. O. P. BALLOTT

His Name Will Be Voted On Indiana Primary.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The name of Herbert Hoover will be placed on the

the Italian Premier, Alcide De Gasperi, said that the economic situation of Europe was unfortunately such as to preclude negotiations which would lead to the best solution of the issue.

"Hence," says the *Moniteur*, "the discussion of the European situation can be settled we always must recognize the American factor. We must not forget that America is the only one by the hand."

By the temporary absence of America from the representation on the council, De Gasperi means that America takes no interest in the temporary confusion of the proceedings and can intervene at the most crucial moment and make every decision.

HOOVER ON G. O. P. BALLOTT

His Name Will Be Voted On Indiana Primary.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The name of Herbert Hoover will be placed on the

Simon & Co.
337th and 38th Streets
Inexpensive
Prices, But Good
MERCHISES

and WOMEN

—
expensively —
Example of
Mon & Co. Values

difficult at any price to
many styles of really
handkerchiefs; it is
at the present time
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Handkerchiefs

| | |
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| HANDKERCHIEFS, scal- | |
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| HANDKERCHIEFS, | |
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| HANDKERCHIEFS, regular | |
| scalloped, with | |
| Each | .75 |

HANDKERCHIEFS with
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HANDKERCHIEFS with
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CHIEFS with scalloped
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Box of 6 1.25

Handkerchiefs

CHIEFS with hem-
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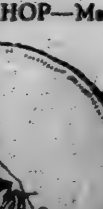
HANDKERCHIEFS,
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Each 1.00

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Box of 6 .90

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Box of 6 1.50

HANDKERCHIEFS, hem-
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Box of 6 3.00

SHOP—Main Floor



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WHICH COULD OF FUTURE

Continued from
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A decorative border featuring a central oval medallion with a seated female figure, flanked by repeating patterns of stylized arches and columns.

The Delineator
*The Magazine In
One Million Homes*

The **NOISE**
TYPE
The Noiseless Typewriter Co.
'Phone 2

SELESS
EWRIER
Company, 258 Broadway, New York
Barclay 2324.

Building A Preview

TRAVELLING would be a desirable characteristic.

There is no possibility of obtaining a passport from the American government in the largest financial—immunity.

AMERICAN building organization is devoted to reduce over to the minimum of human frailty. But when it occurs—as it sometimes must—there is no effort to avoid responsibility.

To the man of AMERICAN immunity is more than a Company policy, it is a personal code.

AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS

BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS
ATLANTA BUFFALO PHILADELPHIA



Dr. A. Reed
CUSHION SHOES

For Women Made by
JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

SOLD ONLY AT
1572 Broadway at 37th Street
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.

It's certainly important enough!

The other parts of your business are operated by time and labor saving methods. Why not the payroll?

There is a machine—The International Payroll Machine, that will handle every detail of your payroll from the first addition to the final billing of the envelopes.

It is not just an adding machine, not a mere change making device but a complete payroll machine that puts up the payroll surely, quickly and with mechanical accuracy.

Present users include some of the largest concerns in the country. List of users and full information about the International Payroll Machine on request.

Dr. A. Reed
CUSHION SHOES

For Women Made by
JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

SOLD ONLY AT
1572 Broadway at 37th Street
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Present users include some of the largest concerns in the country. List of users and full information about the International Payroll Machine on request.

International

Reading, Pa.
Branches of Payroll and Public Accounting and Labor Relations
New York Office: 298 Broadway
Phone, Worth 73
Office in Syracuse, N. Y., and all principal cities.
Canadian Office, Toronto, Ont.

SALE

Men's High Grade Shoes
At Less Than Cost

From Best and Distinguished Styles
Some (Selling)
Shell (Selling)

\$5 up

Boots and shoes made to order

E. VOGEL
64 NASSAU STREET

Smoky Fireplaces

Made to Draw

Also expert service on all chimney work, heating and ventilation.
No payment accepted unless successful

Frederic K. Whalley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
517 Fulton St., Brooklyn

APARTMENT WANTED.
If in need of an apartment, an advertisement in the Apartment Wanted column of the New York Times may bring you most satisfactory results.

PEACE A QUESTION FOR BORDER STATES

They Must Decide It on Own Responsibility, Great Britain Tells Them.

REDS PREPARE FOR DRIVE

Crack Regiments and Other Troops from Russian Front Camps Arriving on Polish Front.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, said in the House of Commons today that Great Britain had informed the Baltic States, Finland and Poland that the question of peace or war with Soviet Russia was one they must decide on their own responsibility. Great Britain taking no responsibility in the matter.

Mr. Bonar Law made this statement in reply to a question as to what steps had been taken by the Allies to encourage the Russian border States to make peace with Soviet Russia.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Bolshevik military leaders are taking advantage of the cold, clear weather to improve their positions along the Polish frontier, according to advices received here. The principal point of concentration on the northern front is near Smolensk, where a crack division arrived recently after a month's rest. In two other districts—near Gomel, in the center of the line, and not far from Kiev, farther south—the Soviet troops are utilizing main line railroads extending to the interior of Russia.

Direct communication between Smolensk, Gomel and Kiev is impossible, as no railroad parallels the present Bolshevik front, and military authorities who have come recently from Smolensk are unable to say whether the Reds will remain at their concentration points or be distributed for the coming spring drive which has been predicted in the event of failure to open peace negotiations with Poland. One of the best Bolshevik divisions is reported to have arrived at Smolensk in addition to the troops brought from rest camps and several other divisions have been shifted to that district during the last few weeks.

HOW ODESSA FELL.

Looters and Murderers Took the City While Troops Stopped By.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Percival London, in a dispatch from Constantinople to The Daily Telegraph, describing the fall of Odessa, says:

"Odessa was taken, not as an operation of war by the advance of a Red Army but by the unprovoked rising of the dregs of the population. These armed looters and murderers knew with whom they had to deal, knew that the spirit of the volunteer forces in the city was utterly broken. The in-

tervention would have been ended by Russian action in a few hours. It is actually true that so enormous have been the losses, chiefly from typhus, among the troops, chiefly from the volunteer army and so continuous the stream of unprovoked officers into the city of luxury and dissipation that the town was a mass of the latter were present when the have been, number not even a handful was found to organize the defense either of the city or of the harbor. The General in command, Schilling, was among the first to leave the city, and the so-called fighting was nothing else than cold-blooded murder. It is removed that large numbers of these officers of the volunteer army paid for their lack of initiative with their lives.

In all this miserable welter of inefficiency and panic one or two instances stand out worthy of record. When it was found that not a platoon of professional soldiers would undertake the defense of the quay, a company of boys from 10 and upward did so in spite of continual casualties in their ranks which were scarcely taller than the rifles they carried. Englishmen will be glad to hear that these boys were rescued by the British."

SNOW THREATENS SHORTAGE OF MILK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

did work. The department's forces included 15,000 men yesterday compared to 25,000 last week.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Arnold B. MacStay credited prohibition with the shortage of manual workers. "Formerly," he said, the Bowers lodging houses were the best recruiting grounds for snow shovelers. This class of labor, he said, had largely disappeared and men who worked for a few days at snow shelling were enough to keep them in whiskey for a few days were not available.

The Merchants Association received a report from a member who gave the use of a truck to the city last week after Mayor Hylan had appealed to merchants for co-operation. The merchant said his driver, a street cleaning department official in Franklin Street where the truck should be unloaded, and was ordered to dump at Pier A, at the Battery, more than a mile away. The merchant thought the order unreasonable, because only a short distance away contractors were dumping snow into the North River. The merchant withdrew his truck. At the Snow Removal Office it was said that if there had been such occurrence it was an isolated instance, and was possibly due to some irresponsible worker.

Two hundred persons, arranged in the "Janet" Court yesterday, charged with failing to remove snow from sidewalks, had their cases disposed of in two hours by Magistrate Harry Miller. Most of those who pleaded guilty were fined \$1 each. A few who denied guilt had their cases adjourned for trial today.

Officials of surface car lines reported that the men were still digging ice from the trolley channels and held out hope that in a few days normal traffic would be resumed.

Measured by Results

Most borrowers on real estate insist upon maximum loans, lowest interest rates and minimum charges.

Our long list of important loans placed speaks for the service we have given our clients.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1888
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 5700 John.

Successful Sales Manager

with large manufacturers in Middle West seeks similar position offering greater opportunities with Eastern concern. Only high-grade connection considered. Age 33 years.

Convincing record and references.

Y 256 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER

One of the largest and most successful advertising agencies outside of New York City desires to employ a copy writer who has had a number of years' experience in writing the advertising of large national advertising accounts. He must have the ability to write strong copy fluently and to assume the responsibilities of Chief of Copy Staff shortly after employment. The future possibilities of this position are unusually promising for the right man. Address immediately, stating age, present connection, accounts worked on and education. K 294 Times.

FOLLOW THE ARROW AND YOU FOLLOW THE STYLE IN COLLARS

HANAN

We have on

SALE

At Our Stores Listed Below

Several Thousand Pairs of WOMEN'S BOOTS in all leathers and styles of heels

Values From \$14.00 to \$24.00

Now \$9.85 and \$12.40

Among the \$9.85 lot there is quite an assortment of Evening Slippers and Pumps.

All these Sale Shoes are this season's styles and represent unusually large savings.

516 Fifth Ave., cor. 43d St. 1391 Broadway, cor. 38th St.
411 Fifth Ave., at 37th St. 1095 Broadway, at 23d St.
125 Broadway, cor. 31st St. 297 Broadway, at Duane St.
438 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Good Shoes Are An Economy

SHOES

Just arrived from England

Men's Woolen Caps

Priced Very Special

\$2.89

The cap made to withstand the rough English weather—the same kind as we have been having the past few days.

These are a new importation of smart one-piece English woolen caps. All are silk lined and are our own importation.

English bred of English thread—durable and then some.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Embroider As Easily as You Write!

The **MARVELNEEDLE**

enables you, without tedious labor, to give your clothes and belongings that intimate and individual touch which cannot be bought.

You are invited to our exhibition of MARVELKRAFT—the latest decorative art—made by the MARVELNEEDLE—and to attend our free school of instruction at 309 Fifth Avenue.

THE MARVEL NEEDLEKRAFT WORKS
309-311 Fifth Ave., New York

Also sold and demonstrated at Lord & Taylor's

CROYDON
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Near to Delmonico's

MEN who are particular about evening clothes have long sought relief from the greenish cast of black dye. West End tailors in London, and CROYDON, here, have found the solution in a blue, so dark that it looks black.

Amberg

What You File Today Can you Find Tomorrow?

AVERAGE filing methods often put papers away so scientifically an expert is puzzled to find them.

The Amberg Plan is so simple that anyone who knows the A, B, C's can find a filed record in any emergency. There is only one logical place to file or find in an Amberg planned file. Good filing distribution ends persistent misfiling, lost records, lost time and wasted effort.

The Law of Correspondence permits control of distribution without help from unnecessary coding and other memory taxing complexities. This law is founded on a masterlist of 205,920 names whose proportion of occurrence in business has been proved 99½% constant. It is the basis of the Amberg Plan.

Individualizing the Law of Correspondence to your business, by means of over half a century of Amberg experience in more than 75,000 filing installations, gives you the Amberg Plan.

Ask Amberg to tell you how you can adopt this plan immediately without disturbing your routine.

AMBERG FILE & INDEX COMPANY
79-81 Duane Street, New York
Telephone Worth 5164

Chicago Boston Philadelphia Cleveland Detroit Pittsburgh

Amberg

The Complete Plan of Filing & Finding

Q&M&K

Quality Office Furniture

QUICK & MCKENNA
390 Broadway — Tel. Franklin 3709

A 1600-Page Manual

Income Tax Procedure—1920
Excess Profits Tax Procedure

By Robert H. Montgomery
Attorney-at-Law; Certified Public Accountant; Ex-President American Association of Public Accountants, Etc., Etc.

Point 2.

Definite, specific advice; detailed illustrations; in plain English that anyone can understand.

Covers returns of individuals as well as of corporations, partnerships, and fiduciaries.

Exemptions—Deductions—Credits—Dividends—Stocks and Bonds—Depreciation—Obsolescence—Interest—Income—Procedure, Etc.

Covers N. Y. State Taxes as well as Federal

2 Volumes, 1600 Pages. Flexible Binding. \$2.00 Complete

At Your Bookstore, or from
The Ronald Press Co., 20 Vesey St., New York

WOMEN'S TRICOTINE SUITS

The Best That Can Be Produced At 78.00

The Most Exacting Discrimination Coupled With the Most Conscientious Effort Makes This Collection of

THE Women's Suit Shop knows just what a suit should be. But there is a difference between what it should be and can be today at seventy-eight dollars. The Suit Shop resolved to set the difference at naught. This collection of suits testifies to its success.

These seven models are all that tailored suits for Springtime should be in smartness or could be in both fabric and workmanship. They are of exceptional quality tricotine. They exhibit style features shown only in suits of the better kinds—slender coats of longer cut, belted styles with rare grace of line, coats with string belts, tailored braid, unusual pockets. In workmanship each and every suit shows those tell-tale finenesses of hand finishing that distinguish the custom-made tailleur.

To say that these suits are a satisfaction to the Suit Shop at their price, means that they will be satisfactory to the patrons of the Suit Shop.

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

REGULAR BUSINESS HOURS RESUMED: 9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Telephone Greeley 2400

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Fifth Ave. at 37th St.

**Final Clearance
Fur Coats, Wraps
and Small Furs**At Prices Which are Below Present
Cost of ManufactureFrench Seal Coats, *Heretofore 169.50* **124.50**
30-inch models. Large shawl collar and deep cuffs.Hudson Seal Wraps, *Heretofore 495.00* **395.00**
Voluminous full-length models. Huge shawl collars of
Beaver or self fur. Selected skins.Hudson Seal Wrap Coats, *Heretofore 198.50* **169.50**
Exceptionally smart Hudson Seal Wrap Coats, 30
inches long. Large shawl collars.Hudson Seal Coats, *Heretofore 395.00* **349.50**
30-inch belted models. Large shawl collars, cuffs and
border of Beaver fur.Mole Fur Wraps, *Heretofore 895.00* **795.00**
Full length Wrap of Mole fur, featuring huge shawl
collars of Taupe Fox fur.Alaska Seal Wrap, *Heretofore 1475.00* **1075.00**
Sumptuous Wraps of finest Alaska Seal in full-length
model. Unusually large shawl collar.Mole Fur Coats, *Heretofore 298.50* **249.50**
Box models, exhibiting extraordinarily large shawl col-
lars. Soft, silken skins.**Separate Pieces**

Taupe Nutria Scarfs... Formerly 18.50... Now **12.75**
 Fox Scarfs... Formerly 49.50... Now **25.00**
 Beaver Scarfs... Formerly 45.00... Now **35.00**
 Skunk Scarfs... Formerly 79.50... Now **59.50**

\$25 REWARD

We will pay \$25 for information leading to
the arrest and conviction of any person
stealing or receiving stolen raw silk, or silk
goods and other textiles.

Telephone, telegraph, write or call

MISSING PROPERTY BUREAU
THE SILK ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
 354 Fourth Avenue at Twenty-Sixth Street,
 New York City

Telephone
Madison Square 8983.Night Telephone
Paterson 1510.**You Women Who Buy
Underwear**

for your husbands, sons or
brothers will secure their
lasting gratitude by intro-
ducing them to Jaeger
Undergarments.

They are soft, pliable and
non-irritating to the tender-
est of skins because they are
made from only the finest
quality of undyed natural or
white Australian wool.

Men who wear Jaeger Undergarments enjoy true
bodily comfort and a freedom from colds that pre-
viously they deemed almost impossible. No better
underwear is made.

Choice of light, medium or heavy weights.

Shirts or Drawers, upwards from \$7.50
Ribbed Union Suits, upwards from \$11.00

Jaeger
Woolware
 100% PURE AUSTRALIAN WOOL

Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Co.
 306 Fifth Avenue—NEW YORK—22 Maiden Lane

**ANOTHER AMERICAN
SEIZED IN MEXICO**

Bandits Capture William W.
 Adams, Mine Chief, and Ask
 50,000 Pesos Ransom.

EMPLOYED BY FIRM HERE

State Department Instructs Em-
 bassy to Request Action by Mex-
 ican Authorities—Troops
 Seek Kidnappers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Wilson
 Welsh Adams, an American, has been
 captured by bandits in Zacatecas, Mex-
 ico, and is being held for 50,000 pesos
 ransom, the State Department was ad-
 vised today. Adams' home is in La
 Anguila, where his wife and child now
 live.
 The American Embassy at Mexico

City has been instructed by the State
 Department to bring the kidnapping to
 the attention of the Mexican authorities
 with the request that every step be
 taken to obtain Adams' release.
 Adams was a representative of the
 Adams and Son, Inc., in reporting the in-
 cident. Adams was Superintendent of
 the mine.

Wilson Welsh Adams, reported held
 for ransom by bandits in Zacatecas,
 Mexico, is an employee of the American
 Metal Company, Ltd., of this city and
 was Superintendent of a mine operated
 in Mexico by a subsidiary company.
 No information as to the fate of Ad-
 ams had been received at the office
 here late yesterday. The last word from
 him was a report bearing his signature,
 received about two weeks ago.

Woman Held After Odd Fire.
 Mrs. Mary Stanley, an artificial flower
 maker of 1307 Second Avenue, was ar-
 rested as a "suspicious person" by
 direction of Assistant Fire Marshal
 Samuel Willis last night after a fire
 among oil-soaked rags in a trunk be-
 longing to two men in an adjoining
 apartment. The police say they found
 similar rags and clothes belonging to
 the men in the woman's room.

**CONFEREES AGREE
ON RAILROAD BILL**

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

The House who are favorable to organ-
 ized labor, and reasserted their op-
 position to certain provisions of the
 railroad bill. These Representatives, in-
 cluding Messrs. Nolan of California and
 Garland and Casey of Pennsylvania,
 promised to exert their influence in aid
 of organized labor.

Resolutions were adopted by the con-
 ference reiterating that control of rail-
 roads should be exercised by the Gov-
 ernment for not less than two years in
 order that a proper test might be made
 as to Government control; opposing
 legislation making strikes of workers un-
 lawful; and that penalty clauses against
 workers ceasing their employment should
 be eliminated.

Enactment of the beneficial features
 which tend to establish better relations
 between employees and the carriers was
 favored, and the resolutions proposed
 that they be extended to sleeping car
 and Pullman Company employees.

The labor leaders urged elimination
 from the bill of the clause provid-
 ing that it shall be the duty of
 all carriers subject to this act, and
 their agents, officers and employees, to
 exert every reasonable effort and adopt
 every available and reasonable means
 to avoid interruption to the operation
 of a carrier subject to this act, grow-
 ing out of controversy or dispute over
 any question of wages, working con-
 ditions, or discipline of employees, and
 the accompanying penalty clause.

After declaring that the Federation
 officers have never endorsed or ap-
 proved of either the Each of Cummins
 bill, except that part of the Each bill
 known as the Anderson amendment, the
 resolutions continue:

All classes of employees can be prop-
 erly represented on three boards of ad-
 justment, and by three commissions on

labor disputes, and there is no necessity
 for additional boards. The present bona
 fide and regular labor employees' or-
 ganizations have protected, and will pro-
 tect, all railway employees. The
 creation of additional boards will cause
 confusion and create friction, thereby
 interfering with the present orderly
 process of disposing of labor disputes.

"Suppose the conferees recommend to
 Congress for adoption a bill that con-
 tains provisions for the settlement of
 disputes between railroads and employees
 different than herein stated, we must
 urge that the proposed law be defeated
 in its entirety."



**THE EASIER WAY OF
 MAKING COFFEE**
 Dissolves Instantly—
 in hot or cold water

Washington's
COFFEE
 Absolutely pure, delicious
 coffee always—healthful

Recipe Booklet free
 G. Washington Sales Company, Inc.
 314 Fifth Avenue, New York

**Why So Many People
Gladly Pay Cash
for**

Ru-stella
The Phonograph with the master made horn?

Paying cash in most transactions means a saving of about 6 per cent
 —but when you pay cash for a RU-STELLA you benefit to the
 extent of over 40 per cent.

This in part explains the fact that for the short time RU-STELLA
 has been on the market, its success has been little short of
 phenomenal.

Each of the five models of RU-STELLA compares favorably with
 machines sold on the so-called "convenient payment plan" at \$30
 to \$100 more.

| | Ru-stella | Compares favorably with
machines selling for |
|---------|-----------|---|
| Model A | \$184.00 | \$275.00 to \$300.00 |
| Model B | 159.00 | 225.00 to 250.00 |
| Model C | 129.00 | 185.00 to 210.00 |
| Model D | 89.50 | 125.00 to 150.00 |
| Model E | 42.50 | 70.00 and 75.00 |

Ru-stella pleases the eye and ear, for its standards are so high that people gladly
 pay CASH for it—we leave "alluring terms" to other phonographs.

We offer no "alluring terms"—which accounts for the difference in price—
 and there is a REAL difference.

It was built to sell for CASH right from the moment of its inception, and it did
 not have the following two things to contend with:

1. The total losses sustained through defaulted payments.
2. The loss of the use of capital tied up awaiting the arrival of col-
 lectors with the weekly installments.

Ru-stella has no insurance against loss of payment added to its sales price.

And best of all it is

**BACKED BY OUR BROAD
 TWO-YEAR GUARANTEE**

which means that the reputation of this store, attained through 62
 years of successful merchandising, stands firmly behind Ru-stella.

PAY CASH AND SAVE THE DIFFERENCE!

R. H. Macy & Co.
 Inc.
 HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

VALUE—As Illustrated By This Underwear
 Is Not An Event, But a Character
 Of the Underwear Shop

**WOMEN'S RIBBED AND
ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR**

IN STYLES AND WEIGHTS FOR IMME-
 DIATE WEAR AND WEAR THROUGH-
 OUT THE SPRING AND SUMMER

LIMITED QUANTITIES

THIS is Franklin Simon & Co underwear—
 in other words quality underwear. The
 vests and combinations are fine in weave,
 well fashioned. The athletic underwear is of fine
 and feminine fabrics, with every little detail of style
 and shape carefully perfected. The prices are not
 an index to the excellence of the underwear, but
 the underwear is an index to the values represented
 by the prices!

**ATHLETIC COMBINA-
 TIONS** of fine pin check or
 plain nainsook, with
 bodice tops. **95**

**ATHLETIC COMBINA-
 TIONS** of crossbar mesh
 with ribbon shoulder straps.
 Also of cotton mull with
 regular top or
 ribbon straps. **1.25**

COMBINATIONS of fine
 ribbed cotton or mercerized
 lisle, shell or tight
 knee, regular tops. **1.25**

**COTTON AND WOOL
 COMBINATIONS** fine
 ribbed quality with band
 top, knee
 or ankle
 length. **1.95**

WOMEN'S RIBBED UNDERWEAR SHOP—Main Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

REGULAR BUSINESS HOURS RESUMED. 9.00 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

**Men's
 Ulsters
 and
 Overcoats
 \$35**
 Sizes 34 to 38 Only



OVERCOATS and ulsters in belted-back, slip-on and
 Chesterfield models, in the popular fabrics and colors,
 and all up to the regular Lord & Taylor quality stan-
 dard. At this price they represent unusual values.

**Men's Suits
 \$35.00**

An excellent opportunity to secure a suit either for winter or
 spring wear at a price sure to prove advantageous. Sizes 34 to 44.

RED RAIDS YIELD BOMB PLOT CLUE

Paper Found in Paterson Like
That on Palmer Doorstep
After Explosion Last June.

HOLD 17 AT ELLIS ISLAND

Department of Justice Finds I. W.
W. Records That Disappeared
from Chicago.

The raids by Department of Justice agents on radical strongholds in Paterson late Saturday night brought to light the I. W. W. organizational records for the East, which disappeared from the radical headquarters in Chicago, and placed in the hands of the Federal authorities what they regarded as the first clue to the origin of the bomb outrages against prominent men which stirred the nation on June 1, 1919.

Pink paper which the agents declared was markedly like that found on the doorstep of the Attorney General's home in Washington, immediately after the premature explosion of a bomb had killed one of the conspirators, was seized in the Paterson raids. Armed with the paper and with other leads, Frank Stone, a special agent, who directed the raid, declared his belief that the widespread bomb plot was hatched in Paterson. Samples of the paper were sent last night to the Bureau of Standards in Washington for comparison with bits of the Palmer paper on file there. The paper, Stone said, was sealed in the griping establishment of Benjamin Massotia at 208 Straight Street.

In connection with the discovery of the missing I. W. W. records, Stone declared that Federal detectives from two score industrial cities in the East were on their way last night to Paterson to examine the data obtained in the raids on the I. W. W. radical headquarters. Evidence connecting the I. W. W. with the band of anarchists, especially whether the radical labor organization co-operated in plans and activities or gave financial support, is being sought, Stone said.

The I. W. W., he said, showed that the organization had branches in nearly fifty industrial centers throughout the East, but concentrated for the most part in Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, and the manufacturing cities of New England. Steel filing cabinets, including complete card indexes and correspondence, ledgers and bookkeeping accounts, typewriters and adding machines were numbered among the I. W. W. paraphernalia seized.

In the raids, the Federal sleuths said, twenty-nine persons were taken into custody, but only seventeen were held. The rest were let go for humanitarian reasons, such as to attend to illness in their families, but would be subject to arrest later. Handcuffed and escorted by a squad of thirty agents the seventeen prisoners arrived at Ellis Island yesterday. A would-be demonstration at the Ellis Station in Paterson was frustrated by the police, who had earlier dispersed a crowd that had gathered around the Paterson Police Headquarters. The warrants on which the men were held simply charged them as undesirable aliens, subject to deportation if found guilty at hearings to be held later.

MRS. STOKES EXTRADITED.

Taken to Chicago to Answer Syndicalism Charge.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, in the custody of a woman detective, left this city last evening for Chicago, to face an indictment returned two weeks ago by the Grand Jury in that city, charging her with criminal syndicalism in connection with the activities of the

Communist Party here in advocating an overthrow of the Government by violence. Mrs. Stokes, who for several years had been confined to her home at 88 Grove Street by influenza, appeared in court on Saturday before Magistrate Cobb in the Federal Court, a charge made by Detective Ogan and Brown of the Bomb Squad that she was a fugitive from justice on the Chicago indictment. When the hearing began, Mrs. Stokes, who was accompanied to court by her husband, J. O. Phelps Stokes, stood before the Magistrate, flanked on her right by Miss Clara B. Olsen, a Chicago detective, and on her left by George Josephine Gilman, her counsel. Miss Olsen informed the Magistrate that she had in her possession extradition papers for Mrs. Stokes, issued by Governor Lowden of Illinois, and countermanded by Governor Smith.

INFLUENZA IN GERMANY.
Disease Is Spreading and Causing Many Deaths.

By GEORGE NEWICK.
Copyright, 1932, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Influenza, accompanied in a great majority of cases by pneumonia, has spread alarmingly in Germany since my last message about it. The number of cases in Berlin has now risen to over 700 daily, and during the week there have been about 100 deaths in the city's hospitals. Telephone and telephone service are seriously interfered with, owing to the fact that no fewer than 650 operators are down with the illness. Spread of the epidemic is reported in many places west of Berlin. The locality where it appears to be at its worst is Dortmund. During the week 115 deaths occurred at Dortmund, the victims being either children aged from 1 year to 10 years or persons between the ages of 30 and 40.

HYLAN TO GO SOUTH FRIDAY.

Mayor Says Mrs. Hyman's Health Is Sole Reason for Vacation.

Unless the street cleaning situation again causes a postponement of his trip, Mayor Hyman will leave on Friday for his annual vacation at Palm Beach, Florida. Commissioner of Plant and Structures Grover A. Whalen and Mrs. Whalen will accompany the Mayor and Mrs. Hyman.

While I usually have taken a few weeks' rest at this time of the year, I would have abandoned all thoughts of a trip to Florida this year had it not been for Mrs. Hyman's condition. Her physician has ordered a complete rest and a change of climate. Mrs. Hyman did not want to make the trip without me.

Aside from traffic conditions, which are rapidly being adjusted, thanks to employees in city departments, soldiers, sailors and other volunteers, there are other matters which would keep me in town under ordinary circumstances, the most important of these being the traction investigation.

Three Queens at Servants' Ball.

KINGS LYNN, England, Feb. 7.—Three Queens—Dowager Queen Alexandra and Queen Mary of England and Queen Maud of Norway—and several Princes and Princesses of the two royal houses were part of the company attending the servants' ball at Sandringham, Queen Alexandra's home here, the other night. The ball, honoring the servants at Sandringham, was an annual affair in pre-war days.

To Test Nonalipping Horses.

The Horse Aid Society expects to have the final testing out of various nonalipping devices on one of the lakes in Central Park on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Half a dozen horses are being held in readiness for the test. Any one having a safety shoe for horses, or an idea for the construction of a shoe or device that will keep the horse on his feet, despite slippery roads, is urged meantime to take it to the headquarters of the society, 140 West Thirty-eighth Street.

READING ASKED TO BE ENVOY

Friends in Washington Hear That He Has Offer Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Private advice received here today from friends of Lord Chief Justice Reading are that he has been invited to accept a permanent appointment as British Ambassador to Washington and that he now has the offer under consideration.

Official of the State Department declined to admit today that any overtures had been made, though it is usual in such cases to make sure that the new Ambassador would be persona grata.

A Correction

Due to a typographical error the price of this

Oak Dining Table

42 inch top, 3 ft. extension. Massive, nicely finished. Price, \$17.50

OAK DINING TABLE

was given as \$71.50 instead of \$17.50 in The New York Times of Sunday, February 15.

Cowperthwait & Sons

3rd Ave. & 121st St.



It's so simple

There's no secret about it at all! The reason Tetley's is such good tea is because of the blending. We're very fussy about it!

TETLEY'S TEA

Makes Good Tea a Certainty

Try a hot cup of Tetley's fragrant Orange Pekoe Tea. Then you'll understand what we mean. It'll give you new ideas about tea.

BUY DIRECT FROM IMPORTER
GILLIES
HOTEL BLEND COFFEE

A favorite in select hotels throughout the East, can be obtained direct from us in 2 lb. lots or more on cash and carry plan.

47c. lb. Bean or Ground
Other Coffees 35c, 38c, 40c, 42c.

Delivered to New York, Brooklyn and within 50 miles, 3c a lb. additional. Satisfaction or money back.

GILLIES COFFEE CO.
226-228 Washington St., N. Y.
Between Park Pl. and Barclay St.
Est. 50 Years. Phone Barclay 6867.

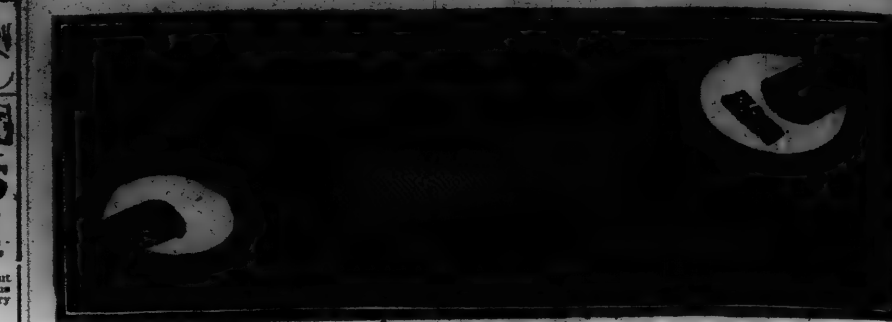
I Can Get You National or Local Publicity

EXPERIENCED publicist has exceptional facilities for conducting, direct by mail, national campaign for business, social, political or economic propaganda, reaching leaders of thought and influence throughout the United States. Only reliable, responsible undertaking considered.

For appointment, address Box A 112 Times.

DIAMONDS PAWN TICKETS
Provident Purchasing Co.
Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our office especially fitted for your convenience, at representative will call.
166 West 46th Street
At E-way. Tel. Bryant 6588

EXCHANGE SITUATION ATTRACTIVE.
The Analyst this week discusses the foreign exchange situation, which is described as offering attractive to speculators. Published by The New York Times Company, 10 cents at news stands; \$2 a year by mail—Add.



NO matter how good natured a man may be, he is apt to balk at lending you his Billings & Spencer wrench.

"RELY **B** ON ME"

THE BILLINGS & SPENCER CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.



Just Dreams

—Unless You Make Them Come True

Down in the dark, murky, tenements—down where Influenza and death stalk hand in hand, collecting their pitiable toll, tired mothers and pale little children are dreaming dreams of food, and warm clothing, and nursing care and shelter.

But they ARE dreams—for there is no way for them to secure life's barest necessities unless you help.

Will YOU Send a Contribution NOW?

We are receiving dozens of applications from these mothers and children every day, but, unless those who read this appeal respond at once, we will be compelled to turn them away empty-handed.

Your heart tells you to give to these of your own city. Won't you please give as generously as possible?

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr. President
R. Fulton Cutting Vice-President
Percy H. Fyfe
Dwight W. Morrow
Albert G. Milbank Treasurer
George Blagden Secretary
Armand Nichols Counsel
George W. Wickham General Director
Bobby R. Durbin

George Blagden, Treasurer
New York A. I. C. P., Room 210, 105 East 22nd St., New York.

Enclosed is \$... to be used for the district where it is most needed.

Name _____ Address _____

A. I. C. P.
NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR

Cost of this appeal was contributed by a friend who believes that when the facts are known, every man, woman and child will want to help.

"What, Isn't Cornell State-Endowed?"

YES: endowed with a microscopic income and a tremendous obligation.

A contract with the State of New York, dating back almost to the Civil War, gives Cornell University a little more than \$30,000 a year.

But the contract stipulates that one person from each assembly district must each year be educated free of charge.

That means there are always 600 New York students at Cornell, whose instruction is a gift!

The Veterinary College and the Agricultural College are state-sustained; but these have no part in the present campaign.

The other seven colleges have 4,000 students and only \$10,000,000 endowment.

The erroneous idea that Cornell is "state-endowed" has undoubtedly cost her many a bequest.

CORNELL is a "state institution" only in the sense that she has trained thousands of the youth of New York State, supplied hundreds of New York State industries with their most productive human material and given the State doctors, lawyers, engineers and other professional men.

For 50 years Cornell has poured her finished product into this State. Today she looks to the public of New York for much of the \$10,000,000 she must have if she is to go on.

PRODUCER OF PRODUCERS

She Must go on

CORNELL

This advertisement, one of a series, is paid for by a friend of CORNELL UNIVERSITY through the New York Cornell Endowment Committee, 511 Fifth Avenue.

COSTED SOCIALISTS OPEN DEFENSE TODAY

The Assemblymen Will Call
Witnesses to Refute Charges
of Disloyalty.

PLEASED BY SPARGO'S ACT

General Denounces Attorney General
Newton's Brief as a "Mass
of Absurd Ravings."

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Counsel for the
Socialist Assemblymen now on trial
before the Assembly Judiciary Committee
are preparing, when hearings are re-
sumed tomorrow, to meet by affirmative

evidence the charges made by witnesses
for the committee that socialism is com-
mitted to the overthrow of the Govern-
ment of the United States by force and
violence if necessary, and that it is in
conflict with religion and is the enemy
of organized labor. These charges were
made with particular emphasis by Felix
W. Collins, Director of the Knights of
Columbus Employment Service.

Witnesses called for tomorrow will in-
clude the Rev. Norman Thomas, editor
of The World Tomorrow; Morris Hill-
quit, one of the Socialist leaders and
chief counsel for the suspended Assem-
blymen; Algernon Lee, Director of Social
Science, and Duncan MacDonald, Presi-
dent of the Illinois State Federation of
Labor, who for many years has filled
responsible positions in the American
Federation of Labor.

who is a Socialist, will be asked ques-
tions to show that socialism and or-
ganized labor, in their work to improve
the conditions of labor, are following
different lines.

The Socialist Assemblymen and their
counsel learned today with a great deal
of satisfaction that John Spargo had
resigned from the Social Democrat
League, formed of "Loyalist" Socialists
who let the party on account of its
failure to support the war policies of
the Government. Spargo-Stedman,
one of the Socialist lawyers, said to-
night:

"Mr. Spargo has been kind enough to
volunteer to come here as a witness for
the Socialist Assemblymen. It has not
been determined whether his testimony
will be needed."

Perishing at Mardi Gras Opening.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—With the
arrival today of General Pershing, the
1920 Mardi Gras carnival, the first since
1917, was formally opened. A reception
for General Pershing took place at the
City Hall, where he addressed gather-
ings of school children and war veterans
and inspected the Jackson Barracks.

The title "Duke of Victory" will be
conferred upon General Pershing to-
morrow during the carnival of the
King of Mirth and Joy.

FATHER ASKS DELAY IN MRS. GIBSON'S SUIT

William E. Benjamin Also Peti-
tions Court to Strike Out
Part of Complaint.

PAPERS FILED BY BROTHER

Defendant "Has Pursued a Cam-
paign of Persecution," Counsel for
the Daughter Declares.

Supreme Court Justice Erianger re-
versed decision yesterday on an applica-
tion in behalf of William E. Benjamin
to strike out part of the complaint in
the suit of his daughter, Mrs. Beatrice
Gibson, wife of Preston Gibson, for an

accounting, and his request for further
time in which to file his answer. The
court of the application made it clear
that Mr. Benjamin has not changed his
attitude of resentment toward his daugh-
ter because she remarried after divorc-
ing Alexander Dallas Bachs Pratt.

Henry Rogers Benjamin, son of the
defendant, made the application in be-
half of his father because the latter is
ill in Florida. He told of the order
granted to his sister permitting service
by publication of the summons and com-
plaint in the accounting suit because the
plaintiff's attorneys stated that Mr.
Benjamin could not be served personally
and said that copies of the papers in the
case had been sent to members of the
family and even to tradespeople until a
recent date.

Albert Brickner, attorney for Mr. Ben-
jamin, told Justice Erianger that the
matter the defendant asks to have
stricken out forms no part of a legal
complaint, but is "propaganda." He
stated also that "scandalous" letters
criticizing Mr. Benjamin and his attor-
neys had been sent broadcast.

Former Governor Charles S. Whitman
appeared for Mrs. Gibson, and stated he
had no doubt that copies of the com-
plaint had been mailed to friends of the
Benjamin family, "probably by the
plaintiff herself," but her attorneys
knew nothing about it. He spoke of the
satirical letters that had grown up be-
tween the parents and daughter which, he said,

had Mr. Benjamin to buy up four prom-
issory notes made by Mr. Gibson and
endorsed by his wife before her mar-
riage. In order that they could be used
in an action against their child. Mr.
Whitman said he doubted that the
settlement would ever be reached.

In a memorandum opposing the appli-
cation counsel for Mrs. Gibson said
that this father has pursued a campaign
of persecution against his daughter
which stops at nothing. It is a course
of conduct which, if it receives the sanc-
tion of the court, will produce the in-
stitution of marriage upon which all
civilized society is founded, by making
it dependent not upon those contracting
the marriage but upon the whims and
caprices of others who will be able to
apply the lash of unrelenting revenge
if their wishes are disregarded.

Pollard Chosen for Trade Body.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—John Gar-
land Pollard of Virginia has been an-
nounced by President Wilson as a member
of the Federal Trade Commission. Mr.
Pollard, who was formerly Attorney
General of Virginia, will succeed former
Governor J. Franklin Fort of New Jer-
sey, who resigned from the commission
recently on account of illness. Mr.
Pollard is a native of Virginia, and is
46 years old.

Last and Foremost Ads on Page 25

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

35th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

New "Tomboy" Dresses

With Bloomers to Match

For Girls up to 12 Years.

Everyday playtime frocks,
made of plain Chambray
with white pique collar and
cuffs.

Leather Color
Copenhagen
Old Blue
Green
Rose

One-piece model with
bloomers to match showing
below the dress.

Extra Value at
\$5.75



Children Like These Bloomer Dresses

For Playtime Wear.

Sizes 2 to 6 Years.



Little frocks
offered at the low-
est price we have
seen quoted—

\$2.75

Practical Dresses
of Chambray or
Gingham, daintily
finished with hand
smocking.

Bloomers to Match.

Dress and Bloomers complete at this low price.
None C. O. D. No Approvals

A Special Purchase of Girls' Taffeta Dresses

Sizes 8 to 14 years.

Just the fresh, pretty
styles for afternoon and
"Sunday-best," charm-
ing in simplicity.

All of Navy Blue Taffeta,
trimmed with loops
of Velvet Ribbon, in
contrasting color, or
some with touches of
wool embroidery.

Unusually priced at

\$16.95

None C. O. D.
No Approvals.



A Sale Today of Men's Fur Coats

For winter motoring
in weather like this. Buy
now for next season. Higher
prices are a certainty. We
offer

**\$150, \$165 and \$170
Fur Lined Coats
\$135**

The group includes
coats lined with
Muskrat, Marmot and Kangaroo—
Hudson seal and Persian
lamb collars. The kangaroo
coats are particularly popular
with chauffeurs.

Also \$110 Coats
\$85

Lined with black Man-
churian dog-blended Musk-
rat collar.



On sale only at
Broadway
at 49th St.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH ST.

No Connection With Any Other Establishment in the World

WORTH

WEST
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET

BETWEEN
BROADWAY-FIFTH AVENUE

New Frocks in a Charming Profusion of Styles

Anticipating the Modes for Springtime

The Values Are Most Extraordinary

AMONG the delightful forerunners of Spring styles are the
frocks of Tricotine, Taffeta Silk, Satin and Georgette, em-
phasized by dainty accordion pleated ruffles, enticing hand-
kerchief drapes and exquisite beading. Added charm is given by
new round necks, short sleeves and surplice effects.

Very Specially Priced

30.00

VARIEGATED bead work is used to sound a note of splendor
in the frocks of Georgette, Satin and Crepe Meteor. Individ-
uality is imparted by waists and gilets of tinsel brocade,
apron or peplum tunics and umbrella hip folds, to which is due that
fine delicacy of line that characterizes the newest Spring models.

Very Specially Priced

75.00

EXAMPLES of perfect taste, simple of line, yet expressing the
very ultimate touch of smartness, the new Spring frocks of
Tricotine, Taffeta Silk and Georgette owe much of their
charm to the newest style innovations such as basque waists, bolero
jackets, Russian tunics and pleated skirts, offset by the gay colors
of exquisite bead work and the elaborate beauty of embroidery.

Very Specially Priced

50.00

THAT this is to be a rainbow season is revealed in the new
Spring frocks of Crepe Georgette in tea rose, fawn, tango,
sunset, Hague blue, jade, coral and sea green, with the won-
derful color range of this most exquisite fabric magnified by re-
splendent bead work and dazzling gold thread embroidery. The
new pleated tier skirts lend an added charm to some of these
models.

Very Specially Priced

125.00

Springtime Suits in Ultra-Modish Designs

ANTICIPATED versions of the Spring silhouette are realized
in these sport and mannish suits of Homespun, Poirer Twill,
Gabardine, Velour Checks, Serge, Tricotine, Silvertone and
Covert, and in welcome variety are the braid binding, inverted
pleats, finished with silk arrow heads. Narrow concave shoulders
and close-fitting sleeves are featured in coats of various
lengths.

Very Specially Priced

45.00 to 125.00

THE most conspicuous taste will have no trouble in finding a
becoming costume suit of Poirer Twill, Serge and Tricotine.
Delicate silk embroidery offsets the severity of line of these
two and three-piece models. Eton or Bolero jacket and the long
slender coat, together with pleated tunic and circular skirts, give
added charm to these modish costumes.

Very Specially Priced

75.00 to 195.00

Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats Reduced for Final Clearance

NOTHING is quite so satisfying at this time of year, or so ser-
viceable, for that matter, as a trim coat of Silvertone or
Velour de Laine, which takes on added grace and charm if
instead of the collar being made of the same material it is fashioned
of some exquisite fur. These great reductions in prices may tempt
the economically inclined shopper to secure one of these coats for
present wear and future service.

Reduced for Final Clearance

30.00

ATOWERING collar of fur transforms the simplest of coats
into a garment of elaborate beauty, especially if it be made of
Raccoon, Squirrel or Taupe Nutria and the materials that
achieve this most timely of garments be Evora, Silvertip, Bolivia
or Velour de Laine.

Reduced for Final Clearance

75.00

Fur-Trimmed Winter Suits Reduced for Final Clearance

THE severe lines of a tailored suit, even if it be developed in
fabrics like Duvet de Laine or Velour, are softened and given
distinction by a flaring collar of Taupe Nutria, that also im-
parts a glowing warmth to garments apropos to the present season.
In all sizes for women and misses.

Reduced for Final Clearance

50.00

THE favorite textile for midseason suits is found in Yalama,
Velour de Laine and Tricotine, fabrics that unite charm with
smartness and afford an opportunity to accentuate the style
quality of fur by immense collars of Squirrel, Ringtail and Taupe
Nutria. In all sizes for women and misses.

Reduced for Final Clearance

75.00

CO.

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Make
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urky, tene-
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in clothing.

or there is
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George
Blagden,
Treasurer.

York A. L. C. P.
Room 210,
East 22nd St.

is \$
for the dehumid-
ifier needed.

deceased husband of
at Los Angeles, Cal.,
state at the Funeral
Building, Broadway,
y. Feb. 16. Services
at 2 P. M.
Feb. 18, 1925. Serv-

on Monday, or previous, beloved husband and father of Charlie, died on late Thursday morning, at Rodeph Shalom, 904 Av. Nashville and please copy.

9. John W. Fosse, bar-
 Minder
 residence, 693 Man-
 day, T P. M.

child of Mr. and Mrs.
 186. Burial from 1.470
 Feb. 27, 11 A. M.

Alexander. NEW
 SOCIETY OF THE CEN-

[illegible]

beloved brother of
the late Alfred M.
Gom his late resi-
dence 14th St. and Broad-
way at 10. Funeral
flowers.

Madison Pl., E. 14.
White, husband of
Funeral services
at Oliver H. Boer
stein St., Philadel-
phia private.

daughter of
son and Katherine
Lobos Perry, N. Y.

Feb. 15, 1929. Mrs.
years old, beloved
sister and friend
of Mrs. St. Paul
A. M. Interment at
V.

N. Feb. 15, suddenly.
of Laura, son of the
of Leander Woodruff, at
Feet with St., in his
private.

Campbell Funeral
Hall St., Tuesday, 19

MEMORIAL.

In memory of my dear
A. A. Hall, who de-
parted this life
Feb. 1910.

A group of our beloved
beloved sister, Linda
who departed this life
who dwells with us.

BEDDIE L. LEVOR,
MICHAEL LEVOR.

ing member of our
 H. Lichtenstein,
 mory of Charles M.
 who died Feb. 11.

LICH'S SONS.
 ters—Chapel.
 Lenox 6652
 Tel. 2626 Transient
BOTTOM KIRK A L
 at 62 St.
BENEDICT 150 W.
 13 St.
ENTOMBMENT
 underground:
TS AND NICHES. For
 Vincent Mausoleum, in

than ground burial.
 Mason Construction Co.
 Tel. 2471 Bryant

WYN CEMETERY.
 Train and by Truck
 St. New York.
 size for sale.

IGDALES
VER SHOP,
 Ave. Open every
 y Sunday. Phone
 designs, \$1 up.

MC

FOR EVERY OCCASION
New York within the hour
ties our hand
wait
s
Schling
FIFTH AVE
785 at 60th St



P.P.C. Printing Facts

Type smaller than ten point should never be used for advertising literature. Then, too, this ten-point type should be leaded, as in the paragraph you are now reading.

Here we have eight point solid. Twice as many words can be set to the square inch in this size as in the ten-point type, as shown above. Nine out of ten people will refuse to read an advertisement when it is set in type as hard to read as this.

When tempted to use a small-sized type it is always better to boil down the story to half of its original length and set it in ten point, leaded.

Publishers Printing Company
209 West 25th Street
Telephone Chelsea 7840

For Sale

The Complete Establishment of
New York & Fulton Casket Company

All of the assets of this going business, consisting of machinery, tools, furniture, fixtures, merchandise, both manufactured and unmanufactured, accounts and bills receivable, good-will and all other business assets and appurtenances will be sold to the highest bidder as follows:

- The business in actual operation may be inspected on the 15th, 16th and 18th days of February, 1920, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the address of the Company, 1825 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
- Sealed bids will be received up to and including the 15th day of February, 1920. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of at least \$100 per cent of the amount of the bid and should be deposited in the office of Campbell, Flaherty, Turner & Strouse, Attorneys at Law, 2 Rector Street, New York City.
- The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.
- Upon the opening of the bids the property will be sold to the highest bidder, except in the event of a tie between two bids. The balance of the purchase price must be paid within three days after the acceptance of the bid.
- The property conveyed will be the right, title and interest of the undersigned trustee and will be conveyed subject to existing liens.

P. B. MARTIN, Trustee.
Campbell, Flaherty, Turner & Strouse
Attorneys for Trustee
2 Rector Street, N. Y. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS

The Central Consistory of the Israelites of Bulgaria announces that the See of the Grand Rabbi of Bulgaria is vacant.

Candidates must satisfy the following conditions:

- Be doctor of philosophy and possessor of a diploma from a rabbinical seminary.
- Have practiced ten years as rabbi or professor.
- Know, or undertake to learn, the Bulgarian and Spanish languages.
- Follow the rites and customs of the Sephardic Israelites of Bulgaria.
- Be married and at least 35 years old.

Candidates are asked to write to the Grand Rabbi at Sofia, enclosing the following documents in a registered letter:

- General documents.
- Curriculum Vitae.
- Photograph.
- References.

Grand Rabbi of Bulgaria,
H. DAVIDOFF,
Secretary,
Y. G. YOSEFOWITZ.

Kenwick 278 Lombard 278

Newest of the new

Old COLLARS

SALES PROMOTION

A fluent, interesting and convincing writer who can put his message across with the appeal of the results will be available for production of all your advertising literature. He has a highly developed sense of timing and a keen understanding of the psychology of the consumer. He will increase your sales and build up your business.

VALUE OF THE DOLLAR.
The plan proposed by Professor Irving Fisher to make the dollar variable in weight but constant in purchasing power dealt with in The Analysis of this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 30 cents at news stands; \$5 a year by mail—adv.

WENDEL'S ESTATE REDUCED BY COURT

Appraisal of Philanthropist's Estate Shows \$3,490 Cash, \$23,028 Securities.

LEFT VALUABLE COLLECTION

Gifts of \$10,000 Each to Harvard and Children's Aid Society Reduced to \$1,232.

The estate of Everett James Wendel, philanthropist, who died Aug. 29, 1917, at the American Hospital, Manly, France, while discharging his duties as representative of the American Union, founded to aid American university men fighting with the Allies, was appraised yesterday at \$26,518. The largest item was personal property, including a collection of books, theatrical photographs, playbills, and programs valued at \$230,000.

The valuation of the various items in the collection was as follows: Photographs, \$20,000; playbills, \$20,000; theatrical photographs, \$40,000; Daguerotypes, \$4,000; drawings, \$10,000; books, \$24,000; and a collection of books, \$24,000. The collection was left to Harvard College. The collection aggregated \$112,121.81 of the estate. Mr. Wendel did not leave sufficient property to pay his bequests in full. Gifts of \$10,000 each to Harvard and the Children's Aid Society were reduced to \$1,232, and a similar gift to the Children's Aid Society was reduced to \$1,232. A trust fund of \$25,000 to the widow of Jacob Wendel, Jr., decided a trustee, was decreased to \$12,320.

The appraisal showed Mr. Wendel left only \$2,490 in cash and \$23,028 in securities. In addition to his collection, he left large sums for charitable purposes during his lifetime. He was a member of the Harvard class of 1892. He was a champion of the intercollegiate "championship" for Harvard in the 400-yard dash for three years.

SAYS GRANT OF BONUS IS PARAMOUNT DUTY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The American Legion will proceed "actively and aggressively" with action to obtain legislation for adjustment of war service compensation on the basis of \$30 for each month served. Franklin D. Roosevelt, National Commander of the Legion, announced today. The National Legislative Committee was instructed to take up with members of Congress legislation already proposed for this purpose.

The Legislative Committee was instructed that the American Legion regards the fulfillment of its duty as paramount. Mr. Roosevelt's statement outlines the Legion's position on the bonus bill, which is still uncompleted affecting the rights of widows and orphans and of the disabled.

The computation from which the \$30 or was based, was a comparison of savings bank deposits during the war with those of the pre-war period. The average deposit showed an increase of \$10 during 1917-1918. It was said, and the average period of service of Legion members was eight months, indicating an "exponential loss" for service men of \$30 per month.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ATLANTIC RIVER SALVAGE CORP.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Atlantic Ship Salvage Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and doing business at 140 West Street, by the following creditors: **Prudential Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **General Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Fire Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Marine Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Commercial Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Maritime Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Steamship Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Navigation Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Shipping Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Transportation Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Freight Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Warehouse Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Wharf Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Dock Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Harbor Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Bay Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Coast Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Marine Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Navigation Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Shipping Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; **Transportation Insurance Co.**, \$1,000; 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**SMART
LOOKING
COATS**

MISSES and JUNIOR

A Smart
Model

**MISSES'
COAT**

of
**ALL
WOOL
POLO
CLOTH**

made in
 Peking
 Rookie
 Tan

No. 520 **13.75**

You can't equal this value
 anywhere.

Come in—we have many
 others you will be
 interested in.

S. Linderman & Co.

COATS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

138-144 West 25th St.
 New York

MILTEX
COATS & SUITS

CALL
AND SEE
OUR

**WOOL JERSEY
SPORT SUITS**

AT
\$16.⁷⁵
ON

**THE RACKS
FOR
IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY**

22-26 W. 32 St.
NEW YORK N.Y.

Original Dresses
From
THE FOUNTAIN
OF ORIGINALITY

A visit to our show-
room will show you
the unusual values
we offer.
Large assortment—
immediate delivery.

ADELSON &
WEINBERG
DRAPES COMPANY INC
3 WEST 31 ST. STREET
NEW YORK



Lincolnton Mercantile Co., Inc.
Importers and Converters of
Cotton and Silk Fabrics.
34 W. 32nd St., N. Y. C.
Telephone Madison Square 6375-6376.

[illegible]

These Dresses are handsome,
sell faster and make more money
for you.

"Just received quantity Ander-
son Imported Gingham." Smart
styles \$12.75 to \$16.50.

Blate Bros & Love
37-43 West 26th St.
New York

**American All Wool
POLO COAT**

Box
Pleated
Back

$\frac{3}{4}$ Length
Genuine Leather
Belt
as illustrated

No. 3703

\$17.75
NET

Immediate
Delivery

BENJ. HEIDT
141-145 West 36th Street.

Here They Are!
Top notch values—easy
picking for seekers of profit-
making merchandise.

DRESSES
Ready for Delivery

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| \$15.75 | \$17.75 |
| \$20.75 | \$23.75 |

In the following materials:

| | |
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| Georgette | Paulette |
| Creme Melon | Printed |
| Creme de Chine | Georgette |
| Serge | Printed, Creme |
| Wool Jersey | de Chine |
| Taffeta | Silk Foulard |
| Tricotine | Satin |

GINSBERG BROS.
6-8 West 32nd St.

ADVERTISERS

Continued on Page Fourteen.

are handsome,
make more money
quantity Ander-
ingham." Smart
\$16.50.

os & Love
26th St.
York

Telephone



Telegraph
or
Tell a Salesman
what you require from
The House Exceptional
for
Cotton Fabrics of Merit
and you'll find our service
and merchandise better
than an equal amount of
money will purchase anywhere.

Incorporated
611-61 Broadway, New York

BLACKS & NOVELTY COTTON



**SPOT
DELIVERY**

WAISTS

\$9.25 to \$18.25 Per Doz.

LARRY GOLDBERG, 1270 B'WAY, N.Y.

Men's Wear Serge Suits **\$16.75**
Fancy Silk Liners
All Wool Tricoline Suits **\$17.50**

Benjamin Martin
Immediate Delivery House,
22 West 27th St.

HOLSTEN YOUNG
LEATHER AND COMB
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
(Impregnated & Embroidered Thread Cases)
SPORT AND FOLIO COATS
BLACK & WHITE STIFF SHIRTS

BROADWAY BRANCH
D RIBBONS D
MAY STREET B.M.W.

NO Change

In Style
Workmanship
Price.
Only in Policy.

We are going to sell
you our Dresses direct.
Not through the Job-
ber.

See the point? Now
you're in for some real
profits!

We have on our racks a
remarkable line of fast sell-
ing numbers in all the new-
est fabrics and colorings.

Visit our showrooms to-
day.

We Make
Every
Dress
We Sell
Price range
2500
to
5500

BEDFORD DRESS CO. INC.
130 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK



Winnie Winsome
Dresses

THERE is one certain model of our Winnie Winsome Dresses (developed in all fabrics and colors) of which we have sold thousands this season. And we will sell thousands more.

Originality of design plus painstaking workmanship and finish is the reason.

Ask us about it.

Beaded and flowered georgettes, satins, jerseys, tricotines and taffetas—\$21.50 to \$49.50.

Created Exclusively by

ANSONIA

DRESS & COSTUME MFG. CO., INC.
56-60 W. 35th St. New York



EISEMANN
Ostrich
FANS

This is the biggest fan year in history. Get your share of the business. Fans from \$3.00 upwards.

E. EISEMANN & COMPANY.
OSTRICH FAN HEADQUARTERS FOR 30 YEARS

63 West 38th St. Phone Greeley 3072

We have the
better quality
NOVELTY CAPES
and Sport Coats that
jobbers are looking for.
Examine our superb new
line.

GOLDFARB & STEIN INC.
LADIES and MISSES
COATS for JOBBERS
8-10 WEST 19th ST.
NEW YORK
CITY

Regat Plush Mfg. Co.
PLUSHES AND PILE FABRICS
 ALWAYS ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
 NEW LOCATION 39 West 21st St.
L. TAGER & SON
 Telephones 1583-1312 Gramercy



Conette

SILK PRODUCTS

THE FABRIC WITHOUT A FAULT

**THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS
AND DEPARTMENT STORES**

throughout the country who are "abreast
of the style trend" are featuring gar-
ments made of our famous ***Conette***
Artificial Silk Jersey Cloth

*A Soft, Clinging, Refreshing, Exquis-
ite, Lustrous Artificial Silk Jersey Cloth
adaptable for dresses, suits, skirts,
blouses, millinery and under-garments.*

*Large importations of raw material now
arriving give us a unique position to as-
sure you of good deliveries if you order
now.*

Wire, write or phone us.



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Cohen Brothers

MANUFACTURING Co., INC.

An International Institution
PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT
16-18-20 West 32nd Street, New York
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Exporters

Importers



Mary's Dresses

Really good Satin Dresses are hard to find at a moderate price. But Mary has them—in her showroom.

She's especially proud of those at \$25. They're unusual values

Henry Hunwald
145 West 27th Street
New York

**SWEATER
BUYERS**

If you are looking for exclusive
STYLES
and
**PEERLESS
VALUES**

VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS!

**PEERLESS
SWEATER
MILLS**

The largest sweater manufacturers
35-37-39 West 33d St.

BRY BLOCK MERC. CO.,
Memphis, Tenn.
MILLINERY.
Mr. M. S. STARR
Will look at millinery every morning
this week between the hours of 8:30 to
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KIRBY BLOCK & FISCHER,
352 FOURTH AVE.

EST. 1887 **Princess** **WALST CO.**
Cotton and Silk
WAISTS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
For Domestic & Export Trade.
SPIEGEL & PREHS, Props.
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SNAPPY STYLES
WAISTS—
 Georgetown
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\$3.75
BERNARD WAISTS
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RAINCOATS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
 For Men, Women and Children
A. STARR & CO., 79 Fifth Av.

TUXEDO
CLOAK CO. INC.
1372-82 BROADWAY (Cor. 37th St.)

A BIG BUY
At \$25.00

This stunning suit of extra fine quality men's wear
sleeve, fancy silk lined, heavily embroidered; navy
only; sizes 16 to 44.

ON OUR RACKS
READY TO DELIVER.

Other leaders that spell style and value clear
through await you here.

Coats, \$10.75 to \$32.50
Suits, \$13.75 to \$45.00

PHONE GREELEY 511-513.

A black and white illustration of a man and a woman. The man is wearing a tuxedo with a bow tie and a top hat. The woman is wearing a long coat, a hat, and carrying a handbag. They are standing side-by-side.

Better Grade
Suits and Coats
for Women and Misses
'29⁰⁰ to '100

Sales-Compelling!

KARP BROTHERS
MANUFACTURERS
45-47 West 27th Street, New York.
N. B.—Stock for immediate delivery.

IMPORTANT!
AT THE
AMERICAN LADY WAIST SHOWROOM
GEORGETTE WAISTS \$3.75 UP
(Regular Sizes)
Impressive Spring Showing of Famous
American Lady Stouts and Regulars
Silk and Cotton—Popular Prices—Values Exceptional
THE AMERICAN LADY WAIST CO.,
2 West 33d Street (Waldorf Building).

OUR WHITE ROSE

GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR

wins favor at a glance, combining quality with beauty at moderate prices. The popularity of our merchandise is indicated by constantly increasing sales.

PHILIP EPSTEIN
Formerly Epstein & Levy.
31-37 West 27th Street, N. Y.



Even slight carelessness in driving the piles for the Lackawanna pier extension would have damaged the Hudson Tubes—they're so close.

We have executed waterfront jobs for Lehigh Valley Railroad, L. A. Dreyfus Co., the Vacuum Co., the Pouch Terminal, the D. L. & W. Railroad, and others equally well known.

Why not ask them about our service?

Then phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

Gordon & Dilworth
— REAL —
ORANGE MARMALADE

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.
The Analyst this week gives a careful diagnosis of business conditions throughout the country. Published by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands; \$5 a year by mail—Adv.

3D DEGREE SLEUTH SET FREE BY COURT

Special Sessions Justices Suspend Sentence on Man Who Beat Robbed Truckman.

"GOOD RECORD" HIS EXCUSE

Burglars Complained Of by Thomas Healy Found to Have Acted Under Orders.

Justices in Special Sessions yesterday dismissed charges of oppression made by Thomas Healy against Sergeant James J. Phelan and Peter M. Duffy of the West Fifty-eighth Street Station and suspended sentence in the case of Detective Thomas J. Rowan of the Oak Street Station, convicted several days ago of beating Solomon Blumberg, a truck driver of 61 East 118th Street, with a rope.

Detective Rowan and Detective James Kenny were tried before Justices Murphy, Edwards, and Herbert on a charge of assaulting Blumberg after he had reported to the detectives that a case of tobacco had been stolen from his truck on Nov. 14 last. Blumberg said that Detective Rowan repeatedly struck him with the rope in an effort to compel him to admit that he had stolen the tobacco. Detective Kenny was cleared of the charge at the conclusion of the trial last week, but Rowan was found guilty.

When the detective was arraigned for sentence yesterday Michael J. Delagi, his counsel, pleaded for leniency, saying Rowan had an excellent record in the Police Department and that his conviction of the assault charge probably would result in his dismissal from the force. Justice Murphy replied that the only thing that prevented the justice from sending Rowan to prison was the fact he had such a good record.

"The Court cannot condemn too strongly," declared Justice Murphy.

"rough methods by the police. The time has come when such methods no longer will be tolerated."

Whether Detective Rowan shall be dismissed from the police force rests with Commissioner Knight. The detective was convicted of a misdemeanor, but there are several instances on record where convicted policemen have been let off with an additional fine by the Police Commissioner. In felony cases, however, the conviction of a member of the police force automatically severs his connection with the Department. Sergeants Phelan and Duffy were arraigned before Justices Murphy, Edwards and Salmon several weeks ago on the complaint of Thomas Healy, proprietor of a restaurant at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, who swore that in the early morning hours every day from June to November of last year the Sergeants were in charge of policemen who invaded his restaurant in quest of violations of the Excise law, interfered with his business and obstructed the serving of food to his patrons.

Healy and a score of witnesses called by Assistant District Attorney McGrath testified that Phelan and Duffy stationed policemen on different floors of the restaurant at midnight each night during the period specified in the complaint, and that on several occasions the policemen, under instruction from one or the other Sergeant, examined coffee and food brought to patrons on trays to discover whether they contained intoxicants.

The accused Sergeants testified that they were instructed to take the policemen to the restaurant by Inspector Donahue Henry, and they stationed the policemen in different parts of the restaurant to detect and prevent violations of the Excise law. They admitted, however, that at no time did any of the policemen detect a violation of the law. Justice Salmon dissented from the decision, which was read by Justice Murphy, who presided at the trial of the accused Sergeants. The Court finds reasonable doubt of malicious intent of the defendants, who were subordinate, acting under orders duly issued by superior officers.

Influenza Haits Court's Work.
Because of the influenza epidemic County Judge Mortimer Patterson of Newark had to close the Rockland County Court yesterday. The defendants in two assault cases were ill with influenza and unable to be in court. The judge told the jurors and witnesses to be on hand next Tuesday.

NEW ENGLAND STATES DEMAND MORE COAL

Conference of Governors Calls on Shipping Board to Provide Additional Vessels.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Action looking toward the bringing of more coal into New England to relieve the present shortage was taken at a conference of New England Governors at the State House today.

The Governors drafted communications requesting the Shipping Board to provide more ships for coal transportation to this district, asking Secretary Daniels whether it would be possible to use some of the navy's colliers to relieve the shortage, and urging Director General Hines to modify a recent order giving New York public utilities priority in loading, so that barges seeking coal at New York for Southern New England public utilities might be loaded in their regular order.

The effect of the Railroad Administration's order, the Governors said, was that Southern New England was forced to depend entirely on railroad shipments, which were characterized as entirely inadequate.

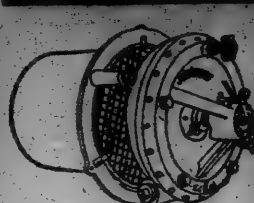
PLAN TAX ON WAR WEALTH.

British Government Committee to Consider Question.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—In the House of Commons this evening, on the Government's motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the practicability of a tax on wartime increases in wealth, Sir Donald MacLean, Liberal, moved an amendment in favor of extending the inquiry to the practicability of a capital levy to reduce the national debt.

J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, opposed the amendment on the ground that the prospect of such a levy would encourage extravagant spending, check enterprise, and discourage saving. He said he believed Great Britain would be able to meet her liabilities without resorting to dangerous or rash experiments. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 167 to 62, and the Government committee as proposed was appointed.

Lost and Found Ads on Page 54.



Turbo-Undergrade Blower
Sturtevant Turbo-Undergrade Blowers are compact, self-contained units, designed to secure the advantages of mechanical forced draft at very small expense.

Sturtevant Turbo-Undergrade Blowers cut coal costs by permitting the successful burning of cheaper grades of fuel. In addition to this, they increase the flexibility of the boilers enormously. In many cases plants generate three times their original power. These small units are for use on boilers of 50 H. P. to 400 H. P.

A Sturtevant representative will gladly explain this method of putting air to work.

Telephone: Murray Hill 9220

B. F. STURTEVANT COMPANY
F. S. KRAG, District Manager
52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York

Fans Blowers Engines Turbines

THE TRUTH ABOUT WOMEN THAT NOBODY TELLS

CLEVELAND MOFFETT
in his new novel
POSSESSED
LIFTS the MASK of HYPOCRISY

—A book that every woman of feeling and imagination should read for its great white light of revelation.
—Are women disloyal to other women in love affairs?
—Are women increasingly fond of playing with fire?
—Are women today ready to go as near the danger line as possible, as long as they do not cross it? \$1.75

SIR HARRY LAUDER'S
New book
BETWEEN YOU AND ME
"A real human story."—Detroit Saturday Night
"A book as full of the philosophy of the plain man as ever penned. Don't miss it."—Buffalo Evening News.
"A remarkable book."—Richmond News Leader.
\$2.50

SEVERANCE JOHNSON'S
Special investigation and correspondence at the Paris Peace Conference
THE ENEMY WITHIN
You must read this remarkable book to understand.
The Caillaux Case
Reveals all the ramifications of the Great Conspiracy to Corrupt and Destroy France.
An omen and warning to every American.
\$2.50

THE JAMES A. McCANN COMPANY, 188-192 West 4th St., N. Y.

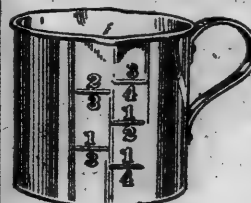
MANUFACTURERS

DO by Machine AUTOMATICALLY what you are now doing by hand.

We are **Designers and Builders of LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY.**

May we quote on a Labor Saving Machine for you?

Giles Engineering Co., Inc., of N. Y.
Worth 9443 298 Broadway



Jiffy-Cup Free
An Aluminum Measuring Cup

Also Dessert Molds

Send us two trade-marks from Jiffy-Jell packages—the Q circle trade-marks on the front. That will certify that you use Jiffy-Jell.

We will mail you this half-pint cup. It is an exact cup for use with any recipe. And two fillings with water dissolve one package of Jiffy-Jell exactly right.

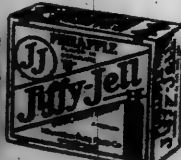
11 Other Molds

With the Jiffy-Cup we will send you pictures of eleven other molds—dessert and salad molds. All those molds are sent free to users of Jiffy-Jell.

We want you to have them. We want Jiffy-Jell served attractively.

It's Real Fruit

Jiffy-Jell means a real-fruit dessert. It is not like the old-style gelatine dainties.



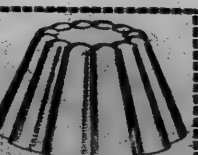
Ten Flavors in Glass A Recipe in Each Package
Mint Lime Cherry Raspberry Lemon Strawberry Pineapple Orange Lemon Coffee

Serve It Often

People need fruit daily. Jiffy-Jell supplies it at a trading cost, and you make it in an instant.

A delicious serving of rare fruit-flavored dessert costs you less than one small apple.

Serve it often—three times weekly. Winter is when people need it. And every serving seems like a fruit-time dainty. Cut out this cup offer so you won't forget.



Jiffy-Jell Co.
Waukegan, Wis.
Enclose 2 Q trade-marks for the Jiffy-Cup.

MAIL THIS

If you enclose 7 Q trade-marks we will also send the set of 6 Individual Dessert Molds.



What is the Money Value of Good Sound Sleep

THE average man is critical about his food, his clothes and the house he lives in. These things cost him money, and he insists on getting money's worth.

But sleep is free. He is apt to be casual about his sleeping hours—and in selecting a bed, he thinks more about style and price than he does about sleep.

Think about beds in relation to sleep—and you will go straight to the Simmons Metal Bed, built for sleep.

Thousands of people will tell you that they never realized how deep and sound sleep can be, until they discarded wooden beds and ordinary metal beds for a Simmons Bed—noiseless, restful, sleep-inviting.

Simmons Company are pioneer makers of Metal Beds for sleep.

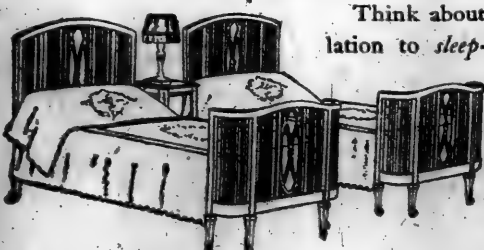
Makers of those wonderful Simmons Springs, that really do invite the body to lie out flat, every muscle relaxed.

Specialists, too, in *Twin Beds*—that fine principle of a separate bed for every one, so that one sleeper does not disturb the other, or communicate a cold or other ailment.

With the addition of Mattresses to their well-known Metal Beds and Springs, the Simmons line is the most popular complete sleeping equipment in America today—built for sleep. Ask the leading dealer in your section.

Simmons cost little if any more than ordinary merchandise.

And when you are selecting your Simmons Beds with an eye to their appearance in the room, you will see that Simmons has for the first time established beautiful and authoritative design in Metal Beds.



The "MONTROSS"
No. 199—In Twin Pair

Made of Simmons' new Square Steel Tubing—smooth, smooth and beautifully finished.

Equipped with the accepted Decorative Colors.

Has the Simmons patented pressed steel Navy-Lock. Easy rolling casters.

Your choice of Twin Pair and Double Width. Specialty planning in Twin Pair.

Sleep is a big subject! Write us for the brochure, "What Leading Medical Journals and Health Magazines Say about Separate Beds and Sound Sleep." Free of charge.

SIMMONS COMPANY

ELIZABETH ATLANTA KENOSHA SAN FRANCISCO MONTREAL

(Executive Office: Kenosha, Wis.)

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep



"Built Like a Skyscraper"

The real test. Rock it. Tip it. Even abuse it! The steel drawers of a Shaw-Walker Steel File still run smoothly, easily, quietly. (From actual photograph.)

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

MADE of channel steel—the steel used in modern building construction. Same skeleton construction—uprights, crosspieces, sills, etc. But this important addition: all parts electric-welded into a single piece of solid steel. No nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws. *Guaranteed* to be the best file you ever used—or your money back.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin Street
New Uptown Branch—125 West 42nd St.
At Times Square
Telephone Franklin 2261

"Built Like a Skyscraper"



Special to The

WASHINGTON.

Senator McKellar today to discuss the Shipping Board's plan to build a new shipyard at the Navy Yard in Washington. This action was taken to prevent the sale of the shipyard to the Navy.

At the same time to prevent the sale of the shipyard to the Navy. The shipyard was built by the Navy and was used for the construction of ships.

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CHOR

Y'S

St.

HOTELS

DIRECTOR

FOR SUNSHINE

and three rooms

Newly and beautifully

decorated

with windows.

NOTE

BLETON

The gross earnings of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, including subway, elevated and surface lines, from March to December, 1919, inclusive, were over \$3,800,000 in excess of operating expenses. The average excess per month was \$319,642. Carl M. Owen, counsel for Lindsey M. Garrison, receiver of the company, said yesterday the growth in earnings would give him sufficient to take the company out of receivership if it had not been for an increase in wages amounting to about \$2,000,000 a year.

The subway and elevated lines the figure show a gain for every month except August, when the strike cost the company \$100,000.

In September, when there was a slight fall-off in the income, and in October, when the earnings were slightly lower than in July.

The total revenue from January and December inclusive was \$18,516,697, and the total operating expenses was \$15,154,268. Income deductions amounted to \$15,000,000, including interest on receiver's certificates and on the 5 and 6 per cent.

of it) that made "The Land of Joy" what it was before it was spoiled with American interpolations. This is all Russian from the Volga boat song to the dancing of the Zimzovs. Pop, as "The Land of Joy" had its whirling dervish fire in Delorates, so the Russian take has its leaping spirit of the Steppes in Zimzovs. There is a whirling in topknots and now a bare-headed Russian woman is in the camp fire. There is a man dancer just applauded and a woman dancer just applauded.

The thing begins with a scene in front of a Chinese temple, a music scene admirably sung by Miss. Popova, and a canticle by the whole company. There is a realistically merry scene of a Russian house with dancing and songs, and then a scene beside the fire on the Steppes with colorful dancing in the distance.

The color and the music in each act are magical. Upon the stage and necessarily very simple. Miss. Kouchouff showed extraordinary musicality and ability. Nina Helgeva was captivating in a peasant dance, and the spirit and dash of the Russian dancing resins.

FORECAST: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fairly cloudy, with warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fairly cloudy, with Wednesday; slowly rising temperature.

Central and North Carolina—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in Northern Vermont and New Hampshire Tuesday; warmer Wednesday.

Outgoing Steamships.

GAIL TODAY.

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Aleida, Antwerp. | 5:30 A.M. |
| Santa Marta, Colon. | 11:30 A.M. |

GAIL TOMORROW.

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Duch d'Assa, Genoa. | 9:30 A.M. |
| James, Para. | 9:30 A.M. |
| Montevideo, Colon. | 11:30 A.M. |
| Maracaibo, Porto Rico. | 9:30 A.M. |
| Fort Royal, Bermuda. | 11:30 A.M. |

THURSDAY.

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| New York, Plymouth. | 9:30 A.M. |
| St. Louis, Colon. | 11:30 A.M. |
| Antwerp, Antwerp. | 9:30 A.M. |
| Esperanza, Havana. | 9:30 A.M. |

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

St. Louis, Colon, Feb. 19.

St. Louis, Colon, Feb. 19.

RAYMOND-WHITCOMB

APRIL CRUISES

To the West Indies

Two luxurious Cruises on splendid specially chartered steamships "Pastores" and "Ulua," the finest vessels of the Great White Fleet. Remarkable route. Ideal arrangements. Raymond-Whitcomb service.

For information apply to Old Dominion S. S. Line's office or Consolidated Ticket Office, 64 Broadway, 57 Chambers St., 31 West 32d St., 114 West 42d St. Phone (all offices) 6700 Bryant. 336 Fulton St., Bklyn. Phone 7630 Main, or write J. J. Brown, G. P. A., Coastwise Steamship Lines, Pier 49, N. R. New York.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Director General of Railroads.

The National American Flag Steamers "Finland" and "Kronland" have been thoroughly reconditioned and refitted, and in conjunction with the large, well-known steamer "Leifland," these vessels will resume their scheduled seasonal service of the Red Star Line.

Sailings from New York

| | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| "LEIFLAND" | Feb. 25, April 3, May 3, June 12 |
| "KRONLAND" | Mar. 17, Apr. 24, May 29, June 19 |
| "FINLAND" | Mar. 17, Apr. 24, May 29, June 19 |

Calls at Copenhagen this voyage only.

International Mercantile Marine Company

RED STAR LINE, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

West 73d Street

Monthly \$25 weekly \$10
 Apartment in a Carle
 Express "Sub." "Lo."

NE for WOMEN

and meals, \$18 week-
 \$10 B. M. with both
 meals \$55 weekly up

HOTEL

PLEDGE

for accomodation of
 about meals \$10 day up

LINE-ACCEBIBLE

\$1,053,321 Excess of Earnings:

"The operating revenue of the six months ended Dec. 31 last," he said, "amounts to \$9,657,492.42 and the operating expense were \$7,573,169.51, which left an excess of earnings over expenses of \$1,982,222.35. It is the interest on the \$9,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds which were loaned to for the building of the subway, for the company defaulted on and which threw the company into bankruptcy. This interest, plus the increased wage scale, are the two charges which are keeping the company in black-

The following table shows the difference between the gross earnings and the operating expense:

| | Gross Earnings | Operating Expenses |
|------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1919 | \$1,150,000 | \$1,150,000 |
| 1920 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 |
| 1921 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 |
| 1922 | 1,450,000 | 1,450,000 |
| 1923 | 1,550,000 | 1,550,000 |
| 1924 | 1,650,000 | 1,650,000 |
| 1925 | 1,750,000 | 1,750,000 |
| 1926 | 1,850,000 | 1,850,000 |
| 1927 | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 |
| 1928 | 2,050,000 | 2,050,000 |
| 1929 | 2,150,000 | 2,150,000 |
| 1930 | 2,250,000 | 2,250,000 |
| 1931 | 2,350,000 | 2,350,000 |
| 1932 | 2,450,000 | 2,450,000 |
| 1933 | 2,550,000 | 2,550,000 |
| 1934 | 2,650,000 | 2,650,000 |
| 1935 | 2,750,000 | 2,750,000 |
| 1936 | 2,850,000 | 2,850,000 |
| 1937 | 2,950,000 | 2,950,000 |
| 1938 | 3,050,000 | 3,050,000 |
| 1939 | 3,150,000 | 3,150,000 |
| 1940 | 3,250,000 | 3,250,000 |
| 1941 | 3,350,000 | 3,350,000 |
| 1942 | 3,450,000 | 3,450,000 |
| 1943 | 3,550,000 | 3,550,000 |
| 1944 | 3,650,000 | 3,650,000 |
| 1945 | 3,750,000 | 3,750,000 |
| 1946 | 3,850,000 | 3,850,000 |
| 1947 | 3,950,000 | 3,950,000 |
| 1948 | 4,050,000 | 4,050,000 |
| 1949 | 4,150,000 | 4,150,000 |
| 1950 | 4,250,000 | 4,250,000 |
| 1951 | 4,350,000 | 4,350,000 |
| 1952 | 4,450,000 | 4,450,000 |
| 1953 | 4,550,000 | 4,550,000 |
| 1954 | 4,650,000 | 4,650,000 |
| 1955 | 4,750,000 | 4,750,000 |
| 1956 | 4,850,000 | 4,850,000 |
| 1957 | 4,950,000 | 4,950,000 |
| 1958 | 5,050,000 | 5,050,000 |
| 1959 | 5,150,000 | 5,150,000 |
| 1960 | 5,250,000 | 5,250,000 |
| 1961 | 5,350,000 | 5,350,000 |
| 1962 | 5,450,000 | 5,450,000 |
| 1963 | 5,550,000 | 5,550,000 |
| 1964 | 5,650,000 | 5,650,000 |
| 1965 | 5,750,000 | 5,750,000 |
| 1966 | 5,850,000 | 5,850,000 |
| 1967 | 5,950,000 | 5,950,000 |
| 1968 | 6,050,000 | 6,050,000 |
| 1969 | 6,150,000 | 6,150,000 |
| 1970 | 6,250,000 | 6,250,000 |
| 1971 | 6,350,000 | 6,350,000 |
| 1972 | 6,450,000 | 6,450,000 |
| 1973 | 6,550,000 | 6,550,000 |
| 1974 | 6,650,000 | 6,650,000 |
| 1975 | 6,750,000 | 6,750,000 |
| 1976 | 6,850,000 | 6,850,000 |
| 1977 | 6,950,000 | 6,950,000 |
| 1978 | 7,050,000 | 7,050,000 |
| 1979 | 7,150,000 | 7,150,000 |
| 1980 | 7,250,000 | 7,250,000 |
| 1981 | 7,350,000 | 7,350,000 |
| 1982 | 7,450,000 | 7,450,000 |
| 1983 | 7,550,000 | 7,550,000 |
| 1984 | 7,650,000 | 7,650,000 |
| 1985 | 7,750,000 | 7,750,000 |
| 1986 | 7,850,000 | 7,850,000 |
| 1987 | 7,950,000 | 7,950,000 |
| 1988 | 8,050,000 | 8,050,000 |
| 1989 | 8,150,000 | 8,150,000 |
| 1990 | 8,250,000 | 8,250,000 |
| 1991 | 8,350,000 | 8,350,000 |
| 1992 | 8,450,000 | 8,450,000 |
| 1993 | 8,550,000 | 8,550,000 |
| 1994 | 8,650,000 | 8,650,000 |
| 1995 | 8,750,000 | 8,750,000 |
| 1996 | | |

| Month | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 | 2101 | 2102 | 2103 | 2104 | 2105 | 2106 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 | 2110 | 2111 | 2112 | 2113 | 2114 | 2115 | 2116 | 2117 | 2118 | 2119 | 2120 | 2121 | 2122 | 2123 | 2124 | 2125 | 2126 | 2127 | 2128 | 2129 | 2130 | 2131 | 2132 | 2133 | 2134 | 2135 | 2136 | 2137 | 2138 | 2139 | 2140 | 2141 | 2142 | 2143 | 2144 | 2145 | 2146 | 2147 | 2148 | 2149 | 2150 | 2151 | 2152 | 2153 | 2154 | 2155 | 2156 | 2157 | 2158 | 2159 | 2160 | 2161 | 2162 | 2163 | 2164 | 2165 | 2166 | 2167 | 2168 | 2169 | 2170 | 2171 | 2172 | 2173 | 2174 | 2175 | 2176 | 2177 | 2178 | 2179 | 2180 | 2181 | 2182 | 2183 | 2184 | 2185 | 2186 | 2187 | 2188 | 2189 | 2190 | 2191 | 2192 | 2193 | 2194 | 2195 | 2196 | 2197 | 2198 | 2199 | 2200 | 2201 | 2202 | 2203 | 2204 | 2205 | 2206 | 2207 | 2208 | 2209 | 2210 | 2211 | 2212 | 2213 | 2214 | 2215 | 2216 | 2217 | 2218 | 2219 | 2220 | 2221 | 2222 | 2223 | 2224 | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 | 2229 | 2230 | 2231 | 2232 | 2233 | 2234 | 2235 | 2236 | 2237 | 2238 | 2239 | 2240 | 2241 | 2242 | 2243 | 2244 | 2245 | 2246 | 2247 | 2248 | 2249 | 2250 | 2251 | 2252 | 2253 | 2254 | 2255 | 2256 | 2257 | 2258 | 2259 | 2260 | 2261 | 2262 | 2263 | 2264 | 2265 | 2266 | 2267 | 2268 | 2269 | 2270 | 2271 | 2272 | 2273 | 2274 | 2275 | 2276 | 2277 | 2278 | 2279 | 2280 | 2281 | 2282 | 2283 | 2284 | 2285 | 2286 | 2287 | 2288 | 2289 | 2290 | 2291 | 2292 | 2293 | 2294 | 2295 | 2296 | 2297 | 2298 | 2299 | 2300 | 2301 | 2302 | 2303 | 2304 | 2305 | 2306 | 2307 | 2308 | 2309 | 2310 | 2311 | 2312 | 2313 | 2314 | 2315 | 2316 | 2317 | 2318 | 2319 | 2320 | 2321 | 2322 | 2323 | 2324 | 2325 | 2326 | 2327 | 2328 | 2329 | 2330 | 2331 | 2332 | 2333 | 2334 | 2335 | 2336 | 2337 | 2338 | 2339 | 2340 | 2341 | 2342 | 2343 | 2344 | 2345 | 2346 | 2347 | 2348 | 2349 | 2350 | 2351 | 2352 | 2353 | 2354 | 2355 | 2356 | 2357 | 2358 | 2359 | 2360 | 2361 | 2362 | 2363</ |
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Management.
Parisian Cafe
 10 to 9 P. M., 75c
 and
 10 to 9 P. M., \$1.75
Bill Room
 open for business from
 11 to 5:30, 90c.
 10 to 11 P. M., \$2.00
 Cards in all Rooms.

Edwin A. Stillman
 The wedding of Miss Louise Huff, a motion picture actress, to Edwin A. Stillman of this city took place yesterday in the Marble Collegiate Church. The Rev. Dr. O. P. Barnhill performed the ceremony. Mrs. Stillman is the daughter of Mrs. Thomas D. Huff of Columbus, Ga.
 Mr. Stillman is the son of Mrs. Francis H. Stillman of Brooklyn and resides at 82 West Fifty-second Street.

Two Recitals by Bonnet.
 In order that New York may hear the distinguished French organist, Joseph Bonnet, under the most propitious conditions, a few friends have arranged for two organ recitals, and the Rev. Dr. St. Sures and T. Tertius Noble have consented to Mr. Bonnet's visit to the Brooklyn City Company, since last October, will have direct charge of the operation of the B. R. T. trolley lines.

DISCUSS B. R. T. 9-HOUR DAY.
 Officials and Executive Committee of the Brooklyn City Company will meet tomorrow night at 8 P. M. to discuss the proposed 9-hour day for the B. R. T. trolley lines.

THE PUBLIC HOUSE FRANKS.
COLOMBIAN LINE
BOSTON \$4.40
PROVIDENCE \$2.97
NEW YORK - HAVRE
NEW YORK - BORDEAUX
SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN
Central Hudson Line
Hudson River Day Line
LANGUAGE INSTITUTE, Inc.
THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
WANDERER HOME STUDY COURSE

RESA

with to 1230 P.M.
line at 10 P.M.
Family and
Hotel
IDE ROOMS
COMMODATIONS
BATHS
Room
of Building
de Hote or
M. Manager.

New Schedules.

William S. Mendon, General Manager of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and other officials of the company held another conference yesterday afternoon with a committee representing the unionized employees of the road at which details of the nine-hour day schedules, which are to be put into effect under an agreement entered into last December, were discussed. According to those present, no new grievances of the men were submitted, and there was no talk of a threatened strike.

The union employees of the company will meet at the "Palms" Garden, Greene and Wilson Avenues, this evening when it is expected, the committee which has been conferring with the company officials will report.

Masked Man Robs a Chauffeur.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

NEW YORK, NAPLES, GENOA.

D. D'Amico, Feb. 18
Toscanini, Feb. 24, D. D'Amico, Mar. 2
ITALIA-AMERICA, 1 State St., N. Y.

Java-Pacific Line
Direct Service from San Francisco to Netherlands East Indies

STEAMSHIP INFORMATION

from General Headquarters

In any city the Raymond-Whitcomb is the place to bring your steamship problems. We are officially appointed agents of all transatlantic and transpacific lines and can furnish reliable quotations and tickets to Europe, West Indies, South America, and any part of the world. Come to us and let our experts tell you exactly what you want to know about sailings by all lines and comparative cost of accommodations.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
235 5th Ave., N. Y. Tel. 5-6776.

FOREIGN TRADE

Classes at Y. M. H. A. School

The following four courses open up this highly profitable field to the student: 1. Documents; 2. Sales Practice in Foreign Markets; 3. All Countries; 4. Shipping and Ocean Transportation.

2nd St. and Lex. Ave. Register Tonight.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Under Prof. Joseph A. Mosher
At the Y. M. H. A. School

2nd St. and Lex. Ave. Register Tonight.

BERLITZ SCHOOL

Languages

25-28 West 59th Street
218

BALLAD SCHOOL

Classes in song day after tomorrow. Register now.

618 Lex. Ave. at 53d St.

CORRECT English taught entirely; disinterested topics, children tutored. 2 P.M. Times.

TEACHER, experienced, wishes to tutor in arithmetic, evenings. Y 225 Times Annex.

Dancing.
47 W. 72d St., N. Y.
25 Telephone, Columbus Spk.

BURTON'S DANCES

Thursday Evenings

Manfield Dancing School, 135 West 42d St. Bryant 4777.
Established 1894. Modern and smart, strictly proper, reasonable; and a public dance hall, entire time devoted to teaching.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING

GREENWICH, Conn. Feb. 16.—Red-Head Forest, chauffeur for Coulter Murray, was robbed by a masked man on Hill last night. The highwayman used a red lantern to slip Forest's machine, and after he had secured the latter's pockets and taken money, he a ring off the chauffeur's finger he recovered Forest's watch and chain. The robber reached an automobile close by, in which he drove away.

Estates Appraised.

GREEN, ROBERT •Montclair, N. J. (April 28, 1918)—Property taxable in New York. \$48,000. The value of his home based on 1917 was \$12,500. His estate, Mary R. Green of 223 Grove St., Montclair, received \$12,000, and his brother, Henry J. Green of 1100 W. 14th St., New York, received \$10,000. His estate, Paradise Road, in Amherst, Devonshire, Eng., which was left to him by his wife, was also left to him by his wife. His estate, all of whose life was

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| <p>...and favors interview...
...in Mexico if necessary.</p> | <p>19th St., receives \$248.00. Other relatives
and friends receive small amounts.</p> | <p>Section of The New York Times and
Sunday Advt.</p> | <p>HARRIS, MAGILL & CO., INC., Gen. Agts.
25 S. William St., N. Y. Tel. Broadway 4-1424</p> | <p>FURNER, WITTHY & CO., Ltd., Gen. Agts.
24 Whitehall St., New York City.</p> | <p>UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY
E. B. FERRY, Gen. Agent, Passenger Dept.,
12th Broadway, New York City.</p> | <p>FREE CATALOG OF ALL (Boys' Girls')
SCHOOLS OR CAMPS IN U. S. Apply
1212 Times Bldg., or phone Bryant 8-0000</p> | <p>PARENTS of a 2-year-old Jewish girl, need-
ing a boarding school of high educational
standard. Box 14, 1212 1st St. Broadway</p> |
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MONDAY, FEB. 16, 1920.

| Sales. | 1920. | 1919. | 1918. | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. | 1914. | 1913. | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. | 1902. | 1901. | 1900. | |
|---------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 787,970 | | | 773,374 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 784,145 | | | 784,145 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year to date. | | | 32,114,380 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16,617,707 | | | 19,682,445 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Record of Investments Chart

Compiled for clients by the American Investment Company, Inc., 1418 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. This chart shows at a glance the performance of the American Investment Company, Inc., and its various funds, from January 1, 1919, to January 1, 1920.

For more information, write to the American Investment Company, Inc., 1418 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Stock Exchange

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Philadelphia

Have You Recorded Your Securities for 1920?

A Stock and Bond Register showing your holdings at a glance, with income, dividends, and other important data, is invaluable.

If you desire a copy, we shall be glad to mail it with our compliments—or if you will send us a list of your holdings, we will make the necessary calculations in the Register for you without placing you under any obligation.

Address Dept. "T"

Robert C. Mayer & Co.

Investment Bankers
Equitable Bldg.
New York

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Adverse Factors and Some Remedies

Discussed in this week's issue of THE BACHE REVIEW. The REVIEW is issued weekly and copies may be had upon request.

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Belgian 5s City of Frankfurt 4s
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At present prices the above securities appear very attractive. An improvement in the foreign exchange market would result in a substantial profit in these issues.

FULL DETAILS UPON REQUEST

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Consol. Mtg. 5s, 1913

Brooklyn City Railroad Co.

1st Mortgage 5s, 1911

Dry D'K E. B'way & Batt. R. R.

1st Mortgage 5s, 1912

Kings Co. El. Light & P'wer Co.

Consol. Deb. 6s, 1913

Louisville & Jeffersv. Bridge

1st Mortgage 4s, 1915

N'thern Westchester Light Co.

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Phone Rector 9977

BALDWIN BUSINESS IS CUT \$40,000,000

Locomotive Works' 1919 Report Shows Large Curtailment in Domestic Demand.

TO SEEK FOREIGN ORDERS

Net Profit of \$8,871,243 is Shown in Gross Business of \$44,307,766.

The curtailment in domestic demand for equipment and the dependence upon foreign orders for profits are reflected in the annual report of the Baldwin Locomotive Works for last year, the gross business of \$44,307,766 representing a falling off of nearly \$40,000,000 from the record gross of \$82,317,231 which was recorded in 1918. The net profit of \$8,871,243 is a decline of some \$10,000,000 from the preceding year.

After all charges, depreciation, reserves and the like, and provision for Federal taxes, the net profit available for dividends was \$7,742,245, as compared with \$11,722,112 in 1918. Expressed in terms of the common stock the profit, after preferred dividends, was equivalent to \$20.88 a share, whereas the earnings at the end of 1918 showed \$26.67 a share.

The report indicates that reserves were much less last year than in the preceding year, \$2,000,000 being charged off for this purpose, whereas in 1918 the item showed \$11,000,000. With earnings lower, the charge for Federal taxes is reduced, \$2,000,000 being the estimated requirements for this purpose, as against \$6,000,000 in the preceding year.

The consolidated balance sheet of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Standard Steel Works Company indicates the strong position of the company with regard to working capital. Current assets are listed as \$36,907,583, while current liabilities total only \$1,727,584. A pronounced reduction is shown in inventory, the present report placing the value at \$13,746,145, while in 1918 it was \$19,456,363, or the lowest since 1915, when the gross business was only \$37,203,965. There is a decrease of about \$1,700,000 in cash but marketable securities show an increase of about \$300,000.

The principal items of the income account of the last two years are shown in the following table:

1919. 1918.

Gross sales \$44,307,766 \$82,317,231

Profit \$8,871,243 \$11,722,112

Dividends, preferred \$700,000 \$1,000,000

Dividends, common \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000

Surplus for year \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000

Adjustments \$200,000 \$200,000

Total surplus \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000

In his remarks to stockholders S. M. Vaudrain, President, says in part:

"During the year a number of changes in the management have taken place both as to officers and in the directorate, but the policy of the works has remained unchanged, except that owing to the very greatly changed conditions of trade, both foreign and domestic, a vigorous and aggressive foreign sales organization has been established. An anticipated by your management, the curtailment of domestic business has continued and the foreign market has been the chief source of orders."

Your company is free of debt other than its first mortgage bonds, \$1,000,000 which have been paid into the sinking fund, leaving outstanding in the hands of the public \$3,800,000.

The Edgewater Musical Company is being rapidly liquidated and it is expected the liquidation will be completed during the first half of the year 1920. Your interest in the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company has been abandoned and the property disposed of during the last year.

Federal and other taxes have been carefully computed and it is expected that the reservations made to meet these requirements are amply sufficient.

Lead Company Surplus \$1,080,598.

The St. Joseph Lead Company, in its report for last year, shows a surplus after charges and Federal taxes of \$1,080,598, or the equivalent of 15 cents a share on the capital stock. This compares with \$1.25 a share in the preceding year.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

Lead. Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.

Spot. 8.75 9.00 8.75 9.00

Antimony. 11.00 11.50 11.00 11.50

Aluminum. \$1.50 \$2.50 \$1.50 \$2.50

Silicon. 44.00 44.00

London quotations were: Friday.

Copper, spot. 115 115 119 119

Copper, futures. 120 120 121 121

Tin, spot. 380 380 388 388

Tin, futures. 390 390 391 391

Spelter, spot. 60 60 61 61

Spelter, futures. 60 60 61 61

Lead, spot. 8 8 9 9

Lead, futures. 9 9 10 10

Bonds Called at a Premium

TWO more first mortgage bonds issues, safeguarded under the Stross Plan, have been called at 103 and interest. They are:

ASHMORE BUILDING, First 6's-called as of March 1st, 1920.

ELLNORE BUILDING, First 6's-called as of March 20th, 1920.

Holders of these bonds should present them to us at once for payment.

To those desiring safe 6% first mortgage investments, with 4% Federal Income Tax paid, we will be glad to suggest sound bonds similar to the above. Write for CIRCULAR NO. A-345.

SW. STRAUSS & CO.

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

38 years without loss to any investor.

Empire Gas and Fuel Company

6% Convertible Gold Notes of 1924

Secured Obligations of one of the great Oil Producing, Transporting, Refining and Distributing Corporations of the United States.

Yield at present Market Quotations 8.75%

Henry L. Doherty & Company

Bond Department

60 Wall Street New York

A Closed First Mortgage Bond To Yield 7%

We offer the first Mortgage Bonds of a prosperous manufacturing corporation that has been in successful operation for over fifty years.

The amount of this Closed First Mortgage is less than 45% of the total market value of the Company's securities. It is followed by Preferred and Common Stocks with a present market value of over \$2,000,000.

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BODELL & CO.

120 BROADWAY

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Yielding 4.70% to 5.75%

Special Descriptive Circulars on Request

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Incorporated

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We Recommend

for investment the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock of an established cotton mill corporation. Net profits over five times dividend requirement.

Price to yield about 7.25% Circular on Request.

CHASE & FALK

30 Wall Street, Phone Hanover 9207

'Foreign Trade Through Foreign Investments'

New Issue

Republic of France

5% Loan of 1920

Free of all present or future French Taxation.

Redeemable at 150% by semi-annual drawings in 60 years, beginning September 16, 1920.

Coupons may be cashed on May 1st and November 1st in New York at the current rate of the day.

Approximate Price, delivered here, \$75 per 1,000 francs, subject to exchange fluctuations.

At the normal rate of exchange, the same bond would cost, delivered here, about \$195.

New Issue

Kingdom of Belgium

5% Loan of 1920

Free of all present or future Belgian Taxation.

Redeemable at 150% by annual drawings in 75 years, beginning March 1, 1921.

Coupons may be cashed on May 15th and November 15th in New York at the current rate of the day.

Approximate Price, delivered here, \$75 per 1,000 francs, subject to exchange fluctuations.

At the normal rate of exchange, the same bond would cost, delivered here, about \$195.

The principal attractions of the above loans are:

1. Drawings, semi-annually and annually, respectively, at 150%
2. Possibility of full profit of exchange on:

(a) Capital invested, (b) Redemption premium, (c) Yield.

The following table shows the possible profit to be obtained from the ownership of a 1,000 franc bond on the basis of exchange gradually returning to normal in six years:

| Period | Value of Franc in cents | Original Cost per 1,000 Francs | Value if Drawn at 150% | Profit on Original Investment | Income in Dollars During Period | Combined Profit and Income | Yield if Drawn at 150% | Yield if not Drawn Until Maturity |
|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 year | 7 1/2 | \$75 | \$112.50 | \$37.50 | \$3.75 | \$41.25 | 55.00% | 5.00% |
| 2 " | 10 | 75 | 150 | 75 | 8.75 | 83.75 | 55.80 | 6.66 |
| 3 " | 12 | 75 | 180 | 105 | 14.75 | 119.75 | 53.23 | 6.55 |
| 4 " | 14 | 75 | 210 | 135 | 21.75 | 156.75 | 52.25 | 7.25 |
| 5 " | 16 | 75 | 240 | 165 | 29.75 | 194.75 | 51.37 | 7.93 |
| 6 " | 19.3 | 75 | 289.50 | 214.50 | 39.40 | 253.90 | 56.42 | 8.75 |
| 10 " | 19.3 | 75 | 289.50 | 214.50 | 78 | 292.50 | 39.00 | 10.40 |
| 20 " | 19.3 | 75 | 289.50 | 214.50 | 174.50 | 389 | 26.00 | 11.63 |
| 40 " | 19.3 | 75 | 289.50 | 214.50 | 367.50 | 582 | 19.40 | 12.25 |
| 60 " | 19.3 | 75 | 289.50 | 214.50 | 560.50 | 775 | 17.22 | 12.45 |
| 75 " | 19.3 | 75 | 289.50 | 214.50 | 705.25 | 919.75 | 16.35 | 12.53 |

* French bonds redeemed. ** Belgian bonds redeemed.

We suggest considering these issues on account of the above features, which enable investors not only to obtain the full profit on the return of exchange to normal, but also to secure a substantial increase of the capital originally invested through the semi-annual and annual drawings at 150%. We urge these investments as a means to improve the exchanges, which to our commerce and industry is of the greatest and most vital importance at this very moment.

Ask for our new Franco-Belgian Circular and Pamphlets: "Thrill in France" and "Economic Assets of France"

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.

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5 1/2% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates

Free from personal taxation.

Secured by First Mortgage on improved property in New York City.

Issued in amounts of \$100 and upward.

Legal investment for Trust funds.

Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest.

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—in Jamaica 375 Fulton St. 'Phone 316 Jamaica

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We recommend
Empire Gas
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6% Convertible
Gold Notes of 1924
EXCEPTIONAL YIELD
AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS

Well secured
Large earning power
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Exempt from all
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4% WATER BONDS
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LIFE INSURANCE TAX STIRS NEW CRITICS

Executives Support Darwin P. Kingsley's Contention That Levy Is Unfair.

SEES INJUSTICE TO HEIRS

One Official Says Heavy Burden Often Defeat Very Purpose of the Policy.

Executives of life insurance companies are in general accord with the stand taken by Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, that the present Federal tax law is in many respects unfair to the policyholder. An official who has been in touch with insurance executives throughout the country on this question elaborated yesterday on an advertisement appearing in the newspapers in which Mr. Kingsley set forth examples of how the Federal and State taxes were inequitable.

This official, who would not consent to have his name made public at this time, said the most striking illustration of the unfairness of the Federal tax law was the inequity in effect of the Federal purpose for which many persons took out large policies, namely, to assure immediate cash to meet the amount payable to the Government against the policy. Under the law, the proceeds of a policy become part of the corpus of the estate of the insured, and the amount finally received on the policy is often insufficient to meet the tax on the estate, and it becomes necessary to dispose of real estate, securities or other holdings to meet the amount. Many times the market is low and a loss is sustained, which naturally reacts on the policyholder. The Government does not take this factor into consideration, and there are many instances where a solvent estate has been rendered insolvent because the executor was unable to raise sufficient money quickly without disposing of some of the holdings.

Another instance of what insurance people believe is an unreasonable tax is the taxation of a policy as a corporation. The executor is forced to pay a tax on the policy, which is a loss to the estate. The Government does not take this factor into consideration, and there are many instances where a solvent estate has been rendered insolvent because the executor was unable to raise sufficient money quickly without disposing of some of the holdings.

Very often a person will take out a policy to provide for friends, relatives or service mentioned in his will. As I said before, the money becomes part of the estate and is taxed on the basis of its size. A beneficiary to whom is left \$1,000 finds when the taxes are deducted that the gift has been diminished considerably. He is lucky if he gets \$800.

The official said the insurance companies were hoping that the manifest unfairness of the law would result in legislation which would remove some of the burden. If State and Federal legislators reflected on the unwisdom of so heavily taxing life insurance, they would modify the statutes without delay, he added.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

| STOCKS | PRICE | STOCKS | PRICE |
|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Adair | 10 1/2 | Goldfield | 10 1/2 |
| Adair | 10 1/2 | Goldfield | 10 1/2 |
| Adair | 10 1/2 | Goldfield | 10 1/2 |
| Adair | 10 1/2 | Goldfield | 10 1/2 |
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| Adair | 10 1/2 | Goldfield | 10 1/2 |
| Adair | 10 1/2 | Goldfield | 10 1/2 |
| Adair | 10 1/2 | Goldfield | 10 1/2 |

Making Your Dollar Buy More

Your dollar today buys less food, clothes or shelter, but it buys more bonds and more income.

It would be necessary to go back nearly fifty years to find an investment opportunity as remarkable as that offered investors today. In buying sound bonds at present prices for long time investment the investor will receive an unusually high return for a period of years, and he will benefit through the increasing purchasing power of his income as commodity prices decline.

We own a large list of government, municipal, railroad and corporation bonds, which, at present market prices yield from 4 1/2% to 8%. These bonds have been subjected to our usual careful investigation and are offered to investors with our recommendation. We shall be pleased to submit circulars describing a few of these issues if you are interested.

CRUCIBLE STEEL INCREASE. WOULD ALTER PITTMAN ACT.

Common Stock Tripled, but Dividend Depends on Tax Decision.

Stockholders of the Crucible Steel Company yesterday approved an increase in the company's capitalization from \$25,000,000 to \$75,000,000. Some time ago it was stated that the proposed increase was to afford opportunity of making stock dividend distributions. It developed yesterday that the company contemplates making such distributions until the question of the taxability of stock dividends has been passed upon by the United States Supreme Court, which has a test case before it. Disbursements depend on the character of this decision in response to a stockholder's question, Chairman McFadden, Republican, of Pennsylvania.

"It will permit," he said, "the reduction of the country's very considerable floating debt, without resort to a funding operation. It will also effect a gradual and salutary reduction of our present inflated circulating medium."

GOLD FOR THE ARGENTINE.

Shipment of About \$11,000,000 to Be Made Tomorrow.

It is understood that \$11,000,000 in gold will leave here by tomorrow's steamer for Argentina. This gold was expected to leave last Saturday, but, owing to a delay in sailing time, the shipment was held over. The metal will be taken from the local Sub-Treasury and will come out of the reserves of the Federal Reserve Bank. This shipment will make about \$50,000,000 to go to the Argentine on the present movement. It is expected no additional shipment will be made for the time being, and it is said here in contemplation by bankers influencing the movement that the movement will be continued or resumed soon.

Speedometer Earnings \$1,983,574.

The Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation in the pamphlet report for last year shows earnings of \$1,983,574 after all expenses; depreciation and Federal taxes. This is equivalent to \$4.90 a share on the common stock of 40,000 shares with \$15.94 share on the capital outstanding at the end of 1919.

Danes Won't Buy Our Cattle Fodder.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 16.—Danish importers have decided to discontinue all imports of American cattle fodder because of the extremely high rate of exchange. It was said today in business circles here.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

| FOREIGN ISSUES. | Bid. | Asked. | FOREIGN ISSUES. | Bid. | Asked. |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|------|--------|
| Argentine 5% 1921 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1921 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1922 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1922 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1923 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1923 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1924 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1924 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1925 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1925 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1926 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1926 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1927 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1927 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1928 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1928 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1929 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1929 | 100 | 101 |
| Argentine 5% 1930 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 | Chile 5% 1930 | 100 | 101 |

NEW ISSUE

\$4,000,000

The National Plate Glass Co.

Serial 6% Gold Notes

To be dated as of January 1, 1920. To be due Serially January 1, 1921 to 1923 (inclusive)

Interest payable semi-annually January 1 and July 1, without deduction of normal Federal Income Tax up to 25%. Coupon Notes in \$1,000 denomination, registrable as to principal, payable at option of Company at not less than 101 for Notes having one year or less to run, with 1/2 point additional premium for each additional year to run, or any interest date on 90 days' notes; maturities to be called in reverse order.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Free from Pennsylvania State Tax. Michigan State Taxes will be refunded.

We summarize from letter of Mr. Fred J. Fisher, President of Fisher Body Corporation:

Capitalization (After present financing)
Serial 6% Gold Notes (this issue) \$4,000,000
8% Cum. Sinking Fund Preferred Stock 5,000,000
Common Stock, without par value 100,000 shares
Outstanding \$4,000,000
5,000,000
62,500 shares

The National Plate Glass Company will assume a fixed issue of \$750,000 Federal Plate Glass Co. First Mortgage 1% Bonds due 1928, secured on the Ottawa, Illinois, plant.

National Plate Glass Company proposes to acquire three plate glass factories having a capacity of 11,440,000 square feet of plate glass annually.

Fisher Body Corporation (66% of whose common stock is owned by General Motors Corporation) will make a cash investment of over \$4,000,000 in the Preferred and all of the Common Stock of the National Plate Glass Company and will enter into a ten-year contract to pay annually to the National Company sufficient compensation to provide minimum net earnings, after Federal Taxes, equal to maturing installments of and accruing interest on these Notes and in addition accruing dividend and sinking fund requirements of the Preferred Stock.

Consolidated Earnings, before depreciation, of companies to be acquired, are reported by Day & Zimmermann, Inc., as averaging for the past four years 3 1/2 times total interest requirements, and for 1919 over 5 1/2 times. Day & Zimmermann estimate that net earnings before depreciation, available for interest in 1920 will exceed \$3,000,000.

The Trust Agreement will provide, among other things, that as long as any of these Notes are outstanding: (1) No mortgage shall be created on any of the property now being acquired; (2) No obligations maturing one year or more from date of issue may be created; (3) No dividends shall be declared or paid on the Common Stock.

When, as and if issued and received by us, subject to approval of Counsel

To Yield over 7% for any Maturity

Frazier & Co. Montgomery & Co. Otis & Co.

Philadelphia New York Philadelphia Chicago New York Cleveland

Baltimore Chicago

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

Chicago

This information and these statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

Fourth of a Series

California Packing

INVESTMENT POSSIBILITIES

WHILE "Del Monte" quality foods continue to fulfill every consumer expectation, the Common Stock of the California Packing Corporation, owner of "Del Monte", is proving a semi-speculative issue of unusual merit.

After April 1st next, not more than 462,010 shares of Common Stock will represent the Corporation's only outstanding capitalization. On this date, all outstanding unconverted 7% Preferred Stock will be retired at 115 and accrued dividends. Over 60% of the Preferred is already deposited for conversion into Common. Recently, the Common Stock dividend was increased from \$4.00 to \$6.00 a share. Considering earning power and prospects, this rate is most conservative and strongly safeguarded.

We recommend California Packing Common to the consideration of all investors desiring to combine in a single issue a satisfactory dividend return with bright possibilities for price appreciation.

Send for Circular 32D

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
20 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
UPTOWN OFFICE
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The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe accurate and reliable.

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25 Broad Street, New York
Telephone Broad 3732

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS

Maturing 1921-1932
List of Offerings on Application
FREEMAN & COMPANY
34 FINE STREET, NEW YORK

L.M. TAYLOR & CO.

INCORPORATED
INVESTMENTS
7 Wall Street
New York

REPUBLIC OF FRANCE

INTERNAL

5% VICTORY LOAN

FIGURES BASED ON PURCHASE OF 10,000 FRANC BOND

PAR VALUE IN DOLLARS

At normal rate.....\$1930

At present rate.....\$680

COST AT MARKET.....\$630

COUPONS FOR ONE YEAR.....Fr. 500

VALUE OF COUPONS IN DOLLARS

At normal rate.....\$96.50

(15.39% cash income on investment)

At present rate.....\$34.50

(5.49% cash income on investment)

EXCHANGE RATE

At Normal Rate, 1 franc.....19.3c.

At Present Rate, 1 franc.....6.3c.

Due to the constant fluctuation in foreign exchange quotations the above figures are necessarily approximate.

We will gladly furnish additional comparative tables, explaining the possible profit to the purchaser of the internal obligations of various foreign governments, should exchange return to normal.

Orders executed at market.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY

INCORPORATED

37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

We announce that

MR. GEORGE CAREY

has become associated with us in the management of our investment department

HOLLISTER, WHITE & COMPANY

Incorporated
59 Wall Street, New York
CHAS. WESLEY & CO.
Correspondents

We announce that

MR. GEORGE CAREY

has become associated with us in the management of our investment department

HOLLISTER, WHITE & COMPANY

Incorporated
59 Wall Street, New York
CHAS. WESLEY & CO.
Correspondents

York Times
stands: 1

REPORT

ACCOUNTANT. Experienced. Moderate salary. Section with opportunity to start in town.

ACCOUNTANT. Private and public practice. Age 32. Male.

ACCOUNTANT. Experienced book and accounts. Insurance but accounting firm. Van Nuys. Low.

ACCOUNTANT. Field. 30 years in Chicago's downtown.

ADVERTISING
graduate, 25
vertising capar
verage position
is Tucson.

ADVERTISING
years experience
and other
Times.

ADVERTISING
agency exper
biling, rated
referrals. O

ADVERTISING
vertising agent
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AGENT, purcha
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Wise Wood Rebuked for Wilson Attack

"Most Exalted Investigator of Social Revolt" Charge Stirs Civic Federation.

REMARKS ARE EXPUNGED

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Sixty per cent of official Washington is socialist, Mr. Wood declared. "This country has handled radicalism wrong," he said. "Your problem goes from the lower east side to the White House."

Rabbi Silverman, at the afternoon session, was the first to rise in the President's defense. "I take decided issue with the statement made by Mr. Wood," he said. "It is incorrect in both its parts. Radicalism does not rise on the east side, nor does it find its climax in the White House. We have too much respect for the President of the United States to connect him with the revolutionary tendencies of the day."

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Following several addresses on radicalism the conference adopted resolutions favoring the appointment of a committee to study socialism, communism, Bolshevism and other radical movements and to aid the defeat of their propaganda by co-operating with other organizations.

An "interlocking directorate system," which is fighting to destroy the civilization which the war saved, was described in an anonymous paper read by James W. Sullivan. The author of the paper, Mr. Sullivan said, had devoted several months to a study of radicalism. His report contained many names of alleged radicals, which were not made public. It was said that the federation would probably use the paper as the basis for an extensive investigation.

The paper mentioned 123 persons and sixty-five organizations revealed a communion and inter-relationship among distasteful, anarchic, Bolshevism, religious pacifism and many other "isms" and that the data, though the subject might have been pursued farther, showed that probably there were not more than 500 men and women who were the directing forces of all the organs

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Printing Plant Wanted

A responsible publisher will buy or lease a printing plant with about four large cylinder presses, two or three linotypes and auxiliary equipment. Must be in good condition and in or within one-half hour's ride of New York City. A larger plant with a going business might be considered. Write complete description, price and terms.

Philip Ritter Co., Inc.
World Bldg., New York City

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

degree of E. E. thoroughly experienced in power and lighting layouts and specifications for industrial buildings. With knowledge of details in many lines of industry and experienced in specifications for and purchase of electrical apparatus (generators, turbines, motors, etc.), also layout of power and sub-stations with overhead and underground distributing systems. seeks position as electrical engineer in large industrial or engineering concern. age 35; salary, \$3000-\$4000. C 173 Times.

Soft Drink Dealers:

A big advertising campaign, featuring

Ward's Orange-Crush

and

Lemon-Crush

will start soon in this and other leading newspapers throughout the United States. Watch for the advertisements and be ready.

PICTURES OF IMPORTANCE.

The Mid-Week Editorial, published by The New York Times Company, presents in twenty-four pages of photographs graphic photographs of the chief events throughout the world and of the principal actors therein. At news stands, 10 cents.

The Welte-Mignon Studios

in Use in Practically Every Civilized Country

The Estey Player Piano
(at the Welte-Mignon Studios)

YOU'LL find at the Estey Studios the Player Piano whose fame has far outstretched America. In France, Italy, Spain and England, as in Australia and Japan, the Estey is the Popular Player.

The reason: A child can play it; it stands hard use; its tones are sweet and tuneful. Its price—the lowest for its grade.

Seventy years of Piano experience, skilled workmanship, the best of piano materials and an honest will to build well, have built the Estey. Just try it in this most beautiful of all music homes. We'll welcome you with unobtrusive help!

WE HAVE ALSO RELIABLE PLAYER PIANOS, GUARANTEED, FOR AS LOW AS \$650

And Terms—your own—in reason

665 Fifth Avenue, at 53d St.
"Just Along from the Cathedral."

Sale of Pajamas \$2.65

It seems like old times to be able to offer fine Pajamas for \$2.65.

This is just one more opportunity to profit by our double-barreled policy of buying when the buying was good and letting you get the benefit.

3122 Pajamas of finely woven Percals, Madras and mercerized Oxford Cloth, in fancy stripes, Light and Dark effects and neat staple patterns, at \$2.65.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th 3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

IF

there were any finer fabrics we'd obtain them.
IF there were better designers we'd secure them.
IF there were better cutters we'd engage them.
IF there were better tailors we'd hire them.
IF it were possible to make a better suit, ready-to-wear, to sell at \$50, we'd do it.
From maker to wearer.

Arnheim
New Store---Broadway & 51st Street
30 East 42d St.
19 East 41st St.

P. S.—The reward of a thing well done is to have done it.
Arnheim Thoughts.

New Nash Trucks
At
Big Price Reductions

FACTORY GUARANTEE.

WE are disposing of our entire stock of new Nash Trucks. We are retiring from the Truck business, so as to confine our efforts entirely to pleasure cars. Therefore, we are offering our entire stock of new Nash Trucks at a great sacrifice.

This is an opportunity to buy one of the well-known Nash Trucks at a price far below the present list and thus save several hundred dollars.

Take advantage of this unusual sale. Call at our salesrooms, or we will send a representative with full details upon request. Phone Circle 5695.

A. G. Kaufmann Motor Car Corp.
Distributors PREMIER Motor Cars
1776 Broadway, at 57th Street,
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MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY

Can you afford to sacrifice any part of your income?

WITH the once almighty dollar shrunk to practically half its former size, incomes call for closer looking after than ever before.

In the case of securities this is especially true. Careless handling of securities is a frequent cause of money losses.

Failure to clip coupons as they fall due—to prepare proper ownership certificates—to deposit dividend checks and mortgage interest to your account—may deprive you of the use of a part of your income, or the interest which it may earn.

For a small consideration the Mercantile will relieve you of annoying details in connection with your securities.

We clip coupons, prepare Income Tax forms, tabulate the receipt of dividend checks and mortgage interest, and collect the principal of any bonds that may be called for redemption, or that become due and payable.

Moreover, we will endeavor to advise you of

- 1.—Stock dividends.
- 2.—Rights to subscribe to new securities.
- 3.—Protective or reorganization committees whose actions may affect your stocks or bonds.

Simply deposit your securities with us for safekeeping, under a letter of instructions. With the deposit of the securities in our safe-deposit vaults, your responsibility ends and ours begins.

Our Trust Department will be glad to answer any questions you may care to ask.

INTEREST PAID ON CHECKING ACCOUNTS

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115 BROADWAY
Member of Federal Reserve System

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President of the Company
ELLIOT AVERETT
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United Cigar Stores Co.
EARL D. BABST
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Am. Sugar Refining Co.
EDWARD J. BARBER
President
Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.
HENRY S. BOWERS
Goldman Sachs & Co., Bankers
HARRY BRONNER
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Missouri Pacific R. R. Co.
FRANK N. B. CLOSE
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President
Chase National Bank
EDWARD R. TINKER
Vice-President
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"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times

THE WEATHER

Snow today; Thursday fair; south-
west to west wind.

For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,670.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

TWO CENTS Metropolitan District
Subway Station

WILSON'S NOTE SAID TREATIES MIGHT HAVE TO BE WITHDRAWN, AS ALLIES' ACTION MIGHT INVOLVE GRAVE COMMITMENTS; TALK OF NEW CONFERENCE ON ADRIATIC AND OTHER QUESTIONS

SUPREME COUNCIL TAKES STRAITS FROM TURKEY

Definitely Decides to Interna-
tionalize the Dardanelles
and Bosphorus.

SULTAN TO KEEP CAPITAL

Warned That Massacres of Ar-
menians Must Stop or Treaty
Will Be Modified.

TURKISH RAIDS CONTINUE

Threaten Slaughter of 150,000 Ar-
menians—Americans Escape from
Their Reign of Terror.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The international-
ization of the Dardanelles and the Bos-
porus was decided upon definitely by
the Allied Supreme Council in the pre-
liminary consideration of the whole
Turkish question, which was completed
today. The drafting of the Peace
Treaty will be started immediately.
Many details yet remain to be cleared
up, however, and the Council also must
await the reports of three commissions
appointed today to investigate certain
phases of the peace problem.
Further than deciding that Constantinople
is to remain under Turkish control,
the Council has not drawn a definite
boundary line. Details of control of the
Dardanelles and Bosphorus have yet to
be worked out. One of the questions to
be decided is the policing of the Straits,
another knotty problem is as to who
will furnish the troops.
Of the commissions set up, one is to
study upon the boundaries of the Arme-
nian Republic, another is to report on
the Turkish finances, and the third is to
examine into the Greek claims in the
 Smyrna territory, which were dwelt
upon at length by Premier Venizelos
in his statement of yesterday. All
the commissions are expected to report
to the Council the latter part of the
week.

Allied Warning to Turkey.
Great Britain, it was learned today,
has instructed Admiral de Rubek at
Constantinople to announce there the
fact that the Allies have decided not to
leave Turkey to Constantinople. If the
persecution of the Armenians contin-
ues, however, the Admiral was in-
structed to say, the Peace Treaty may
be considerably modified.

The fact that continued possession of
Constantinople had been granted her
should not be misconstrued by Turkey,
the British representative was directed
to inform the Turkish Government in
plain words. It did not mean, he was
told to say, that the Allies would deal
leniently with Turkey should the recent
reports of atrocities continue.

The Allied Supreme Council considered
the latest reports of massacres of Ar-
menians. Note was taken of the fact
that the reports for the most part eman-
ated from Armenian sources.
Admiral de Rubek will point out to the
Turks that they must show an inclina-
tion to comport themselves properly or
be subjected to a peace more severe
than the council now is disposed to ar-
range.

Reports of the massacre of Armenians
in Cilicia came up for discussion in the
House of Commons today.
Andrew Bonar Law, the Government
speaker, replying to questions, said
that the British representative at Con-
stantinople was taking every step to
make it plain to the Turkish Govern-
ment that if this sort of thing contin-
ued it would have a serious effect
on relations between Turkey and the
Allies. He added that Cilicia was a
great distance from any Allied troops,
he assured the House that everything
possible would be done to prevent a
diplomatic dispatch from Armenia
saying the Armenian losses in Cilicia from
the Turkish operations total 7,000. It
added that the forces of Mustafa
Kemal are advancing toward the Baghdad
railway, and threaten to set up a reign
of terror.

The dispatch urges immediate assis-
tance, which it says alone can save from
total extermination 150,000 Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 16 (Assoc-
iated Press).—The American Committee
for Relief in the Near East today re-
ceived a message dated Feb. 15 from
its offices at Adana, Asiatic Turkey,
which was construed to mean that all
Americans had escaped from Marsh
mountain of Adana and north of
Aleppo) southward to Ischia, which is
on the railroad. The message says:
"Information this morning is that the
Russians and 2,000 refugees retired to
Aleppo and Aleppo. There is no in-
formation from Alep or Hedia. The
situation is serious."

Dr. Grayson said he had not been in
communication with Dr. Doremus since
Saturday, when the latter visited the
White House, and found the President
was making steady progress.
The President's Cabinet will probably
not meet this week, Dr. Grayson said,
but he added that if the President de-
cided to call a meeting his physician
would not object.

Special to The New York Times.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—There is
no reason why President Wilson should
not attend meetings of his Cabinet, in
the opinion of Dr. Francis X. Doremus,
Philadelphia, nerve specialist, who has
been one of the consultants of Doctor
Grayson throughout the President's ill-
ness.
Dr. Doremus voiced his opinion, to-
day when he denied a report that he had
been hurriedly summoned into consulta-
tion with the President's personal physi-
cian.

There is nothing in his condition
that would make it impracticable for
him to attend a meeting of the Cabinet,
even if one should be called this week,
though it probably will not, said Dr.
Doremus.

East Siberia in Revolution; Union with Moscow Planned

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Revolution
has broken out in Vladivostok, Ni-
kolai, Yenishien, and Blagovest-
chenak, where all authority now is
in the hands of the Provisional
Government, whose program is in
favor of union with Soviet Russia.
A Soviet wireless communication
received from Moscow.

SEE REVOLUTION IN STEEL MAKING

French and Belgian Inventors
Have Cheap Process for
High-Grade Product.

TESTS MADE IN PARIS MILL

Addition of Secret Alloys and
Modification of Bessemer Proc-
ess Are Features of Them.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—A revolution in the
steel industry is promised by four in-
ventors who are working here. Final
tests of their process are now being
made. Their claim is that high steel,
nickel, chromium, manganese and the
other kinds can be manufactured at
roughly the same cost as ordinary Bessemer
steel, with the sole added expense
of the alloys involved.

In a mill on the northern outskirts
of Paris today five experiments were
made, each involving the production of
a ton and a half of high class steel.
There was little in appearance to dis-
tinguish the new from the ordinary Bessemer
process. There was an ordinary
furnace, packed with coal and iron.
The metal was fused at a relatively
low temperature and then passed to a
turning, where the temperature was
raised to 1,500 degrees Centigrade and
the impurities burned out. By the Bessemer
process a relatively small percentage
of impurities, chiefly phosphorus
and sulphur, is eliminated. The result
is that Bessemer steel is suitable for
only ordinary work and cannot be em-
ployed for high grade steel necessary for many
phases of industry.

The essential feature of these experi-
ments is that by the addition of cer-
tain secret substances and by means of
a certain undivulged process the ordi-
nary Bessemer steel process can be ap-
plied to produce steel as pure as that
derived electrically.

These results are predicted by the in-
ventors:
First, France will be in a position to
produce high grade steel at the same
cost, or approximately the same cost, as
ordinary steel plus the expense of the
alloys, while special steel containing no
alloys can be produced at the same
price as ordinary steel.

Second, high grade steel, which
hitherto could not be employed for
a variety of purposes, as in the rail-
road, etc., now becomes available for
the everyday purposes of commerce.

The four inventors have been working
for more than six months and have sat-
isfied themselves that the high grade
steel they produce answers to every
test, whether of chemical analysis or of
physical properties, such as hardness,
tensile stress, malleability, etc.

One of the inventors is Jules Lam-
brecht of Herstal, Belgium, who worked
as a steel expert for France during the
war. Another is Marc Andre, also a
Belgian, known as an authority on rail-
road steel. The other two, whose names
may not now be mentioned, are French-
men.

Today's tests were attended by a
number of steel experts and scientists who
took away samples of the inventors' pro-
duct. The presence of these men at-
tested the seriousness of the experi-
ments. They reported that the in-
ventors may have discovered a process
as valuable as that of Sir Robert Had-
field, which is reserved for Government
use in England, despite the demand on
the part of private enterprise. The
inventors claim that their process is
entirely new.

Continued on Page Five.

Grayson Reports President Still Gaining; Makes Statement Because of Relapse Story

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President
Wilson continues to show improvement,
and was up early today, shaving him-
self and going about his usual routine,
Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician,
said.

Dr. Grayson's statement was prompt-
ly published by the press, and the Presi-
dent had suffered a relapse last night,
and that Dr. Francis X. Doremus, a
Philadelphia specialist, had been hur-
riedly summoned to the White House
for a midnight conference.

TREATY OUTLOOK ADMITTED DARK BY HITCHCOCK

Fears That "We May Come Out
at the Same Hole We
Went In."

BUT CONTINUES EFFORTS

Has 40 Democrats Pledged to
Compromise Plan and Seeks
9 Republicans.

LODGE MEN COUNTERING

Urging Members of Mild Group Not
to Yield to Democratic
Pleas.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator
Hitchcock is plainly discouraged over
the treaty outlook. In a statement to-
day he indicated that he had practically
given up hope of ratification at this
time.

Mr. Hitchcock said that he expected
the treaty to "go back into the same
hole it came out of." In other words, he
does not look for a breaking of the
deadlock over Article X. Senator Hitch-
cock said that "of course, some Republi-
cans may change their position, and
make ratification possible," but he
seems to regard this as a remote possi-
bility.

"While apparently convinced that the
present discussion will lead nowhere,
Mr. Hitchcock indicated that the failure
would not mark the end of ratification
efforts.

"Another attempt to ratify may be
made later on," he said. When asked
whether he meant before election or
afterward, he replied that he did not
know. For the present, he said, he was
just awaiting developments.

While he was expressing these views
Mr. Hitchcock was not idle. Having
obtained forty Democratic signatures to
a pledge of support for either of the
two compromise reservations on Article
X, Mr. Hitchcock and his lieutenants
today started out to find enough Republi-
can votes to make a Senate majority
for one or the other.

If the forty Democrats stand by their
pledge, as Mr. Hitchcock thinks they
will, at least until they have found it
impossible to proceed along that line, it
will require only nine Republican votes
to adopt one of the Democratic reserva-
tions.

Castling about for the nine votes, the
Democrats naturally selected the Republi-
can mild reservation group as most
likely to furnish them. Overtures were
made during the day to leading mild
reservationists, who were told that the
only hope of ratification lay in a coalition
strong enough to force adoption
of one of the Democratic proposals.

The mild Senators were urged to con-
sider the effect that the adoption of a
reservation on Article X, was likely to
have.

If a majority of the Senate voted to
incorporate it in the ratifying resolution,
it was urged, that would be a long step
forward, and might result in obtaining
the necessary two-thirds for the resolu-
tion on the final roll call. The mild
group did not reply definitely to the
Democratic overtures in this regard.

In the Senate the consideration of the
proposed Lodge amendment to the res-
olution on withdrawal was continued, but
the question of withdrawal was not
discussed.

At one point it appeared that a vote
might be taken upon the proposed
amendment. Senator Borah, who was
about to speak upon another phase of
the question, offered to defer his re-
marks to permit the vote, saying he had
no objection to the amendment as long
as it was withdrawn earlier than the origi-
nal Lodge reservation. Senator King of
Utah prevented the vote by suggesting
that many Senators were not in the
chamber.

Continued on Page Two.

"Mad Mullah" Is Routed by Tanks and Airplanes

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The combined
operations of the British and Italians
with tanks and air craft against the
"Mad Mullah" in Abyssinia have
been successful.

The enemy was heavily defeated
and the operations have been virtu-
ally concluded, but the Mad Mullah
escaped.

The Mad Mullah has recently been
preaching a holy war, according to the
Somali tribes, and during the recent
war continually raided the country,
necessitating the maintenance of a
garrison by the Italians.

The Colonial Under Secretary an-
nounced today in the House of Com-
mons that the Dervishes had been at-
tacked by airplanes in Somaliland;
that the Mullah had escaped, but his
positions were captured, with much
booty, and the power of the Dervishes
had been entirely destroyed.

HOOVER PRESENTS A NATIONAL POLICY

Says America, to Aid Civiliza-
tion, Must First Solve
Its Own Problems.

FAVORS FEDERAL BUDGET

Urges Railway Competition,
Limit on Government Shipping,
Co-operation in Industry.

Refraining from direct comment on
the possibility that he might be a Presi-
dential candidate, Herbert C. Hoover
told 1,000 members of the engineering
professions at a dinner in the Waldorf
last night that most of the world and
national problems were "predominantly
economic," and declared that "if
America is to contribute to the cause
of civilization it must first solve its own
problems."

The fact that Mr. Hoover was speak-
ing as the President-elect of the Ameri-
can Institute of Mining and Metallurgi-
cal Engineers caused some play upon
the word "President" by other speak-
ers, both at the Waldorf dinner at
night and at the sessions of the institute
in the Engineering Societies Building
earlier in the day.

Introducing Mr. Hoover at the after-
noon session of the institute, the re-
tiring President, Horace V. Winchell,
was interrupted with a burst of ap-
plause when he said: "Permit me to
introduce our President." After the
tongue had subsided he caused
laughter by the anticlimactic remark:
"of the American Institute of Mining
and Metallurgical Engineers."

"Out of the strain of war, weaknesses
have become even more evident in our
administrative organization and in our
legislative machinery," said Mr. Hoover.
Speculation and Waste Rampant.

"Our Federal Government is still over-
centralized, for we have upon the hands
of our Government enormous industrial
activities which have yet to be demobil-
ized. We are swamped with credit and
burdened with taxation. Credit is woe-
fully inflated, speculation and waste are
rampant."

Describing the "war nationalization
of railways and shipping" as "those
experiments in socialism which are the
war," Mr. Hoover declared the rail-
roads of the country inadequate for the
handling of the nation's business and
pleaded for the restoration of the spirit
of competition. He said he believed
that no scheme of political appointment
fitting men to the public posts, out-
side of a small but important circle
which meets twice daily in Downing
Street and the advisers in the confi-
dence of this group, experienced the
greater surprise because it came close
on the heels of other Washington mes-
sages intimating that only America's
retirement from its part in policing the
Adriatic was intended.

The council issued an emphatic denial
on its own behalf of French newspaper
reports that it was persuaded to modify
and soften the first draft of the note to
President Wilson by intervention of the
cabinet. This idea enters our mind on
reading the document published from the
White House, where it is said that the
note, signed by Lansing, contains no
threat of American withdrawal, except
as limited to the Adriatic.

"We can only maintain our state-
ments. The famous postscript is a mat-
ter of actual fact. It threatens France
and England in case their policy re-
specting the Italy-Jugoslav claims is
not modified with withdrawal of the
Versailles treaty and Anglo-American
agreement of aid to France from the
Senate and says that their ratification
will no longer be asked for by the
President."

REPLY IS HANDED TO DAVIS

Embassy in London Cod-
ing and Forwarding
Premiers' Answer.

ORIGINAL DRAFT MODIFIED

But the Supreme Council Denies
That It Was Done Under
Outside Pressure.

ITALIANS ARE RESENTFUL

Those at London Conference
Speak of Wilson's 'Ultimatum'
as an Attack on Italy.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 18 (Asso-
ciated Press).—The American Embassy
was engaged last night in coding and
forwarding to Washington the reply of
the Supreme Council to President Wil-
son's Adriatic note, which will be in the
hands of the Washington Government
tomorrow. It is said to be a modifica-
tion of the reply prepared Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Daily Mail to-
day says it understands that the Su-
preme Council's reply to President Wil-
son regarding the Adriatic situation in-
forms the President that the circum-
stances surrounding the proposals in
January (when Premier Lloyd George,
Nitti and Clemenceau held their meet-
ing and reached an agreement) were
such that they could not be ignored, and
that the Council was obliged to perforce
to take decisions in the voluntary absence
of an American representative.

The reply also remarks, says The
Daily Mail, that the more effective pro-
posals of December would be validated
if the President would indicate how they
were to be carried out.

Several Drafts Were Prepared.
"The recent President Wilson's
note on Friday," The Daily Mail con-
tinues, "caused consternation in Great
Britain, France and Italy. It is stated
that a reply was drafted, the terms of
which, at the moment, seemed fully jus-
tified. As a matter of fact, two or
more drafts were prepared Saturday,
and the Council decided to sleep on its
proposals."

"Curiously enough, it was the
strongest of these drafts, upon which it
is stated that David Lloyd George and
Premier Clemenceau were in perfect ac-
cord, that was published in Paris. It is
certain that the note handed to Am-
bassador Davis yesterday evening dif-
fers materially from the version pub-
lished in Paris."

The council "made it known in its
daily semi-official communication to the
newspapers that it did not propose to
make public the correspondence, so that
the question of whether the text of the
notes will be given to the world rests
with President Wilson."

Since the main facts are public prop-
erty, namely, that the President
strongly objects to the solution of the
Italy-Jugoslav problem by the applica-
tion to it of the Treaty of London, and
objects as strongly to contemplate
America's withdrawal from the Treaty
of Versailles as a possibility, and that
the council objects to the reopening of
the question, the undecided point is
whether the arguments exchanged shall
be published while the controversy is
hot on the anvil.

The statement from Washington con-
firming the first reports that the Presi-
dent had intimated that rejection of his
policy might be followed by diplomatic
reprisals furnished another surprise to
the politicians and the public, out-
side of a small but important circle
which meets twice daily in Downing
Street and the advisers in the confi-
dence of this group, experienced the
greater surprise because it came close
on the heels of other Washington mes-
sages intimating that only America's
retirement from its part in policing the
Adriatic was intended.

The council issued an emphatic denial
on its own behalf of French newspaper
reports that it was persuaded to modify
and soften the first draft of the note to
President Wilson by intervention of the
cabinet. This idea enters our mind on
reading the document published from the
White House, where it is said that the
note, signed by Lansing, contains no
threat of American withdrawal, except
as limited to the Adriatic.

"We can only maintain our state-
ments. The famous postscript is a mat-
ter of actual fact. It threatens France
and England in case their policy re-
specting the Italy-Jugoslav claims is
not modified with withdrawal of the
Versailles treaty and Anglo-American
agreement of aid to France from the
Senate and says that their ratification
will no longer be asked for by the
President."

The feeling in the Jugoslav camp is
equally strong, but has the element of
elation that the Slavs have a strong
champion. They feel that they are at
a disadvantage because Minister Trumb-
itch is outside the councils of the

Associated Press Account of the White House Erroneous Statement and the Official Correction

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (Associated Press).—The Allied Supreme Coun-
cil has been informed by President Wilson that it was disclosed today that if
the proposed Adriatic settlement to which the American Government is not
a party is put into force the United States might have to consider with-
drawing the Treaty of Versailles from Senate consideration. The Presi-
dent's communication was not in the nature of a threat in the common
sense of the term, it was said, but was merely a statement of a situation
in which the United States might find itself if asked to subscribe to agree-
ments in which it had no hand in the making and to which it was opposed.

The explanation was made in official quarters that the League of
Nations was to be the instrument for enforcing various agreements as to
boundaries and the like and that if the United States became a party to
the Treaty of Versailles it thus would be subscribing to the enforcement of
agreements to which it had not given either its approval or consent.

It was explained further that the Anglo-French-American treaty and
the Treaty of Versailles were considered inseparable so far as this question
was concerned, and that if a situation arose where the President would
have to consider withdrawing the latter he also would have to consider
withdrawing the former.

An early announcement at the White House today characterized as an
absolute falsehood "the statement by Pertinax in the Echo de Paris
(published in The New York Times Tuesday) that President Wilson's com-
munications contained a postscript bearing a threat to withdraw the treaty
from the Senate. This White House announcement was recognized as
erroneous as soon as it came to the attention of other officials. Obviously
it did not come from President Wilson himself, and it was later explained
that those who made the statement had spoken without full and complete
information."

At first, too, the President's communication was referred to as a
"memorandum" and was described as containing only eighteen lines.
It subsequently was disclosed, however, that the communication really was
in the form of a note and that it covered two or three pages. This
note, it was explained, was prepared from a memorandum to Secretary
Lansing which the President dictated and sent to the State Department.

The erroneous White House announcement referred to above was "sent
from Washington by The Associated Press yesterday morning, being re-
ceived in New York at 11:27 o'clock. It began with the words:
"Emphatic denial that President Wilson had threatened to withdraw
the Treaty of Versailles and the American-French treaty from the Sen-
ate if the Adriatic question was settled without consulting the United
States was made today at the White House. Officials characterized it
as an absolute falsehood." The statement of Pertinax in the Echo de
Paris that the postscript of Mr. Wilson's memorandum from which the
note was drawn up contained such a threat."

And concluded with this paragraph:
"President Wilson discussed the Adriatic question with Secretary
Tamm today and he left to the discretion of Acting Secretary Poole
the question of whether the State Department should make a public
statement of America's position."

Half an hour later The Associated Press sent out from Washington the
official statement acknowledging that President Wilson, in his "memo-
randum" to the Allies concerning their proposed Adriatic settlement, in-
formed them that the United States might have to consider withdrawing
the Treaty of Versailles from the Senate if the Allies went ahead with their
plans without the consent of the United States. This dispatch is embodied
in the dispatch printed above.

PERTINAX SAYS REPLY IS FRANK

But Couched in Moderate Lan-
guage, Not Like That
Used by Wilson.

ALLIES WANT US TO DECLARE POLICY

Anxious to Have Our Aid in Re-
making Europe, but Tired
of Vetoes.

WILSON "POSTSCRIPT" FACT

He Reaffirms It, Asking if It
Was Added After Lan-
sing's Exit.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.
LONDON, Feb. 17.—The following is
the dispatch telephoned tonight from
London to the Echo de Paris by Pertinax:
"The Franco-British reply to the
American Government corresponds to the
indications already given in my dis-
patches.
"The Cabinets of London and Paris
speak to their American associate in
tones of friendship, but very frankly
they explain the reasons for which they
cannot think of abandoning the ground
they took on Jan. 20 after interminable
poussées, carried on with Italy and
the Serb-Croat-Slovene kingdom, they
draw attention to the extent of the con-
cessions agreed to by the Rome Cab-
inet. If the Belgrade authorities are not
satisfied it remains with them to leave
Italy free to execute the Treaty of Lon-
don."

"We are glad that the form of the re-
ply has been so moderate and copula-
tory and that the temptation to reply to
Wilson in the same language as he em-
ployed was not fallen into.
"Has the President of the United
States come to recognize that he went
too far along the lines of economiz-
ation? This idea enters our mind on
reading the document published from the
White House, where it is said that the
note, signed by Lansing, contains no
threat of American withdrawal, except
as limited to the Adriatic.

"We can only maintain our state-
ments. The famous postscript is a mat-
ter of actual fact. It threatens France
and England in case their policy re-
specting the Italy-Jugoslav claims is
not modified with withdrawal of the
Versailles treaty and Anglo-American
agreement of aid to France from the
Senate and says that their ratification
will no longer be asked for by the
President."

NOTE TO ALLIES EXPLICIT

Wilson Said He Would
"Consider" Withdrawal
of Treaty from Senate.

OTHER TREATIES INVOLVED

Dropping of French Alliance
and Hungarian and Turkish
Settlements Was Suggested.

TALK OF NEW CONFERENCE

Washington Expects Allies to
Meet Demands—Sees Attempt
of Premiers to Escape Blame.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Dis-
closures made today in authoritative
quarters leave no doubt that the
absorptive effort to adjust the trouble-
some Adriatic situation has produced
a new crisis in international affairs.
It is now being said in informed
circles that a new Peace Conference
may be necessary—not in recognizing
the completed results of peace with
Germany and Austria, but in set-
tling up the Adriatic middle
unsettled questions, and
modify some of the terms of the
German treaty.

President Wilson's memorandum
to the British, French and Italian
Governments rejecting their pro-
posed settlement of the Adriatic
problem notified them also that if
they should proceed to adjust the
Adriatic question without consulting
the Government of the United States
the latter would consider the with-
drawal of the Treaty of Versailles
from the United States Senate. The
American memorandum also indi-
cated clearly that withdrawal of the
Treaty of Versailles would include a
withdrawal of the treaty for the de-
fense of France against unprovoked
attack by Germany.

Treaty Was Mentioned.
The Treaty of Versailles was men-
tioned by name in the American
memorandum and it is understood
that the communication was so worded
as to warn France and England
that the fate of the treaty to pro-
tect France was also involved in
the statement of President Wilson's
opinion on the Adriatic problem.

The American memorandum to the
British, French, and Italian Gov-
ernments was sent on Feb. 10. It
was signed by Secretary of State
Robert Lansing, and sent by him,
acting for the President, after he
had received a memorandum from
the President directing him to com-
municate a statement of the Ameri-
can Government's position to the al-
lied powers.

The fact that such a warning was
sent to the three powers was defi-
nitely and authoritatively learned
by THE NEW YORK TIMES today.
The information fully confirmed the
statement printed in a Washington dis-
patch to The New York Times
on Monday morning to the effect
that the Adriatic issue might pre-
sently imperil the Treaty of Versailles
before the Senate and that a literal
interpretation of the President's
warning to the powers suggested
that the treaty might be withdrawn
and pigeonholed if the allied powers
should proceed to a settlement of
the Adriatic problem without con-
sulting the United States Govern-
ment, a statement that was denied
in an official quarter yesterday, but
is no longer denied today, being now,
by final and authoritative official
admission, acknowledged to be en-
tirely true.

Allies Expected to Confer.
The American warning to the
powers that President Wilson would
consider withdrawing the German
peace treaty and the treaty of the
defensive alliance between the
United States and France is ex-
pected to result in a reply from the
powers that they have no desire to
proceed with an Adriatic settlement
without consultation with the Ameri-
can Government. The allied reply
has not yet been received by President Wilson,
but there is a strong expectation
here that it will be received today.

unintended to "ignore the United States in the effort to settle the Adriatic issue. Future negotiations, it is expected, will be handled between President Wilson and the Allied Governments through diplomatic communications of the American, British, French, Italian and Yugoslav foreign offices.

The warning given by President Wilson has been interpreted in Paris, as well as on this side of the Atlantic, as having been a threat. It is asserted that the memorandum was not intended as a threat and that it was not in the nature of an ultimatum. It is asserted that the American communication took the form of a calm statement of the position of the American Government in the matter. At the same time it was a very positive declaration of attitude. While in the language of diplomacy the memorandum may not be construed as a "threat," the warning given to the powers was clear and unmistakable that in the language of the layman it might be so interpreted.

President Wilson is not only opposed to the plan of settlement which England, France and Italy proposed to Yugoslavia in the form of an ultimatum, but objects very much to the idea of giving the Yugoslavs their choice between the settlement that was proposed and the treaty of London. President Wilson entertains, furthermore, the strongest sort of an objection to any settlement of the Adriatic question being made without consultation with and concurrence by this Government. The action of the allied powers in going ahead with their proposed settlement, which was arranged without consulting the United States, put the United States in a position where President Wilson felt compelled to intimate that the American Government also has a responsibility to be considered.

President Wanted to Be Clear.

The President decided that it was necessary to state his position very clearly and unmistakably and to notify the Allies as to the attitude of the American Government. The settlement proposed by the Allies was unsatisfactory in essential parts to the President. He found the project differed too much from the memorandum framed in Paris in December by Lloyd George and Clemenceau, with the collaboration of Frank L. Polk, the American representative, to be satisfactory to Washington. If such a settlement, made without consulting the United States, should result in acceptance by Belgrade of this new plan of settlement or adopting the alternative of putting the treaty of London into effect, and war, threat of war or controversy should grow out of the adoption of either of these alternatives, that result would become a charge and liability against the proposed League of Nations.

American participation in the League of Nations is dependent upon ratification, with or without reservations, of the Treaty of Versailles, now pending before the Senate. It was considered vitally necessary for the President to warn the British, French and Italian Governments that any solution reached without consulting the United States would require the latter Government to consider the withdrawal of the treaty from the Senate. The note did not say that the President "would" withdraw the treaty if the Allies go ahead without consulting the United States in pressing the ultimatum to Belgrade. It did assert that this Government would "consider" the withdrawal of the treaty, and the language used was clearly susceptible to interpretation by the Allies that it might result in the withdrawal of the treaty from the Senate. This would mean the withdrawal of the United States from any further concern with those European affairs respecting territorial arrangements and other matters to the extent that they were covered by the treaty.

Important facts regarding the steps leading up to the dispatch of the Lansing memorandum were authoritatively learned today. The essential result of what has been done to date is that the note of Dec. 18, 1919, on which a joint note was signed by representatives of Great Britain, France and the United States, concerning a project for the settlement of the Adriatic question, this note was signed by President Wilson, George C. Messersmith, then Secretary of State, and the American delegation at Paris on Nov. 28.

Almost immediately after this joint proposal had been made, the American delegation left Paris. Messrs. Polk, Bliss and White of the American delegation arrived in New York on Dec. 22. Before the American delegation left Paris, Mr. Polk had indicated that this Government should not be asked to take any part in the settlement of the Adriatic question, and that it should continue to sit for an indefinite period in the French foreign office and to receive the communications of the American Government regarding the settlement of the Adriatic question.

The American Government regarded the note signed on Dec. 18 as a joint proposal of the three Governments. This view was regarded as having been confirmed by the French, British and Italian Governments, made in a speech on Dec. 18 at a meeting of the Council of Ministers of the three Governments.

On Dec. 18, Mr. Wilson's message to the President of the United States, in which the President stated that the American Government was not taking any part in the settlement of the Adriatic question, was received by the American Peace Commissioners who had returned to America.

It is not clear whether the allied powers intended to make any further attempt to settle the Adriatic question, or whether they intended to make any further attempt to settle the Adriatic question, or whether they intended to make any further attempt to settle the Adriatic question.

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ATLANTIC CITY is 5th Avenue by the Sea and much more. It's the one safe investment for these late winter days. It guarantees big profits in health, pleasure, rest. You can't lose.

Of course you will stop at
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Spring
Tailleurs

RUSSEKS are again first to feature the newer and last-minute thoughts in TAILLEURS—smart, chic, youthful and mannish from coat-collar to skirt-hem.

\$75.00



Other Suits Up to \$225.00



FOR MEN

THE ordinary "men's" gift renders the man about as happy as Hamlet. The kind you can get at Ovington's—at fair prices—will make him as pleased as Punch.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Ave."
334 Fifth Ave., near 32d St.

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NUTS

For Dessert

When a happy "last act" to the meal—NUTS! They seem to make the talk jollier and leave a pleasant taste in the mind as well as in the mouth.

Third Week's Special.
PAPER SHELL ALMONDS 48c
Extra Large, heavy and sweet.
Shipped by Parcel Post, Insured.

CHARLES S. CASH
"Every good nut that grows"

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NEW MADISON AVENUE
3 doors below 32d Street.

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Young man, college graduate with exceptional business executive and advertising agency experience, is available where there is an opportunity for constructive work. A record of achievement, backed by the highest and unquestionable references will be offered as the basis for your decision. Present salary \$12,000 per year. Address V 225 Times.

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and Trust Company
160 Broadway, N. Y.
64 Court St., Brooklyn.
Incorporated in New York State.

CALL ON CANDIDATES NOT TO TEST DAKOTA

Republican Convention Points
to Grip Non-Partisan League
Has on the State.

SELECT CHICAGO DELEGATES

Will Be Free to Vote for "Such Candidates as Will Best Serve the Country and the Party."

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 17.—North Dakota Republicans in State convention here today adopted resolutions urging all Presidential candidates not to test the party in this State for primary preferential votes. The action was due, according to the resolutions, to the "distressing State situation," which includes, it was noted, "the fact that all branches of the State Government of North Dakota were taken over two years ago by an organization directed by Socialists."

WILLARD OUT FOR WOOD.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Head
Indorses General's Principles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The political headquarters of General Leonard Wood lay out tonight a letter from Daniel Willard of Baltimore, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in which he advocated the nomination of General Wood for President.

"I was a great admirer of Colonel Roosevelt," said Mr. Willard in his letter. "I admire General Wood, and would like to see him President of this country, because to my mind he more than any other candidate now before the country stands for the same fundamental principles that Colonel Roosevelt stood for in his lifetime. I do not endorse General Wood simply because he is a soldier, although I believe he is a good one, but he has shown as Governor General of Cuba and in other capacities, that he possesses rare administrative ability and above all seems to me to stand for the things that I like to associate with Americanism, and I understand the term."

Bailey to Run for Governor of Texas.
DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 17.—Formal announcement of his candidacy for Governor of Texas, will be made by former Senator Joseph W. Bailey, after his address at Galveston, tomorrow, he told friends here today. Mr. Bailey headed the faction of Texas Democrats which, in conference at Fort Worth last fall, declared for reconstitution of the Democratic Party, National and State, on the principles of Thomas Jefferson.

ASK O'BRIEN TO RUN AGAINST WADSWORTH

Mrs. Vandenberg and Other Women
Urge Candidacy on ex-Federal Legal Official.

BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—A delegation representing women's organizations, called today on John Lord O'Brien, former Special Assistant Attorney General of the United States, and urged him to run for the Republican nomination for Senator, against James W. Wadsworth. Mr. O'Brien refused to commit himself. It was said by members of the delegation.

WOMEN ANGRY AT MISS HAY.

They Call Her Attacks on Senator
Wadsworth Party Disloyalty.

Criticism of Miss Mary Garrett Hay, as a result of a resolution urging New York women to defeat United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., adopted by the League of Women Voters at Chicago, was renewed here yesterday by Republican women.

"It was a pernicious thing to do," said Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, President of the Women's Republican Club. "Every loyal Republican and patriotic American should support Senator Wadsworth. His defeat might cause the Republicans to lose control of the Senate. Any woman who opposes Senator Wadsworth through personal animosity is not a Republican at all. I have had many suffrage arguments with Senator Wadsworth, but I would not fight him. I love my country more than myself. That is what every good Republican should stand for."

Mayor Congratulates Police.
Mayor Hylan, in a letter last night to Police Commissioner Enright, congratulated the police for "admirable and efficient service," especially the harbor police under Acting Captain Hallock of the Patrol and Lieutenant Robert of Police Launch No. 6. In removing, without mishap, thirty-two passengers, the injured Captain and twenty-eight of the crew of the Dominion Line steamer Princess Anne, off Rockaway Point Feb. 7.

MARYLAND DEFEATS SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Despite a Demonstration by Women, Both Senate and House
Decisively Reject Measure.

Special to The New York Times.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 17.—Within three hours after the suffragists had made their greatest demonstration at the Capitol today for ratification of the suffrage amendment, it was rejected by both House and Senate.

COX VETOES MEASURE AIMED TO AID HARDING

Refuses Approval of Bill Which
Would Let Senator Delay De-
claration on Re-election.

Special to The New York Times.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Governor Cox today vetoed the Hopely bill, which reduced from sixty to forty-five days the period before the August primaries when candidates for office must certify themselves. It was passed in the interest of Senator Warren G. Harding, with the thought that he would not have to declare himself for re-election until it had been ascertained whether he would be nominated at Chicago for President. The reduction in the filing time would save Harding the embarrassment of being a candidate for two offices at once.

The veto message says of the measure: "It originated from a generous and by no means unworthy impulse to promote individual convenience during this Presidential year. If provision had been made for the current year, then in a spirit which we might term true sportsmanship it would have been accepted in good grace. For the reason that it would not have entailed any permanent disturbance of the vital principle upon which the primary law is based."

JOHNSON IN NEBRASKA RACE

Petition is Filed by Friends—Per-
suing Also to Enter Primary.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17.—Voters' petitions to place the name of Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California on the Republican ballot in the Nebraska presidential preference primary on April 20 were filed with the Secretary of State today.

Senator Johnson's name is the second to be formally presented as a candidate for the Republican nomination, petitions on behalf of General Leonard Wood having recently been filed. Friends of General John J. Pershing have announced they would take similar action soon. March 24 is the last day for filing.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY
SILVERWARE STATIONERY



Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

How Many Pairs of Gloves
Do You Need?

WOMEN'S GLOVES

They Demonstrate What
Franklin Simon & Co.
Mean by VALUE

IMAGINE six-button slip-on white doeskin gloves at 1.25! Imagine silk lined mocha gloves at 1.50! It sounds like a bit of history, but it is a present fact—in the Glove Shop. To read these items and prices is to see the wisdom of anticipating future glove needs. But do not delay, for while size ranges are complete—

QUANTITIES ARE LIMITED

AT 1.25

ONE-CLASP CAPESKIN GLOVES in tan, brown, gray, ivory or pearl, pique or prixseam sewn.

One-clasp white washable doeskin gloves, prixseam sewn.

Six-button Biarritz slip-on doeskin gloves, white or natural color, washable

AT 1.50

FRENCH KID GLOVES, ONE OR two-clasp style, pique or oversewn seams, in white, black, tan or gray.

One-clasp, gray mocha gloves, silk lined.

AT 2.25

SIX-BUTTON LENGTH CAPESKIN slip-on gloves with strap and clasp at wrist. Pique or prixseam sewn, in tan, silver gray, dark gray or brown

French suede slip-on gloves with elastic at wrist, in slate, beaver or chocolate brown.

WOMEN'S GLOVE SHOP—Main Floor



BACO RUBBERS

Baco Rubbers protect your health—and your pocket-book as well. They save your shoes.

Cordon & Dilworth
— REAL —
ORANGE MARMALADE

American
Cement Tile Mfg. Co.
TILE WORKS FOR INDUSTRIAL PLANTS
LATEST LOW IN COST
American Cement Tile Manufacturing Co.
20 Church Street, New York

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

New Importations of
Choice Perfumes

recently arrived from Paris, serve to herald the approach of Spring. For after the long, dreary Winter one's thoughts turn naturally to flowers and flower scents; and in this fragrant assemblage one may find the collected sweet odors of Nature's world-wide garden, distilled especially for miladi's use. Here, too, are individual perfumes of rare allurements—perfumes that carry with them that suggestion of exotic aloofness that is so irresistibly appealing.

Included in the assortment are the finest products of such celebrated parfumeurs as Arys, Houbigant, Coty, Guerlain, D'Arny, Lenthéric, Bichara and Agnel; while among those controlled exclusively by B. Altman & Co. are Babani and Fleurs Aimees, from Paris, and some delightfully Oriental perfumes from Japan.

(Toilet Goods Department, First Floor)

Madison Avenue—Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Bidding

5th Ave at 46th St
PARIS NEW YORK

"THE FINEST SHOP OF AMERICA"

Final Clear-a-way

of
Handsome Fur Coats and Wraps

The following are a few examples of the values being offered at this time, which should prove unusually attractive owing to the continued phenomenal increase in the cost of raw skins—

| | |
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| \$25,000 Russian Sable Coat | \$12,500 |
| \$18,000 Chinchilla Cape | \$7,500 |
| \$6,500 Natural Eastern Mink Wrap | \$3,500 |
| \$1,500 Kolinsky Squirrel Wrap | \$950 |
| \$1,250 Mole Cape | \$675 |
| \$1,150 Hudson Seal Cape | \$750 |
| (Black Lynx Collar) | |
| \$1,150 Caracul Wrap | \$650 |
| \$1,050 Hudson Seal Coat | \$750 |
| (Australian Opossum trim) | |
| \$850 Hudson Seal Coat | \$595 |
| (Natural Grey Squirrel trim) | |
| \$1,500 Short Broadtail Coat | \$850 |
| \$875 Caracul and Hudson Seal Coat | \$650 |
| \$1,250 Nutria and Hudson Seal Wrap | \$795 |
| \$850 Smart Nutria Wrap | \$595 |

MANUFACTURERS

DO by Machine AUTOMATICALLY
what you are now doing by hand.

We are
Designers and Builders of
LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY

May we quote on a Labor
Saving Machine for you?

Giles Engineering Co., Inc.,
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THE CHAMPION

Ben Libby is Pennsylvania's champion pie maker. Her record is 62,000 pies.

Every one of them went to the Pennsylvania Military Academy and Swarthmore College.

In other words, every one of them went into the brain of students and the brawn of cadets.

The importance of pie as a brain and brawn builder has long been recognized at CHILDS.

And of all the delicious pies served at CHILDS, the winner is the champion.

Childs

Where the Winds Play the Live-long Day

You're looking for wider spaces? For the places where the winds play the live-long day? For fields and shores and meadows and woods where you're free as the freest air? Then swing into the middle of it!

Harley-Davidson

The World's Best Motorcycles. Write for catalogue. Or come in and see the Harley we have waiting for you. Easy payments if desired. Open week days until 9 P. M.; Sundays and holidays until noon. Come in!

HARLEY-DAVIDSON SALES CO.
433 West 116th St.
Near Broadway,
Brooklyn
Cor. 185th St.

TIPS—By Mr. B. T.

Fortunes have been made with a second start. Begin yours with a

Headed-Up Shoe Laces

SEARCHING FOR FACTS. The New York Times Index is in use wherever it is necessary to look up details in connection with reports and articles in this newspaper. Published quarterly, one gray cloth. Price \$5 the year.

J.M. Gidding & Co.

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TAILORMADES for SPRING



Hand-Tailored Suits in Plain Tailored Sack Coat and Cutaway Models—*or with narrow and wider braids—also smart introductions in Youthful Pony Jackets and Eton Effects*

TO ORDER OR FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE

EXECUTIVE

Who understands Cost and Factory accounting thoroughly. Must have wide experience and be capable of directing staff of engineers. Connection will require an investment of at least \$10,000 to guarantee whole-hearted interest and continuity of service. Position offers good salary and splendid opportunity for continuous growth. Only man with highest ideals and a desire for true accomplishment will be considered. Give full details of experience and references in first letter.

W 36 Times.

SHAKESPEARE'S REVELATIONS

By SHAKESPEARE'S SPIRIT

A soul's record of defeat. This volume, which required one year of constant effort to take dictation, was proved for two years following its completion to men of the cloth, laymen, Scientific men, researchers, Jews, Catholics and Protestants. It is therefore accepted and proved a spirit's dictation before publication.

THE TORCH PRESS, INC., Publishers.

All Bookstores, or Trade Selling Agents.

The Baker & Taylor Co., 354 4th Ave., N.Y.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE HONORS PIONEERS

Diplomas and Distinguished Service Badges Presented at Chicago Convention.

\$100,000 FUND HALF RAISED

Seven Regional Directors Are Elected and Reports of Various Committees Received.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—In voting for various officials, discussing the plans which they wish to mail on the Republican and Democratic platforms, and in honoring the pioneers and veterans in the struggle for votes for women, delegates of the League of Women Voters spent many busy hours today.

At the afternoon session approximately \$50,000 was raised by subscription toward a fund of \$100,000 for carrying on the league's work for the year. The Chicago Equal Suffrage Association gave \$2,000, while gifts of \$1,000 each were received from Miss Lucy Anthony, niece of Susan B. Anthony; Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot.

Mrs. Catt, on behalf of the League Commission, which handles the Frank Leslie Fund, announced a gift of \$15,000 to defray the expenses of a data department, a manager, secretary and clerical force. In addition she offered the use of The Woman Citizen, the official publication of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, to the league until next January, and the services of the publicity department of that organization until May, when it is expected the league will have established its own department.

The pioneer luncheon, at which the aged suffragists related reminiscences of bygone days, extended far into the afternoon and later the white-haired members of the graduating class filed by Mrs. Catt on the convention floor and received beribboned diplomas. Badges of distinguished service were pinned upon the breasts of the younger leaders and a sapphire pin of merit was presented to Mrs. Catt, the gift of the suffrage association of which she is President.

Among the recipients of badges of distinguished services were Miss Mary Garrett Hay and Mrs. George Bass, who earlier in the day had presented arguments as to why women should enroll themselves in one of the big political parties. They were cheered as they moved and shook hands at the edge of the speakers' platform. Jane Addams received an ovation when she stepped forward to receive a diploma and badge of honor.

The following seven Regional Directors were elected: Region 1—Mrs. KATHARINE LUDINGTON, Connecticut; Region 2—Mrs. F. LOUIS SLADE, New York; Region 3—Miss DELLA DORTCH, Tennessee; Region 4—Miss ELIZABETH HAUSER, Ohio; Region 5—Mrs. JAMES PAIGE, Minneapolis; Region 6—Mrs. GEORGE GELLBORN, Missouri; Region 7—Mrs. C. B. SIMMONS, Oregon.

Recommendations of the American Citizenship Committee, headed by Mrs. Frederick P. Bagley, were endorsed, including support of the Smith-Tower bill, the Canyon bill and House Bill 10464 on naturalization. National compulsory education between the ages of 6 and 18 was also advocated.

Among the legal reforms advocated in the report of the Committee on Unification of Laws, submitted by Mrs. McIlloch, its Chairman, are abolition of the unit vote of juries in civil cases, independent citizenship for married women, equal interest of spouses in each other's real estate, sole control by the

SEE REVOLUTION IN STEEL MAKING

By EDWIN S. GORHAM.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

French inventors have no connection with the Government.

They call attention to the fact that ordinary Bessemer steel, because of the impurities of the metal, wears badly and irregularly. Hard steel having a much longer life can be made to bear the same strains with very much less content of material and thus the country that is able to produce high grade steel at the cost of ordinary steel will benefit by the immensely increased output and will be able, because of superior methods, to compete on very favorable terms with great Britain, the United States and other steel-manufacturing countries.

At a time when the whole world is in need of steel of every sort, the cheapening of the highest grades and the reduction in the amount of labor required to produce it are factors of capital importance in the general work of reconstruction.

It is pointed out that, while the electrical process for producing pure steel is excellent, it requires an enormous expenditure of energy and labor and is consequently extremely costly. The Bessemer process, on the other hand, while relatively cheap, has hitherto failed to remove impurities. What the inventors say they can do is to obtain pure steel by the use of the Bessemer process with slight alterations.

Favor Higher Pay for the Disabled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Monthly compensation rates to disabled soldiers and sailors would be increased to \$100 for single men, and \$20 for married men, under a bill reported unanimously today by the House Education Committee.

Endicott Left \$10,000,000 Estate.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The will of Henry B. Endicott, former Executive Manager of the Committee on Public Safety, and manufacturer, who died Thursday night, was filed for probate today. It leaves virtually the entire estate, estimated at \$10,000,000, to his immediate family. Old servants and personal friends are given minor bequests.



A Most Remarkable Opportunity
At Saks, Beginning Wednesday

Sale of Women's and Misses' Handsome Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs

At Greatly Reduced Prices

FURS were never in greater demand than at present, and at no previous time has it been so difficult to secure good pelts. Competent authorities declare even a greater vogue, and much higher prices next season, a fact which gives added importance to this remarkable sale. You may

Pay Only One-Third Now

on any garment you select, the balance to become due when you take your furs from our modern storage vaults next Fall. Every coat, scarf and muff made according to the best known standards of workmanship.

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|--|-------------------------|-----|-------|
| Hudson Seal Coats | Formerly \$325 | Now | \$275 |
| Hudson Seal Coats with large collar and cuffs of Skunk or Beaver | Formerly \$375 | Now | 335 |
| Hudson Seal Coats with Beaver collar and cuffs | Formerly \$475 | Now | 395 |
| French Seal Coats with collar and cuffs of Beaver, Squirrel or Skunk | Formerly \$325 | Now | 265 |
| French Seal Coats | Formerly \$425 | Now | 365 |
| Black Pony Coats | Formerly \$195 | Now | 150 |
| Mole skin Coats with collar and cuffs of choice quality Squirrel Skins | Formerly \$435 | Now | 385 |
| Natural Black Muskrat Coats | Formerly \$260 | Now | 225 |
| Handsome Beaver Coat | Formerly \$800 | Now | 695 |
| Persian Lamb Coat with beautiful Skunk-dyed collar, cuffs and border | Formerly \$500 | Now | 300 |
| Luxurious Mole skin Dolman | Formerly \$500 | Now | 300 |
| Natural Mink Dolman | Formerly \$2,450 | Now | 1,975 |
| Natural Mink Capes | Formerly \$750 | Now | 650 |
| Natural Mink Muffs | Formerly \$125 to \$150 | Now | 95 |

By choosing your furs in this important sale you not only benefit by the above reductions, but also save at least 30% on next season's prices.

Furs Listed as Hudson Seal are Dyed Muskrat
Furs Listed as French Seal are Dyed Coony

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

STORE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.—NINTH FLOOR

THE IRISH TANGLE

A WAY OUT

By THOMAS COSTELLO JOHNSON

The author is an Irishman by birth and an American citizen. His treatment and solution of the problem which is crying for immediate adjustment are based not only on wide reading and deep thought, but on intensive study of the situation during a recent lecture tour through Ireland, and conferences with Irishmen of all ranks, faiths and parties.

\$1.50 net.

EDWIN S. GORHAM,
Publisher
11 West 45th Street, New York

AVAILABLE

A competent engineer, with broad mechanical knowledge, 15 years' experience in various engineering lines, will shortly be available for a large manufacturing concern requiring an executive to cooperate with their production and purchasing departments. Investigating the numerous untested sources and offers of supplies, gauging the calibre of the officials, inspecting conditions surrounding production and stability of the firms, and whether reliance can be placed upon promises of delivery. A high-grade man, tactful with pleasing personality, will be glad to receive your proposition and present details and credentials. O 250 Times.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Six New Spring Models in

WOMEN'S COATS AND COAT-WRAPS

OF BOLIVIA OR EVORA CLOTH

SPRING-LIKE IN STYLE AND FABRIC BUT INTERLINED THAT THEY MAY BE WORN NOW

THE Women's Coat Shop took a practical step and had the first Spring coats and wraps interlined. Now she who hesitates to don a Spring wrap because of its lightness is not lost, for the interlining assures the warmth required now and during the changeable months of early Spring. But interlining does not mean weight—it is just a downy protection that hides between the fabric of the coat and its fine silk lining.

The models express the letter and spirit of Spring-time—trim tailored coats that are so smart with a separate fur, coat-wrap models that serve as either coat or wrap.

OF GENUINE BOLIVIA CLOTH 68.00
OF GENUINE EVORA CLOTH 85.00

WOMEN'S COAT SHOP—Fourth Floor

BUSINESS HOURS—9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.



Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street

—FIFTH AVENUE—

39th Street

Men's Furnishings

In a Special Selling Today

Open-End Four-in-Hands

\$1.10

Made of rich, heavy and durable silks, such as are usually found in scarfs that cost a great deal more than the price quoted. A splendid assortment of patterns and colorings in plain and fancy designs. Also black and white and navy and white polka dots.

Silk Plaited
Half Hose

55c

Reinforced toes and heels; excellent quality; navy, cordovan and black.

Silk Half-Hose

75c

An Extraordinary Value
Lisle tops, toes and heels; navy, tan, grey, cordovan, black and white.

Full-Fashioned
Silk Half-Hose

\$1.28

Fine quality with lisle tops and soles in cordovan, navy, brown, grey, black and white.

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers

85c each

Medium weight; shirts with half sleeves; drawers in regular ankle length. A practical quality and weight for between seasons wear.

Ground Floor

Men's Fine Shoes

\$11.75

Men's lace shoes in dark cordovan, tan, or black, in smart English lasts. Built for comfort and service, and specially priced.

SAY NEWBERRY FILM WAS GIVEN OUT FREE

Prosecution Seeks to Show Scenes of "Battleship" in Park Were Used in Campaign.

\$50 PUT IN VOTER'S POCKET

Railroad Men Testify to Methods Employed by Field Worker to Distribute Money.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 17.—The "Newberry" campaign, which Senator Newberry on a battleship in New York port, was exposed before the jury in the Newberry case this afternoon by Federal attorneys. Witnesses were called to show the film was put out to illustrate free of cost, which was used for campaign purposes.

Reviews Collins, looking back of the "Newberry" film, testified that the film was not distributed like other films on a rental basis, but was sent free to theaters. Helen Hansen, bookkeeper for the Newberry film company, testified that the film was put out free, but that she did not know who paid for it.

The greater part of the day was occupied by the prosecution in the effort to show that the film was distributed during the campaign in an effort to draw together the end of the alleged Newberry conspiracy as charged by the Government.

Edward Hansen, Government agent, was put through a severe examination by the defense. Hansen testified that he had seen the film in the hands of William E. Rice of Grand Rapids, and that he had seen it in the hands of James W. Rice, among the others. The testimony was called to show that the film was distributed in the hands of the Rice family.

Due to today's witnesses had met Moore before his first call on them. Hansen testified that he was accompanied by George Murray, head of a railway relief association, and in others he carried letters from Murray.

A. D. Dwyer of Mackinaw City, a car for the foreman, told Moore he was not for Newberry and said that on a second call in company with Murray, Moore suggested for having the car and a \$10 bill in Dwyer's pocket.

The witness said on cross-examination that this incident did not influence him.

A juror told how Moore twice climbed the ladder to visit him, paying in all \$40 "to buy gasoline."

A baggage agent at City City reported from Moore, paid out \$10 to each of three friends who helped him climb the ladder, and kept the rest.

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PREDICTS SLUMP IN PRICES.

Big Drop in Meats in Ten Days, Says O'Malley.

Commissioner of Public Markets Edwin J. O'Malley declared last night that in his opinion there would be a big slump in retail prices of meats within the next ten days. He also predicted a further decline in the prices of all commodities. He asserted that he looked for a very substantial decline in the prices of cotton and woolen goods, in which, he said, there has been much more profiteering than in foodstuffs.

The reasons for the decline in prices, he said, are that all exports have virtually ceased; the warehouses are stocked with food supplies; there is an over-supply of cotton and woolen goods in this country; all on account of the low rate of foreign exchange.

In Chicago, too, Monday, Mr. O'Malley said, steers were sold for \$11.50 to \$12.50 a hundred pounds, whereas a year ago they brought \$20 a hundred pounds. This decrease in the Chicago wholesale market will be reflected in the retail prices in the East within ten days, he said.

Regarding cotton and woolen goods, he said the Government has an astounding quantity of these goods stored throughout the country, about which the officials are saying nothing at this time.

PHILIP MANSON IS HELD.

Steamship President Placed in \$5,000 Bail in Libel Suit.

Philip Manson, President of the Pacific and Eastern Steamship Company, who has been sued for \$1,000,000 by the Moore Drydock and Repair Company on the ground that he had made libelous statements in a letter to United States Senator Hitchcock concerning the profits of the plaintiff, was arrested in the suit yesterday on an order by Supreme Court Justice Kirby in Brooklyn.

When he was taken to the Sheriff's office by Deputies Murphy and Elsenstein he gave \$5,000 bail and was released. The New York American has been sued for \$2,000,000 for printing the alleged false statements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Joseph J. Cotter, Secretary Lane's executive assistant in the Interior Department, will accompany his chief in a like capacity when the latter goes to the Doherty office on leaving the Cabinet, March 1.

Fire in Pittsburgh Leader Office.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17.—Fire early today destroyed the business office of the Pittsburgh Leader, with an estimated loss of \$15,000. No cause for the origin of the fire has been determined.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 17.—Franklin K. Lane, retiring Secretary of the Interior, will become an executive of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company when he relinquishes his official position. It was announced today by E. L. Doherty, President of the two companies.

Mr. Lane's salary, it was reported, will be approximately \$50,000 annually. He will have offices in New York, but will frequently visit Los Angeles, where the companies named maintain extensive offices. His duties will be those of legal adviser and Vice President.

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LANE AN EXECUTIVE IN DOHERTY CONCERNS

Is to be Vice President and Legal Adviser of Two Companies.

WILL HAVE OFFICES HERE

Salary About \$50,000 a Year, It is Reported—Takes Cotter with Him.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 17.—Franklin K. Lane, retiring Secretary of the Interior, will become an executive of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company when he relinquishes his official position. It was announced today by E. L. Doherty, President of the two companies.

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IT'S BRAINS THAT COUNT

Somebody said to us recently: "Don't the specifications determine the quality of a building, quite outside of what the contractor may or may not do?"

And we said: "Yes, and no. You can specify brick, but you can't specify brains—and brains are not unnecessary!"

"Put it up to us to put it up!"

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY Building Construction

SAVE 30% ON YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS

COMPARE THESE PRICES TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts Edison's Price Our Price

100 1.25 .85

150 1.75 1.20

200 2.25 1.55

250 2.75 1.90

300 3.25 2.25

350 3.75 2.60

400 4.25 2.95

450 4.75 3.30

500 5.25 3.65

550 5.75 4.00

600 6.25 4.35

650 6.75 4.70

700 7.25 5.05

750 7.75 5.40

800 8.25 5.75

850 8.75 6.10

900 9.25 6.45

950 9.75 6.80

1000 10.25 7.15

1050 10.75 7.50

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1400 14.25 9.95

1450 14.75 10.30

1500 15.25 10.65

1550 15.75 11.00

1600 16.25 11.35

1650 16.75 11.70

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Store Hours: 9:00 to 5:30



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One of the 700,000 Americans Who Say "I'd Like to Own the Britannica But—"

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

This question decides your rating in the world in which you live. It gets you position and promotion. It fixes your salary. It extends or limits your influence with others. It determines the number and kind of friends you have. It achieves or halts your ambitions.

This is equally true of men and women, always of men and far more today of women than ever before, as they have been required to take the places, on account of the war, alongside of men in the industries.

"Knowledge is power"—that is, accurate, practical, usable knowledge. Ignorance is a millstone which holds men and women in the below-the-average class.

The Road to Success Lies Right Before You

Think it over. Ask yourself, "How much do I know?" "Do I know all I can know?"

When you have answered these questions, when you come face to face with the truth that only the lack of easily obtainable knowledge holds you back; THEN ACT.

Make yourself more intelligent—grow! Own a set of Encyclopaedia Britannica, the greatest educational factor ever put into book form, and read. Open this wonderful storehouse of human knowledge and take from it what you need to put yourself in your rightful place.

What Makes the Britannica So Wonderful?

First, within its 30,000 pages every subject under the sun is discussed, including history, religion, art, agriculture, science, politics, inventions, mythology, mechanics, physics, electricity, law, medicine, and everything of any human interest.

Second, it is an accurate and complete record of all knowledge. It is written so interestingly, so fascinatingly, that it entertains and stimulates alike child and college professor. It is the work of 1,500 recognized authorities, each an expert.

Third, the new Eleventh Edition, which is the latest edition, includes 41,000 articles, totaling 44,000,000 words. More than 500,000 separate and important facts are indexed, and easily accessible. There are 15,000 illustrations and maps.

All sent for a first payment of

You pay balance in small monthly amounts

This Opportunity Will Be Yours for a Short Time Only

\$1.00

There are not enough sets in stock printed on the beautiful India paper for all who want to own this great library. The complete stock amounts to less than five per cent. of what were sold during the big sale of these sets.

You can see complete sets and leave your order at the Book Store, on the First Floor. A courteous attendant will answer any questions about the Britannica that you wish to ask.

If you want more details about this great work, send at once for the free 128-page beautifully illustrated booklet.

If you are ready to subscribe now, write an order on a piece of paper and mail with a dollar bill, and we will ship you a set at once.

Gimbel Brothers

Sign and Send this Coupon Today

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK

Re-decorating Rooms— with Light



WE moved into our new house this fall and I've had a wonderful time fixing it up. It was just like being a bride again. But I couldn't seem to make the living room right, although most of the things in it were new. I would spend half the day getting the room to look comfortable and inviting. Then, when my husband came home, we would light up and it would look like a rummage sale.

This went on for a week, until at last I went downtown and told my troubles to Mr. Bibber, the merchant from whom I had bought our furniture.

"You say it looks all right in the day and all wrong at night," he said. "What kind of lighting fixtures have you?"

"Just one," I said. "A very striking chandelier."

"Probably too striking," he said. "We used to have just your trouble here in the store. We had handsome fixtures—graceful bowls hung from ornamental chains. And every one of them seemed to hit you right in the eye. I used to say that lot of customers didn't buy our goods because they were admiring our fixtures. But the real truth was that the light was glaring and gloomy at the same time—glare on the ceiling and on the polished furniture, and gloom on the floor and in the corners."

"So we changed and put in these," he said. "And he pointed down the aisle. I looked and saw here and there handsome, softly lighted silk shades in various colors. I stepped beneath the nearest one and I found myself looking directly up, without blinking, at a glowing disc of glass."

"This," said Mr. Bibber, "is a combination of direct and indirect light. The curved metal deflector throws most of the rays upward and floods the whole room with a mellow, diffused light, while through this glass disc other rays go directly downward, giving an added intensity beneath but filtered so that there is no glare. It can be used with a silk, cretonne or parchment shade in any color. Without the shade it makes a perfect light for the kitchen or bathroom. It is used in many offices and drafting rooms where a brilliant but well diffused light is needed, and it affords the first practical means of using in the home the Mazda C—the most powerful and efficient lamp ever invented."

I went straight from the store to the electrical dealer, and when I found that Duplexlights, including the beautiful shades, cost no more than ordinary lighting fixtures and that they could be put up in a few minutes, I ordered one on the spot. The electrician came right up and in less than half an hour the old chandelier was gone and Duplexlight was in its place.

When my husband came home he went, as usual, to the living room and snapped on the switch. His first look was at the room and he exclaimed, "Clever little woman. You've got it at last—how do you do it?"

I pointed to the light. "Why," he said, "I never noticed that."

"You're not supposed to," I said. "Not until you're taken in the rest of the room. A light isn't there to be looked at itself. It's there to make the other things in the room look more beautiful."

"Well," he said, "it certainly does make everything in the room look more beautiful—including you."

Which was only his foolish way of complimenting me when he thinks I have done well.



Write today for attractive free book: "The Giving Facts about Good Lighting, and Choosing Many Styles of Decorative Shades, entitled, 'Light Where You Want It.'"

TEAR OFF AND MAIL TODAY

DUPLEX LIGHTING WORKS
of General Electric Company
6 West 43rd Street, New York City

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SINN FEINERS START UPROAR AT CHURCH

Irish Protestant Delegates Speak in Two Edifices Against "Republic."

DISTURBERS CHASED AWAY

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian and Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Churches Filled.

The staid old Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Fifty-fifth Street, never heard such cheering, clapping and yelling as developed last night at a mass meeting which crowded the edifice and at which speakers were the official delegates from the Protestant churches of Ireland, who have just finished a speaking tour of this country and will leave for home Friday.

Although admission was by ticket only and every door was guarded by separate groups of policemen and every corner was inspected, four Sinn Feiners managed to get in and give the police enough trouble to keep them busy during the meeting, which lasted two hours.

One little pale-faced man, who made it clear he was not from Ulster, only while perched himself into an argument with those about him in the church, but when he got out into Fifth Avenue he let out a yell that made every one in the vicinity halt for two minutes.

Burrah for the Irish Republic, he shouted. These ran in the middle of the street and yelled: "What's the matter with the Irish Republic? It's all right." The slogan was taken up, and in no time traffic was stopped. The police inside the church joined those outside in breaking up the crowd. No arrests were made.

At the conclusion of five speeches in the church there was adopted a resolution opposing the raising of funds in the United States for citizens of a foreign country for the purpose of fostering interference in the affairs of a friendly nation, and suggesting that the legal propriety of such action be made the subject of careful inquiry by the Government.

The Ulster delegates who spoke were the Rev. Frederick E. Harter, pastor of the Domagala Square Methodist Church, Belfast; Rev. William Dickey, pastor of the Townsend Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast; Rev. Louis Crooke, rector of the Knockbreeda, Spicewood Church, Belfast; the Rev. Dr. A. Wylie, pastor of the May Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast. The presiding officer was the Rev. Dr. Robert Watson, minister of the Second Presbyterian Church, New York.

An address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. Dr. John Keenan, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church, who recently came from Edinburgh.

At the conclusion of the Sinn Fein movement took place before the doors of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church last evening. When the building was over, the sidewalk was strewn with the remains of pamphlets, and two of the Sinn Feiners had been chased away with slaps and pushes by members of the congregation.

The occasion was a meeting held in the church for the Delegation from Protestant Churches of Ireland to Sinn Fein Churches of America.

The church was well filled, and when the crowds came out through the vestibule they were handed by ushers what was supposed to be pamphlets issued by the Irish delegation. Half of these circulars, however, were discovered to be Sinn Fein leaflets, which had been smuggled into the church. Two distributors of the leaflets fled.

The speakers at the meeting were the Rev. Edward Hazelton of Belfast and William Smith, Member of Parliament from South Tyrone, Ulster. They accused the Roman Catholic Church of being the enemy of the Irish people, and urged Americans not to contribute their dollars to the quagmire of the Irish civil war.

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WAR MOTHER ARRIVES.

Young English Woman Here to Wed Father of Her Child.

The American liner Mongolia arrived yesterday from Southampton and Antwerp with 150 passengers. Among the passengers were Miss M. Whittlock, a young English woman, and her baby son, who were sent to Ellis Island. It was said the father of the child, who had served in the United States Army in England and lived in Chicago, was going to marry the mother. In the afternoon word was received from Washington to release Miss Whittlock, and she left by the night train for Chicago.

The Norwegian-American liner Svanenborg arrived last night with 400 passengers from Bergen. Miss Adelaide S. Burleson, daughter of the Postmaster General, who has been visiting friends in the Scandinavian countries for the past six months, was on board.

DRAFT LAWSCOTT'S, HE SAYS

Gen. March Defends Award of D. S. M. to Him on That Ground.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Defending the award of a distinguished service medal to General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff during the early part of the war, General March, Chief of Staff, told a House war investigating committee today that "it was the force of Scott that carried through the selective service draft."

War Department officials and army officers had grave doubts whether the country would stand for the draft, said the Chief of Staff, adding that General Scott stood out conspicuously by insisting on it.

General March, who was in France at the time the law was under consideration, said Secretary Baker had given him the information that "General Scott's service regarding the draft law."

MAJOR T. T. REILLY, JUSTICE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Major Thomas T. Reilly, a Rainbow Division veteran of the World War, was appointed Justice of the City Court of New York by Governor Smith today, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Richard H. Smith.

Major Reilly, who is a former football star of Columbia University, was an officer in the 165th Infantry, the old 9th Regiment of the New York National Guard, and was wounded at the battle of Château-Thierry. He was a Tammany candidate for Justice of the City Court in the recent elections, but was defeated.

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TELLS SIN FEINERS TO QUIT AMERICA

W. A. Brady, Picture Producer, Says There Is No Room for Anti-British Irish.

FILMS TO TIGHTEN TIES

Melville E. Stone, at Luncheon to Northcliffe Envoy, Explains Project for Closer Relations.

Americans of Irish descent who seek to cause dissension between the United States and Great Britain were condemned yesterday by William A. Brady, theatrical and motion picture producer, in a speech at a luncheon to W. G. Faulkner, representative of Lord Northcliffe, at the Hotel Astor.

Mr. Brady is the head of a mission sent to this country by Lord Northcliffe to promote better relations between the two English-speaking countries. Finance, the press and the American motion picture industry were represented at the luncheon and support was pledged for Lord Northcliffe's plan.

"We are receiving a message from the 'River wire' in Great Britain," said Mr. Brady. "They've awakened over there to the fact that the motion picture is the universal language of the world and we are asked to pull a great stunt. I am an Irishman and the son of an Irishman, but I'm no Sinn Feiner. I am an American first. Any Irishman provoking dissension to Great Britain should get out of this country."

"I am not one of those who say that we won the war. We all fought shoulder to shoulder and we all won the greatest war in history. Don't let us permit any misunderstanding now. Let us stand together with our British, French and Italian brothers."

Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, who presided, said that the great cause of war had always been the separation of the different peoples from each other and that there had been many attempts to bridge the gap by the creation of a common language.

There has now grown up something more valuable to bring about a common understanding," said Mr. Stone. "Millions of Chinese and Japanese, although they cannot speak our language, can understand a picture. The educational value of the motion picture is almost limitless."

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WOMAN MAGISTRATE DEFENDS VICE SQUAD

Jean Morris Says Reversals of Convictions of Girls Ties Hands of Police.

FEARS "WIDE OPEN" CITY

Detectives Not Mounding Women, Says Author of Changed Verdict in Grace Clayton Case.

Magistrate Jean Morris declared yesterday that if reversals of convictions in the Women's Court continue the hands of the police will be tied and the city morality, emphasizing that she took no exception to Judge Wadhams' recent reversal of a decision she rendered, she subscribed to the sentiment of another Magistrate that "if the testimony of the police is used in this way in the Court of General Sessions to reverse convictions against girls in the Women's Court we may as well shut up court and declare the town wide open."

"Since Judge Wadhams in general sessions on Feb. 5 reversed the decision against Grace Clayton, who was convicted of vagrancy in the Women's Court, the cases in the Women's Court have fallen off enormously," said Magistrate Morris, "because the hands of the police even now are bound and the work of detectives of undoubted honesty, men who have families themselves, is being unraveled."

"I take no exception to Judge Wadhams' ruling. All I am to do is to make a fair and honest judge, and one can learn much from the decisions of the higher courts. But what makes one suspicious is the continual flow of destructive criticism aimed at the Women's Court. Never has there been any constructive criticism. If the Court of higher appeal or anybody would give us advice that builds up instead of destroys, we would not object much better."

Defends Vice Squad

Magistrate Morris defended the police and detectives of the Vice Squad, who are acting against the prostitution evil, taking a stand contrary to that of Judge Wadhams, who released Grace Clayton on evidence that, he said, indicated the detectives had unlawfully entrapped the girl into committing the crime.

"The police methods are by no means perfect, but they are the best so far devised," she said. "New York City has never been so clean as it is at present. The police, in fact, have been doing wonderful work, and have not results that would have been impossible under the old conditions. When raids were made upon suspected houses, but no evidence discovered."

"Today," continued the Magistrate, "the detectives use a legitimate trap that is recognized by law. In the case of Grace Clayton, the detective up her home after a complaint against her had been sent to the police by her

landlord, and was informed by the girl that she had an appointment for 1:30 o'clock that afternoon, but she added, 'Call me up tonight about 9:30.'

Neither Asked Commitment. "If this indicates undue persuasion on the part of the police officer, it is, nevertheless, permitted by law. The old method of raiding never lessened the evil, because no evidence could be collected, and now the entire truth can quickly be obtained." Magistrate Morris pointed out that it was not she who sentenced Grace Clayton, but Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb, who acted on her verdict of guilty, and the urgent request of the girl's mother to have Grace committed to an institution. The detectives themselves are men of the highest trustworthiness and responsibility," said the Magistrate. Detective Rothman, who is alleged to have unduly importuned Grace Clayton, has a wife and children, and most of the other detectives are in a like situation. No girl is arrested on the street unless she has been seen to speak to at least three men. The present methods have so lessened the great evil that it is virtually impossible for two persons to enter a building, especially hotels, for an illicit purpose."

Magistrate Morris defended the Women's Court as a "treasonous moral influence, if only the people would realize it. Hundreds of letters have been received at the court, she said, from girls all over the country, and even foreign countries, thanking Magistrate Morris and the probation officers for all they have done for them, and sometimes even thanking the police for arresting them. "This is evidence," said the Magistrate, "that the police are not hurting these girls."



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Not an Outlay, But a Good Investment—Profits Insured

That exactly describes a purchase made during this sale. It's our business to foresee the future. It's our duty to post our clientele on the outlook. We are positive that clothes will cost at least 30% more next Winter. In fact, we are so certain, that in case we are wrong

We Will Take Back Next Season Any Suit or Overcoat Bought in This Sale and Refund the Full Purchase Price.

Kuppenheimer and Brill Clothes

\$95, \$100, \$115, \$125 and \$135 Overcoats and Suits on Sale at 49th and 42d Street Stores Only. **\$87.50** at

\$75, \$80, \$85 and \$90 Overcoats and Suits, at seven stores. **\$67.50** \$65, \$67.50 and \$70 Overcoats and Suits, at seven stores. **\$57.50**

\$55, \$57.50 and \$60 Overcoats and Suits, at seven stores. **\$47.50** \$45, \$47.50 and \$50 Overcoats and Suits, at seven stores. **\$37.50**

\$30.00, \$32.50, \$35.00 and \$40.00 Suits, sizes 32-38, for young men and High School students, at all stores except 49th and 42d Streets, at **\$21.50**

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Brill Brothers
THE KUPPENHEIMER STORE IN NEW YORK

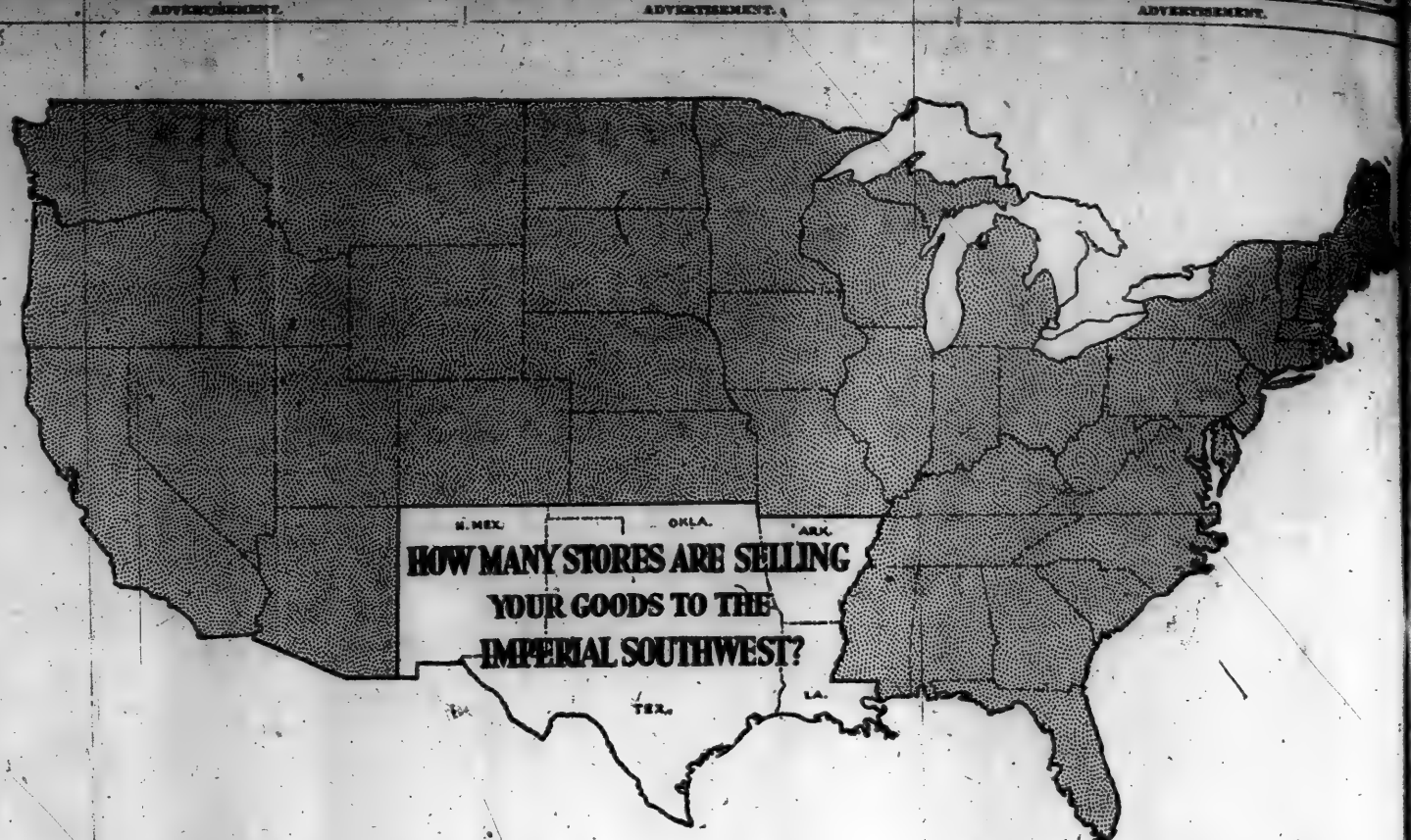
279 Broadway 44 East 14th St. Broadway, at 49th St. 47 Cortlandt Street 125th St., at 3d Ave. 3 Flatbush Ave. Brooklyn

TO SELL BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Admiralty Will Dispose of Many Famous Battleships as Obsolete.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The British Navy will soon have no 12-inch guns on its battleships. There is going to be a big naval Spring cleaning, and among the obsolete vessels to be sold are some whose work has made history. The list probably will include the Bellerophon, St. Vincent, Hercules, Collingwood, Indomitable, Superb, Neptune, Colossus and Inflectible. An Admiralty official explained that the navy gunnery policy was responsible for the obsolescence of many vessels because the ranges for modern warships have increased, and the battleships commissioned from now on will have 16.5 and 18-inch guns, or possibly bigger guns. Some of the vessels just named may be sold to foreign powers or to the colonies. They cost the country from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 each. It is remarked that this change does not imply any big additions to the navy, as it has plenty of ships for present needs.

Ice-Marooned Ship Reaches Port. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 17.—Jammed in an ice floe for eight weeks, with her sixty passengers and 105 members of the crew on limited rations a large part of the time, the coastwise steamer Prospero arrived safely at Twillingate, N. F., early today. The shortage of rations became so acute that sledges, loaded with edibles, were sent over the ice to the vessel's side.



Ten Men from Texas

TEN men from Texas will be in New York next week to tell you about a \$2,500,000,000 market they know in the Southwest. For years they have studied Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico. They know the big cities and the smaller cities, the towns, and, above all, the rural life that is 80% of the Southwest. They know the broker, jobber, and retailer. They know the retail stores and what the stores carry. They have carried home to the merchants of the Southwest the value of selling Advertised Trademarked Merchandise. How well they have succeeded will astound even the most skeptical.

MR. MANUFACTURER and Mr. Sales Manager: Do you want to know the Southwest of 1920? Do you want to hear about 10,000,000 people who have more than twice as much money to spend this year as they have ever had before? Do you care to learn the intimate details of retail trade in the territory where markets are widening more rapidly than in any other section of America?

Do you wish to go into scores of small towns that supply rich farming country, and learn what goods and what brands retailers carry on their shelves, why they carry them, and how they sell them? Have you any curiosity to enter thousands of Texas and other homes of the Southwest and see first-hand how the people live; what conveniences and luxuries they buy; what goods stock their pantry shelves; what cars carry them to town; what machinery they use; and what their belief is in the future of their section?

If you wish to hear all about your opportunity for selling your product to the rich market of the Imperial Southwest, it is worth your time to meet TEN MEN FROM TEXAS. To go over their intimate, definite and exhaustive information on trade and merchandising conditions there. The information of TEN MEN FROM TEXAS is yours for the asking. It is so fundamental that merchandising campaigns to sell goods to the 10,000,000 people of the Southwest are based on it daily.

A Romance of Prosperity

Few persons have a real appreciation of the prosperity of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico at the beginning of 1920. Here are a few causes for and results of the section's rapid development:

Cotton's Kingdom—The Southwest produces two-thirds of all the cotton grown in the United States. Texas alone produces one-fourth. Do you get that? The 1919 cotton crop was valued at \$2,332,913,000, or one-sixth of the country's total crop value of \$14,092,740,000. Two-thirds of that crop came from the Southwest.

Leading in Oil—Texas in 1919 became the leading oil-producing state of the Union. Texas also jumped from tenth place to third place as a corn state, and as a wheat state from twenty-third to eighth place. Texas now ranks fourth as an oat state; in 1918 she stood sixteenth.

The Gain in Agriculture—Texas in 1919 produced \$380,506,000 more than in 1918. This means that Texas farmers are more than a third of a billion dollars richer in 1920 than they were in 1919 because of agricultural crops alone, to say nothing of beef, farm butter, and other products of which Texas produces more than any other State.

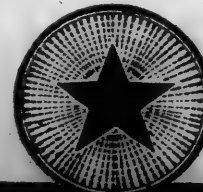
Texas Leads—Texas, which ranked third in agriculture in 1918, was the leading agricultural state in 1919. The proof of the prosperity of Texas rests on bank figures. Her percentage of increase in bank deposits in 1919 over 1918 was greater than that of any other state. The actual increase of the total amount of deposits was exceeded only by New York.

\$2,500,000,000 in Crops—Texas is the backbone of the Southwest, but not all of the Southwest. Oklahoma farmers banked over half a billion dollars in 1919, from the sales of agricultural products. The farmers of Arkansas, New Mexico, and Louisiana banked nearly a billion more. Added to the \$1,500,000,000 crops of Texas, these figures give the farmers of the Southwest something over \$2,500,000,000 for their work in 1919. And the Southwest is only in its infancy.

The Land of the Future—Texas with 27,000,000 acres of improved farm land stood close to Illinois, the foremost state of the Union in farm values in 1918. In 1919 Texas ranked first. Texas has 85,000,000 acres of good land to develop; Illinois has 7,000,000 acres. Texas and Oklahoma increases in 1919 were tremendous when compared with those of other states. Here is a wonderful market for manufacturers and sales managers to develop. Great as is the wealth of the section in 1920, it is small compared to the possibilities for 1925 and 1930. Isn't this the place to sell your goods?

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—It is to help you to sell your goods in the growing Southwest that TEN MEN FROM TEXAS are coming to New York. If you want to talk to men who know the market and its needs, get in touch with them at 200 Fifth Ave. These men know the brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, and retailers in their territory. They know what the people of the Southwest need, what they buy, how they buy it, when and why. They know how you can sell your goods there. Their information is yours for the asking. A line to 200 Fifth Ave. or a telephone to Gramercy 5280 will put you in direct touch with TEN MEN FROM TEXAS and the great markets of the Southwest.

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TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., New York City
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THIS you can do very readily by obtaining our comprehensive circular showing comparative earnings of 40 important railroads during Federal control and prior thereto; profit or loss to the Government through their operation; percentage of gross earnings consumed by maintenance; percentage of total capitalization represented by stock; high and low range of stock prices during and prior to Federal control; record of dividends paid, etc. Included among the systems thus analyzed are Pennsylvania, New York Central, New Haven, Reading, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchafalpa, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Rock Island and Chicago & North Western.

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Hudson County, N. J., 4 3/4%
Atlantic County, N. J., 5%
South Portland, Me., 4%
San Meador, Cal., 5%
Cape May County, N. J., 5 1/2%
Cincinnati, Ohio, 4 1/2%
Brazos County, Texas, 5%
Birmingham, Ala., 5 1/2%
Port of Tacoma, Wash., 5%
Portsmouth, Va., 5 1/2%
St. Petersburg, Fla., 5%
Cumberland County, N. C., 6%
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

SIXTY-BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Record Outburst of Strength, Lifting Entire Share List.

For practically the first time during the winter market railroad stocks became a positive force in dealings yesterday. A sudden buying movement near the end of the session lifted the stock exchange beyond advance which ignored fractions and left the rail shares of all classes from 2 to 5 points higher than at Monday's close. The rise was the more influential upon the trading list as a whole, because it was unexpected and occurred after many days of such lifeless business in stocks of the carriers that the Street had begun to feel that the railway bill was not of much benefit to trading sentiment. Expectations of increased interest on the buying side, which was sufficiently insistent as to cause sharp upturns on meagre turnouts, were mainly confined to rumors. These centered about the conference report on railway legislation. It was reported in local quarters having been received in Washington, that the committee was considering an increase of the return on railway investment from 5 to 6 per cent. which, if the committee's findings prove to justify the rumor, will materially increase the income of railway securities and add to both the investment and speculative value of the securities. Railroad bonds dealt in cover the counter were somewhat firmer late in the afternoon than during the morning.

The rise of the railway bill had a stimulating effect on speculation in the industrial department. The exhibit of net earnings of the railroads and other shares hardly presented a complete picture of the railway situation, for during the morning a continuation of Monday's selling had carried prices down to substantial degrees. The recovery from these low levels worked to impart a really strong tone to quotations in the industrial department. The recovery in trading quarters in regard to the irregular movements for a time without a pronounced trend. The market was plentiful at 6 per cent. throughout the day. Time money on stock exchange collateral showed an easier tone, some lenders reducing by one-half of 1 per cent. their offering rates on commercial paper. It is "business money" however, that is directing the market in regard to the industrial credit situation, and with commercial paper commanding 5 1/2 to 7 per cent., emphasis is laid upon the stock market for accommodation in commercial lines. Irrespective of whatever stimulation might come to railroad stocks by the passing of the railway bill, the industrial features of pending legislation, it is probable that the share of industrial companies will be influenced by conditions affecting the manufacture and distribution of goods. The Street has lost some of its interest in the view of the future will hardly be possible until close estimates may be made of the movement of the industrial department of imports. The statement yesterday by meat distributors that the export percentage of gross earnings consumed by maintenance, represented by stock, high and low range of stock prices during and prior to Federal control, record of dividends paid, etc. Included among the systems thus analyzed are Pennsylvania, New York Central, New Haven, Reading, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchafalpa, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Rock Island and Chicago & North Western.

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Foreign Exchanges.
LONDON, Feb. 17.—Bar silver 54 1/2 pence. Bar gold 122 1/2. Money 3 1/2 per cent. Discount 1 1/2 per cent. Three months' bills 3 1/2 per cent. Gold premiums at Lisbon 140.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, FEB. 17.

Call loans on stocks and bonds. High. Low. New York. Last.

Prime call loans on acceptances. 5.00%.

Time Loans.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range Market.

Closing Market.

Normal Rates.

Stocks.

Bonds.

Cotton.

Grain.

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MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

THURSDAY'S RANGE.

DAILY RANGE OF STOCKS.

High. Low. Last. Change.

1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 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-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2459-2460-2461-2462-2463-2464-2465-2466-2467-2468-2469-2470-2471-2472-2473-2474-2475-2476-2477-2478-2479-2480-2481-2482-2483-2484-2485-2486-2487-2488-2489-2490-2491-2492-2493-2494-2495-2496-2497-2498-2499-2500-2501-2502-2503-2504-2505-2506-2507-2508-2509-2510-2511-2512-2513-2514-2515-2516-2517-2518-2519-2520-2521-2522-2523-2524-2525-2526-2527-2528-2529-2530-2531-2532-2533-2534-2535-2536-2537-2538-2539-2540-2541-2542-2543-2544-2545-2546-2547-2548-2549-2550-2551-2552-2553-2554-2555-2556-2557-2558-2559-2560-2561-2562-2563-256

elevator apartment. ~~Roommate~~

PHONE CHIEF BALKS AT PASSING DIVIDEND

Vice President McCulloh Says Capital Must Be Attracted for Reconstruction.

DEFENDS WAGE SCHEDULE

Says New York Pays Highest Rate in This Country—Inexperience Main Trouble.

The suggestion of the Public Service Commission of the Second District that the New York Telephone Company should forego its annual dividend of 10 per cent, in order to increase the remuneration of its operating force, met with a cold reception yesterday from J. R. McCulloh, Commercial Vice President of the telephone company, who has acted as spokesman for the corporation in meetings of the recent criticism leveled at it.

"We are fully co-operating with the Public Service Commission in restoring the telephone service in Greater New York to its former high standard," said Vice President McCulloh, in response to inquiries concerning the report of the Public Service Commission to the Legislature, the substance of which he read in the press yesterday. "We have faith in the future of the telephone business."

In 1919 we expended \$19,000,000 for extensions and additions to the telephone plant in New York. To meet the unprecedented demand for additional service with which the company is faced today we must expend \$28,000,000 in 1920 in further expansion of telephone plant. Of this \$28,000,000 must be expended in New York City alone.

"To induce investors to put their money in the telephone business in the East has required the maintenance of an adequate dividend and it is vital to continue such dividend in order to obtain the further large amounts of new capital essential to meet the increasing demands of the public. The maintenance of an adequate dividend is, therefore, in the interest of the public and of good telephone service."

"As to the pay of telephone operators, it may be said that operators in New York City receive higher wages than are paid for similar work in any other place in the United States. We have made five separate and distinct increases in the operators' wage schedule since 1910, and although this has caused an increase in annual expenses of more than \$5,000,000, we have not permitted that fact to stand in the way of our paying proper and adequate wages."

Although our experience in obtaining a sufficient force is no different from

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—One small box, brown leather, containing prayer book, New Testament, with gold chain necklace, with garnet, pearls and amethyst, diamond brooch, set in claw with pearls and amethyst, pearls in tassels, also diamond, rubies, emeralds, and other jewels. Found on 12th St. between 1st and 2nd Sts. Reward \$100.00. Call 123-4567.

LOST—Monday, Feb. 15, between 1st and 2nd Sts. near 4th St. A small box, brown leather, containing prayer book, New Testament, with gold chain necklace, with garnet, pearls and amethyst, diamond brooch, set in claw with pearls and amethyst, pearls in tassels, also diamond, rubies, emeralds, and other jewels. Found on 12th St. between 1st and 2nd Sts. Reward \$100.00. Call 123-4567.

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that of every other employer today, we have been and are maintaining the highest standard of service to the public. Supplementing its investment in the Public Service Commission's plan of betterment in service and plant, Mr. McCulloh made reference to the fact that the State of New York in which the duties of the Commission with respect to the telephone company are defined. He said those laws first required that the company should maintain at all times an adequate plant and operating service to meet the demands of the public, and that in the second place, the Public Service Commission was empowered to fix a rate which would enable the company to create a surplus and reserve for future betterment and contingencies.

"And we are being authorized for doing what we are required to do," he remarked. "The trouble with the telephone service, according to Mr. McCulloh, is not due to the pay of the operators as much as it is due to the high percentage of new and inexperienced operators. The force is not only numerically short by 1,000 of the regular complement, irrespective of 2,000 absentees due to sickness, but 30 per cent of the operators have had less than six months' experience, and represent only 50 per cent efficiency. Mr. McCulloh said that the company needed 1,000 trained operators, and that they could not be obtained at any price, because the only place where such operators can be trained is in the telephone company's own school and at its switchboards."

SWINDLED SUMMER COLONY.

Woman Accused of \$45,000 Fraud on City Island Pleads Guilty.

The Summer colony at City Island was well represented in Judge Wadhams' part of General Sessions yesterday when Mrs. William Robinson, 31 years old, who formerly lived there, pleaded guilty to the larceny of various sums of money from three residents of the Summer colony through an ingenious swindle. Two Buffalo detectives are here with warrants charging similar offenses in that city.

Samuel Prince, cashier in Keen's restaurant in West Thirty-sixth Street, and Charles Howard Potter of 412 West 129th Street appeared as complainants in a story which dovetailed in every respect with stories told to her other victims when Mrs. Robinson obtained from them, they alleged, sums aggregating \$45,000. The complainants declared that in the early part of last Summer Mrs. Robinson established herself in a fashionable cottage on City Island overlooking the Sound, and soon after became the central figure of social activities there. She confided to her time America entered the war, and that soon after the E. I. du Pont-Demours company took the train over the manufacture of powder and munitions needed by the American forces in Europe.

She explained, they said, that soon after the powder company took possession of the land there arose some legal entanglement with the Government, and that as a result \$57,000, which she alleged she was to receive from the company, had been held up until the close of 1919. She did not want to go to the courts because of the notoriety, she said, but as the Summer were on she unfolded a scheme to the cottagers whereby all of them could obtain a handsome profit on investments in her claim on the powder company. She divided her interest into shares, which she apportioned to the cottagers in greatly reduced figures, they asserted yesterday, and thus obtained from them \$45,000. Miss Anna V. Short admitted yesterday that she mortgaged her home on City Island for \$10,000 and turned the money over to Mrs. Robinson for shares.

Miss Short went to the officials of the powder company, who informed her that there had been several persons there to see them about the matter and that Mrs. Robinson told no claim against the company. Judge Wadhams remanded Mrs. Robinson to the Tombs until next Thursday, during which time investigation of officers will investigate her part.

GOMPERS WOULD AID RUSSIA

Relief Committee Publishes Appeal to Restore Her Industries.

Samuel Gompers, in a statement made public yesterday by the American Central Committee for Russian Relief, appeals to all Americans to aid Russia "rehabilitate her industrial life." "This is not the time for Americans to turn their backs on Russia because of opposition to present conditions there," he said.

"The people of Russia are passing through a terrible ordeal," said Mr. Gompers. "Remember, the statement continues, that the people of Russia in protest against a corrupt Government that starved her people and sent soldiers unprotected into the front lines of the destroyed Russia's imperial despotism. Russia is now to freedom, she has not yet learned to use it wisely or effectively. First of all Russia needs that which will help her establish as a going machine industries which supply the basic needs of the people."

Bessie Abbott Estate Rose in Value.

A new appraisal of the estate of Bessie Abbott Story, opera singer, who died Feb. 6, 1919, was filed yesterday, showing that the estate has increased to \$234,879 from \$187,941. The largest part of the increase is in the valuation of Mrs. Story's country home at Westbury, L. I., originally valued at \$175,000, and now at \$200,000, subject to a mortgage for \$10,134. She left her estate to her mother, Mrs. Frank J. Pickens, and her sister, Mrs. Jessie P. Lyle.

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Snow whitening, flexible starching, careful ironing, accurate folding, intelligent treatment of delicate surfaces and ruching. There is a great deal in knowing how.

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Must be able to talk Spanish and willing to live there. A good salary and expenses paid. A man experienced in packing and mechanical rubber goods will be paid according to his experience. 0 255 times.

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Democratic leader take Mr. McAdoo's made to mean that of the running for re-election, but that he self forward as an expense. It is expected number of candidates the nomination, we standing similar to more convention in view the leader. Adoo was simply the Democrats the candidate for all upon if they could.

Born Paris: For Special to The LANSING, Michigan Associate Woodbridge Governor of Michigan sent on the National were launched before name Adoo to be Convention City Speaker, former Michigan Chairman.

Hoover Petition
LANSING, Mich.—The name of the Democratic to the National Convention April 8 Secretary of State not designate the he will be elected by have until noon of tions.

The Associated Press
LANSING, Mich.—

Harper's
Age
LANSING, Mich.—

MACDOO REFUSES TO BE A CANDIDATE

Declines to Permit Use of Name on Any Presidential Primary Ballot.

FAVORS NO INSTRUCTIONS

Would Accept Nomination if It Came Unsolicited, He Writes to Georgia Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator MacDoo, of Ohio, today definitely withdrew his name from consideration by the Democrats of his State and the nation as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. In a statement addressed to the Democrats of Ohio, the Senator said:

"For months I have been urged to permit the use of my name as a candidate for the Democratic nomination as President at the primaries to be held on April 27, 1920.

"Information which comes from all sections of the State is most heartening and gives me every confidence that I could be successful at the polls. But whether or not I should accept such considerations must be borne in mind.

"Much important legislation constructive in character and of great importance to the people is pending before Congress and demands the best thought and undivided attention of every member. The people have a right to expect that those who have been elected to the Senate will not be diverted from their official duties in the furtherance of personal ambitions, however laudable they may be.

"Again, every Ohio Democrat ought to be reminded that it is the duty of a Senator to represent the people of his State and to further the ambitions of a favorite and thereby divide the delegation of the State in the Democratic caucus.

"I am, therefore, unable to accept a nomination if it should come to me unsolicited."

Mr. MacDoo's views were set forth in a letter to Miller E. Bell, Mayor of Millersville, Pa., who sent the Senator a telegram asking him to accept the nomination. Mr. MacDoo's letter to the Mayor said:

"Your telegram informing me that the citizens of Millersville have entered my name in the Democratic primary of the State of Georgia for President of the United States duly received. I am deeply moved by this manifestation of the confidence of my friends who live in the State of Georgia and in the State of my nativity. It is indeed an honor to be considered by them worthy of such high station. I feel, however, that I should candidly state my position. I am not seeking the nomination and am reluctant to do anything that would create the appearance of a candidacy. I cannot help feeling that this is peculiarly a time when we should fight for principles and not for individuals.

"The momentary yearning through which I have just gone have brought to the fore great human problems which go to the very roots of our social and economic life, and which demand serious and by the things we do during the next few years. Patriotism and constructive human endeavor are the only way in which we are most likely to secure the betterment of our country. The national interest is not submerged in a contest of individual candidates for the Presidential office.

"To see the next Democratic National Convention composed of untrammelled ambition and bound to no particular principle, and allowed to express their preference freely through the abolition of the unit rule.

"While I realize that under the primary laws and regulations of the State of Georgia are mandatory, nevertheless, I feel that it is my duty to every citizen to state my position. I should like to see the next National Convention held in a great Democratic convention, where the ultimate decision of action should be made and where the voice of high service alone should control. If in such a convention a platform is adopted and a candidate is selected, progressive and constructive, the day of the favorable opinion of the country would be the day of the very best of our country and the forces of reaction and reaction which are so rampant, overreaching themselves and standing with presumptuous confidence on the victory in November next.

"Please accept my warm thanks for your generous support and be good enough to assure my friends of my sincere gratitude for the honor they have done me."

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POMERENE QUILTS PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Senate Duties and Ohio Primary Law Handicap Comes Him to Withdraw.

FAVORS NO INSTRUCTIONS

Would Accept Nomination if It Came Unsolicited, He Writes to Georgia Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, today definitely withdrew his name from consideration by the Democrats of his State and the nation as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. In a statement addressed to the Democrats of Ohio, the Senator said:

"For months I have been urged to permit the use of my name as a candidate for the Democratic nomination as President at the primaries to be held on April 27, 1920.

"Information which comes from all sections of the State is most heartening and gives me every confidence that I could be successful at the polls. But whether or not I should accept such considerations must be borne in mind.

"Much important legislation constructive in character and of great importance to the people is pending before Congress and demands the best thought and undivided attention of every member. The people have a right to expect that those who have been elected to the Senate will not be diverted from their official duties in the furtherance of personal ambitions, however laudable they may be.

"Again, every Ohio Democrat ought to be reminded that it is the duty of a Senator to represent the people of his State and to further the ambitions of a favorite and thereby divide the delegation of the State in the Democratic caucus.

"I am, therefore, unable to accept a nomination if it should come to me unsolicited."

Mr. Pomerene's views were set forth in a letter to Miller E. Bell, Mayor of Millersville, Pa., who sent the Senator a telegram asking him to accept the nomination. Mr. Pomerene's letter to the Mayor said:

"Your telegram informing me that the citizens of Millersville have entered my name in the Democratic primary of the State of Georgia for President of the United States duly received. I am deeply moved by this manifestation of the confidence of my friends who live in the State of Georgia and in the State of my nativity. It is indeed an honor to be considered by them worthy of such high station. I feel, however, that I should candidly state my position. I am not seeking the nomination and am reluctant to do anything that would create the appearance of a candidacy. I cannot help feeling that this is peculiarly a time when we should fight for principles and not for individuals.

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SPARGO MIGHT JOIN REFORMED SOCIALISTS

But Outlawing the Party Even as It Promotes Civil War, He Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—John Spargo, the independent Socialist writer and lecturer, speaking today concerning his resignation from the Social Democratic League, said:

"My desire to break the very tight binding me to the organization was reached when its Secretary contributed to THE NEW YORK TIMES and THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE articles attempting to prove that the Socialist Party is not a genuine political party, depending upon parliamentary action to attain its ends, but a Bolshevik-Communist organization, using political action only as a camouflage. In addition, there was in one of the letters which seemed to me to be a very cowardly reference to Mr. Debs. While these letters were not understood by me as coming from the Social Democratic League, which I had been told many people to conclude that the letters expressed the opinions of any sympathy with Bolshevism. I have fought it to the uttermost and shall continue to do so with whatever strength and skill I possess. It is because I am opposed to Bolshevism and the revolutionary action at Albany and the many flagrant abuses of well-known American rights and institutions."

Mr. Spargo was asked whether his action meant that he was returning to the Socialist Party, now or in the near future.

"I have no such idea," he replied. "I shall simply go on doing my work as an individual, combating both reaction and Bolshevism. Of course, if as a result of the experience of the last few years, the Socialist Party should be reconstituted and adopt a policy which seemed to me sound and calculated to further the interests I have at heart, I should gladly ask in all humility for a place in the ranks. You can say for me that I shall never belong to any party which does not accept as fundamental the obligation to uphold democratic government and the principle that government must rest upon the will of the majority with adequate democratic safeguards for minority rights. The channels of constitutional action must be used and developed; that dictatorship of any kind is to be resisted; whether it be the dictatorship of the proletariat, of capital or of a military junta."

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SA MANY BENEFITED BY NEWBERRY FUNDS

Witnesses Tell of Distribution in Small Amounts Throughout Several Counties.

REPORTED LESS THAN SPENT

State Senator Connolly "Knew He Did Wrong" in Reducing Report, Grand Jury Notes Show.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 18.—The prosecution in the Newberry case speeded up proceedings before the jury this afternoon. The jury, which was called in time to revive interest after a day of Grand Jury statements of money received by respondents ranging all the way from \$250 to \$2,700, rather than the \$10,000 to \$15,000 of the expenditure of thousands of dollars in Senator Newberry's behalf.

Isaac E. Freiberg, Detroit attorney and collector for the Dawn Master Play Company, testified that he got \$1,000 from the Newberry committee as a payment on the exhibition of the patriotic film "Our Navy" for which the Government claims Newberry posed as a New York park.

This money was not credited to the Dawn Master Company but was put in the name of the personal credit of Freiberg. He said he collected the \$1,000 to reimburse himself for funds advanced to the company which employed him, and that he thought "it was now time to get something while he could."

"Did you exhibit any other film?" asked the prosecuting attorney.

"Yes," said Freiberg, "I exhibited the film 'The Dawn Master' with Mr. Newberry, the witness while Mr. Newberry, for the Government, was on his feet objecting to the film and the answer went out of the record."

"Know Action Was Wrong."

It was shown that State Senator William Connolly of Spring Lake told the Grand Jury he got \$1,200 for work and expenses and that when the campaign was over he was told to report not more than \$200.

"I knew it was wrong," Connolly was quoted as saying to Mr. Ernst, a Grand Juror. "I would not do such a thing again."

Henry Mills, Monroe County manager, received \$250 and some money for work in the campaign. He testified that he was told by Newberry that he was to receive \$250 and some money for work in the campaign. He testified that he was told by Newberry that he was to receive \$250 and some money for work in the campaign.

An interesting feature was the manner in which the Indiana vote was handled. John Wagley, a farmer of Cross Village, made a statement to the Grand Jury showing that Will S. Darling had given him \$100 to bring his wishes for Indiana how to mark their ballots. Wagley was the election board. "The Indiana had been given Newberry cards, and as they came to the polls they would show me their cards. I would ask them whom they wanted to vote for. Then the Indiana would exhibit their cards. I marked their ballots accordingly," read the statement.

An interesting feature showed how the Masonic lodges were worked for Newberry. Frank O. Gilbert, indicted, Grand Juror for Michigan, according to two witnesses, exhibited a new crisp \$100 bill in the Masonic Temple billiard room at Bay City, saying, "That is Newberry money, and I got it in Grand Rapids."

The Government attorneys claim that he was paid various sums to talk for Newberry as he travelled about the State.

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APPOINTS NEWTON
TO AID GRAND JURY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

negation and presentation of gambling and disorderly houses.

"J. Edwin P. Kilroe, charged with neglect and omission of duty in violation of Sections 1,341 and 1,357 of the Penal Law, failing to present and prosecute charges of larceny made by Thomas B. Donaldson, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania, against George F. Montgomery."

It was said the charges against Mr. Kilroe, and the complaint from which they originated, which Mr. Swann placed before another Grand Jury for consideration, were based on the alleged refusal of Mr. Kilroe to take for an indictment against George F. Montgomery, who was alleged to have been implicated in the affairs of the Pittsburgh Life Insurance and Trust Company, which failed at the time of the complaint.

It was said, there was a civil action pending here in the Supreme Court relative to the same matter on which an indictment was sought. This civil action was settled yesterday in Justice Coghlan's part of the Supreme Court. Commissioner Donaldson and his attorney, James E. Flanagan, withdrew, supported by Mr. Swann yesterday. It was intimated that the testimony had exonerated Mr. Kilroe of neglect of duty and that Governor Smith would be advised to that effect. When this was called to the attention of Mr. Almiral he said:

Commissioner Donaldson told me he was not even then in the position of withdrawing or modifying his facts as recited in his statement to the Extraordinary Grand Jury.

Following this special inquiry, Mr. Swann made the declaration that the charges filed by the Extraordinary Grand Jury were merely a pretext to get legal aid from the Governor, thereby superseding the District Attorney as legal adviser of the jury's proceedings, for the purpose of trying to "find something against Mayor John F. Hyman and William Randolph Hearst."

"They (the jury) don't want to investigate any Assistant District Attorney. That is not even their secondary duty. They merely want to get the Attorney General appointed so they can have as their adviser the Special Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker. The matter has already been discussed over and over between Mr. Becker and Raymond F. Almiral, foreman of the Extraordinary Grand Jury."

Raising Eight-Cent Fare Issue.
The Grand Jury, presided over by Mr. Almiral, has two main objects. The first is to find something to the Mayor, or a pretext to allow him to be removed and another appointed in his place, with a lively hope that the other may consent to an eight-cent fare. The other purpose is that they hope Mr. Becker will enable them to find something against William Randolph Hearst, who has been a thorn in the affairs of the Intborough Rapid Transit Company and the traction combination for years and the man whom they consider to be the chief opponent of the granting of an eight-cent fare.

More than three-quarters of the members of the Extraordinary Grand Jury have assured me individually and personally that they have no desire to injure the District Attorney or his office, but that their quest is elsewhere.

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I have made many enemies. In all cases, the evidence I obtained, as well as the evidence which was presented to me by others, has been submitted to the Grand Jury or to the courts.

This statement was made by Mr. Donaldson.

I am not conscious of having exceeded my duty or of having done anything improper in the case of the people against Moslems, or in any other case. I will gladly waive immunity in return for the opportunity to go before the Extraordinary Grand Jury and decide what I did as an Assistant District Attorney of New York in disposing of their case. I feel satisfied that when the facts are disclosed the jury will come to the conclusion that I performed my duty.

I have received no notice of my appointment yet," said Attorney General Charles D. Newton, when asked here last night what procedure he contemplated in connection with his designation by Governor Smith. "I left Albany only this afternoon, and I expect the Governor's letter will not reach me until tomorrow. I shall make no statement until I receive my instructions. I should like to see the details of the investigation, for I have other duties which will prevent my giving my entire time to the Grand Jury. It will be several days, I expect, before I can complete a study of the case and become familiar with its magnitude."

MARCH SAYS WILSON IGNORED BLISS'S ADVICE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—American troops were sent into Russia and Siberia by President Wilson against the advice of General Tasker H. Bliss while the President was a member of the Allied Supreme War Council, General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, testified today before a House committee investigating medal awards.

"I don't suppose, however, that the President would disregard a strictly military proposal from General Bliss," General March added.

Promotion of officers by selection was urged by the Chief of Staff, who said the system of promotion by seniority usually placed inefficient officers in high positions.

Asked concerning the award to Major Gen. Biddle of the Distinguished Service Medal, General March said it was "in recognition of his tact and ability in handling American troops in England," and not for his services as acting Chief of Staff.

He was called General Piddle in England, remarked Representative Bland, Republican, Indiana.

ENDS MOSQUITO MYSTERY.
Washington Heights Plague Traced to Cellar Pool.

The recent discovery of a plague of mosquitoes, in the apartment house at 565 West 180th Street has been made the subject of an official investigation by the Health Department. Dr. Cope-land said yesterday that the report showed that many full-grown and exceedingly short-tempered mosquitoes were inhabiting the building.

The report discredited the story of a spring in the boiler room, where it was said mosquitoes were warned to activity. The investigators found instead that an obstruction of a trap in a sink from a soda fountain in a drug store on the street floor had caused water to collect in this water was found a mosquito nursery, with the insects in all stages of development.

Small holes found in a wooden partition showed the way the pests got through into the dumbwaiters and hence into the home circles upstairs. The inspectors killed all the mosquitoes and the larvae by the use of crude oil. The cellar has since been cleaned.

Prohibition Raid on Liner.
Customs Inspectors Christian Schmidt and O. A. Hokanson yesterday made a prohibition raid on the Italian steamer Giuseppe Verdi, lying at Pier B, Jersey City, and seized eighty-five bottles of cognac, thirteen packages of leaf tobacco and fifty-eight packages of Italian cigarettes. The contraband was found hidden in ventilators in the firemen's quarters of the ship. The property was not claimed, and no arrests were made.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith said: "During the ten years I have been connected with the work of the District Attorney's Office I have tried to do my duty in all investigations and prosecutions of gamblers and the keepers of disorderly resorts, and in the course of my activities in these matters I have made many enemies."

I am not conscious of having exceeded my duty or of having done anything improper in the case of the people against Moslems, or in any other case. I will gladly waive immunity in return for the opportunity to go before the Extraordinary Grand Jury and decide what I did as an Assistant District Attorney of New York in disposing of their case. I feel satisfied that when the facts are disclosed the jury will come to the conclusion that I performed my duty."

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SILK STOCKINGS, fine
ribbed. Black 7 to 9½; pink,
7 to 8½; blue, 7 to 8½;
cordovan, 7 to 8½ .95CHILDREN'S FIBRE SILK
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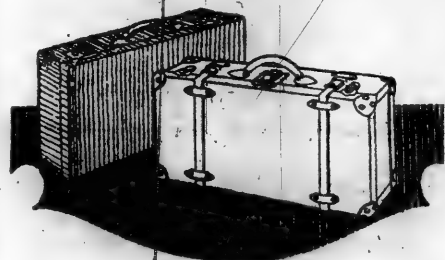
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They are ideal for the short trip, being not too bulky, yet with room for all the wardrobe of the short trip.

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R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

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Men's Soft Hats

Regularly \$5

At \$3.65

These are all hats of first quality, in the smartest styles for Spring, marked at this low price to give added momentum to early Spring business. Excellent range of models, with raw or finished edges, in:

Rich Brown Shades, a New
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None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

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and tactful. They help you to a
choice. The Studio beauty is
unequaled. No din, no vul-
garity—a range of Victrolas—
a wonderful range of records.
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STYLE IN
COLLARSSTUART'S FAMOUS WASHINGTON
PORTRAIT.

The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, published by The New York Times Company, issue Feb. 19, has a double-page sketch of Gilbert Stuart's famous Washington Portrait, now in the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington. It is 14 feet by 12 feet, and is ready for framing, sealed in glass, and ready for mounting. It costs at once \$166.

SNOW COMMITTEE IS NAMED BY MAYOR

Experts in City's Employ to Prepare Plan for Meeting Future Emergencies.

CONTRACTORS ARE ASSAILED

Didn't Keep Agreements, Says Mayor—Stalled Cars Ordered Moved—Milk Situation Improves.

To prevent snowstorms from crippling street traffic and bringing the business of the city to a halt in the future, Mayor Hylan yesterday appointed a committee to study the problem of snow removal and to prepare a plan for meeting future emergencies.

The Mayor also directed Corporation Counsel Burr to get in touch with the company operating the Fourth and Madison Avenue line in order that the cars stalled in front of the Municipal Building on Centre Street may be removed. Half a dozen cars and a snow plow have been frozen to the rails since the storm two weeks ago.

The cars must be removed at once or the city will remove them as incumbrances, the Mayor said.

New York's milk supply was about 80 per cent normal yesterday. It was said. Reports from Northern New York and other milk centers indicated that the railroads were digging milk trains out of snowdrifts and that the milk situation was easing.

The following were appointed by the Mayor as the committee to study the snow removal situation: John Kenyon, Fire Department, Chairman; Inspector Alfred W. Thor, Police Department; Nelson P. Lewis, Board of Estimates; Captain John P. Leo, Board of Standards and Appeals; Merrill H. Smith, Water Department; Edward Byrne, Department of Plant and Structures; Arnold E. MacLay, Street Cleaning Commissioner; John P. Binzen, engineer, Bronx Borough President's office; Philip Farber, engineer, Brooklyn Borough President's office; Amos Schaeffer, engineer, Manhattan Borough President's office; Dr. Royal W. Copeland, Health Commissioner.

Mayor Hylan's Contractors. In announcing the appointment of the committee the Mayor named the contractors for failing to live up to their agreement with the city. His statement said:

"Owing to the recent unprecedented fall of snow in this city, which on account of the accompanying extreme cold, even became huge banks of frozen snow and ice, almost impossible of removal by ordinary means, the health and business of our citizens were seriously jeopardized. Many factors contributed to the prompt removal of snow and ice accumulation."

The men who held snow contracts with the city failed to perform their part of the agreement, and the streets, which should have been cleaned within a reasonable time, were left for days with snow piled mountain high. The traction lines failed and neglected to clean their car tracks, which they are under obligation to keep clean at all times. Cars left standing in the middle of streets impeded both snow removal and traffic."

The Street Cleaning Department, on account of the most acute shortage of men, was able to secure only a small fraction of snow removal gangs, which have always been available for this work heretofore. Owing to the prevailing high wages in private employ, it was difficult to induce laboring forces to accept temporary city work.

Situation Unprecedented. "The situation was unprecedented, because of the continuance of the snowfall, the extreme cold, creating banks of ice, and the lack of manual labor for immediate service. We were, therefore, obliged to resort to unusual measures. Notwithstanding the possibility of a repetition in the future of all the adverse factors which existed in the present snowstorm, I feel that by closer

co-operation of all department which can aid in snow removal, any similar situation of emergency snowed out can be successfully handled.

Cleryman's Son Accused of Bigamy. Wearing coats and carrying a cane, Edward J. Cleryman, aged 25, of 2 Eighth Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens, was arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of bigamy. He is the son of the Rev. Frederick Cleryman, Pastor of the Glendale Methodist Episcopal Church. He pleaded not guilty and was held in \$2,000 bail.

Rob Vienna Graves for Trinkets. Wearing coats and carrying a cane, Vienna Graves, aged 25, of 2 Eighth Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens, was arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of larceny. He is the son of the Rev. Frederick Cleryman, Pastor of the Glendale Methodist Episcopal Church. He pleaded not guilty and was held in \$2,000 bail.

OUR FLEET AT KINGSTON.

Round of Entertainments Planned by Anglo-American Committee.

Special Cable to The New York Times. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 18.—The American squadron of twenty-nine ships arrived here at 11 o'clock today. Admiral Plunkett, when communicated with by wireless, accepted invitations to various entertainments planned in honor of the squadron and expressed his hearty thanks.

A great crowd assembled at the waterfront to watch the arrival of the ships. The principal buildings are decorated. Entertainment committees of American residents and British subjects are drawing on a large fund, which the latter contributed generously. The formal reception of the Americans will begin tomorrow.

Borden Returning in Better Health. LONDON, Feb. 18.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, called today for New York, where he is to meet Lady Borden. His health, it is stated, has much improved since he left Ottawa, and he now intends going to the Southern States to continue his holiday.

SUIT OVER A "BOOZE" SHIP.

Havana-Florida Vessel With Cane Into Federal Court.

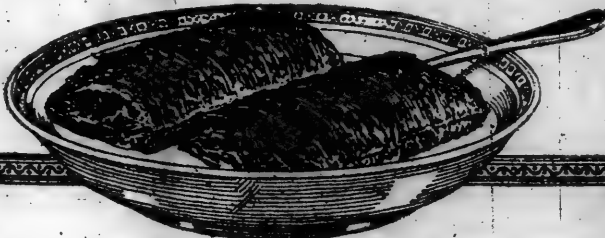
BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The Havana-Florida Vessel, owned by the Stannish Corporation, owners of the steamer City of Miami, had filed a bill in the Federal District Court, asking an order to restrain the Stannish Ship Building Corporation from interfering with the sailing of the steamer from the Fire River plant at Quincy.

The bill says that the vessel was sent to the plant on Dec. 4 to be repaired for service between Florida and Cuba. In January, the bill says, a Superintendent at Fire River told the President of the Havana Corporation that the cost of rebuilding would not exceed \$300,000. In February, however, the Stannish Corporation, it is said, raised this estimate to \$450,000.

The bill says the owners regarded the price as excessive, but that the request for an amended bill was not connected with that of the offer to furnish a bond for \$450,000, pending investigation of the claim had been refused. The City of Miami has been fitted with a modern bar as part of its new fittings.

READY FOR THE "FLU" GERM?

You need not fear him if you keep the blood clean and the bodily functions active and efficient by eating a food that gives "high resistance." Shredded Wheat Biscuit gives high resistance against disease germs because it is so rich in blood-making, tissue-building material and is so easily digested. The most real food for the least money. Two Biscuits with hot milk (or hot water) make a nourishing meal for a few cents.



MUSIC LAUGHS AT STORMY DAYS

WHEN winter lays her dreary mantle of ice over the city—when bitter winds, snow and slush, shut you in your home—it is then that music is most indispensable. Stormy days and transportation troubles have no terrors for those who own an Ampico Reproducing Piano, which brings the playing of a hundred great pianists right to your own home—all the music you love best by your own fireside.

Selections from grand opera, musical comedy, charming salon pieces, the latest popular ballads of the day, sparkling dance music and the great classical masterpieces played by such artists as Godowsky, Levitzki, Moiseiwitsch, Ornstein, Rubinstein and the great Russian composer-pianist, Sergei Rachmaninoff—just as you have heard them in recitals and as a vast audience, that filled Carnegie Hall to overflowing, heard five of these great pianists play on the afternoon of February 3rd and then heard the Ampico perfectly reproduce the same selections.

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Saks & Company

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Thursday Only—
Women's
New Taffeta
Frocks
Special
\$39.50

An entirely new model—as pictured—fashioned of lustrous taffeta, with skirt and tunic trimmed with fluted ruffles. Colors: Navy Blue, Taupe, Brown and Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

Fourth Floor.

Misses' Suits and Coats

We have taken all our beautiful tailored and Mid Season fur-trimmed Coats and Suits for Misses and reduced them for immediate clearance. Divided into two groups, each affording values that are nothing short of extraordinary:
Suits formerly \$69.50 to \$85 Reduced to \$48.00
Coats formerly \$59.50 to \$69.50 Reduced to \$40.50
Second Floor.

UNEQUALED VALUE!

Women's Embroidered Taffeta Evening Gowns at \$35

Considering present labor and material costs, these dainty gowns at \$35 are simply wonderful! Smartly draped model, developed in good quality lustrous taffeta, richly embellished with silver thread embroidery. To be had in jade, flesh color, turquoise, peach and white.

Fourth Floor.

Now Enjoying an Unprecedented Vogue

Skirts of Smart Plaids

We offer a splendid collection Thursday

At \$15.50

The cleverest models for both women and misses shown this season, in youthful pleated effects and tailored models, for street and sports wear. Fashioned of serviceable plaid materials, in a host of beautiful color combinations. Sizes 24 to 36 waistbands. One style pictured.

Fourth Floor.



On Sale Thursday

A Most Uncommon Assortment of

Women's Spring Coats

—designed according to the very latest dictates of fashion

At \$39.50

They just teem with new style treatments, and give to the figure those straight, unbroken lines decreed by Fashion for Spring.

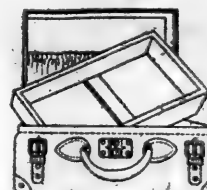
Many are strictly tailleur, others display many novel collar and pocket features seen in the costliest importations. Fashioned of: All wool silvertone, suede-like cloth and new mixtures, fully lined. Colors: reindeer, taupe, brown, beaver, mole, tan and black. Sizes 34 to 48. One style pictured.

Fourth Floor.



For a Limited Time Only—

Black Enamel Suit Cases Special \$6.95



The best value in New York. Made of heavy black enameled duck, with heavy leather cornerpieces, reliable lock, and leather straps. Fitted with separate tray, as pictured. Sizes 24 to 28 inches.

Women's Cowhide Traveling Bags, \$16.50

A very fine bag at much below its worth in today's market. Made of genuine cowhide, lined with leather, reinforced with high-cut leather corners, and fitted with three pockets. Illustrated.



Basement.

COMBINATION Soft Black Yamp. Hat Calf Top, \$14.

Comfortable Feet—a Business Asset

In these days of keen competition when every man and woman must be up and doing every minute of the day you should not be held in restraint by uncomfortable feet.

Sore, aching feet certainly prevent you from doing your best, for with every pain your mind is on your feet, not on your business. Comfortable feet are a business asset. Wear the Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes—get the most out of your feet and make the most out of your job.

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By Victor W. Reed, J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.

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At 5th Ave. Tel. Central 4441

WOULD OPPOSE SOVIET IN AMERICA

Hillquit Declares Country Un-
fitted for Russian Form
of Government.

DENIES GETTING RETAINER

Socialist Counsel Asserts Party
Plans to Achieve its Ends with
Present Political Methods.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Declarations
opposed to the repudiation of war debts
and war bonds were embodied in the
platform adopted by the Socialist
Party of America after this country en-
tered the war. Morris Hillquit ad-
mitted today, while under cross-examina-
tion before the Assembly Judiciary
Committee. After the Espionage Law
had been enacted, the Executive Com-
mittee of the Socialist National Com-
mittee eliminated these plank, although
they had been adopted by a national
convention and ratified by a country-
wide referendum, the witness added.
About 75,000 out of the 100,000 copies

printed were destroyed after the ex-
ecutive committee had acted, said the wit-
ness.
"We think that the war-bonds with
which the entire world has now been
swamped is a condition by which a
minority of bondholders ac-
quired a mortgage upon the lives and
soul of their fellow men for generations
to come," was Mr. Hillquit's reply to a
question. "We consider it would be
highly patriotic and humane to wipe the
table clear of any such debts and let the
generations to come be born without
bondage to the bondholders. With re-
ference to conscription of life for the pur-
pose of destroying life we regard this as
an immoral remnant of savage institu-
tions, and that it would be a highly
patriotic act for the citizens of any
civilized country to wipe that out."

When Mr. Conboy asked Mr. Hillquit
if he had taken a retainer in this
country, headed by Martens, the witness
replied that he had not.
"It would be a surprise to you if we
produced a check for \$1,000," asked
Mr. Conboy.
"For three thousand dollars or for
three thousand cents," said the witness,
"or for any check of any kind, but it
would be a welcome surprise if you
handed it to me."

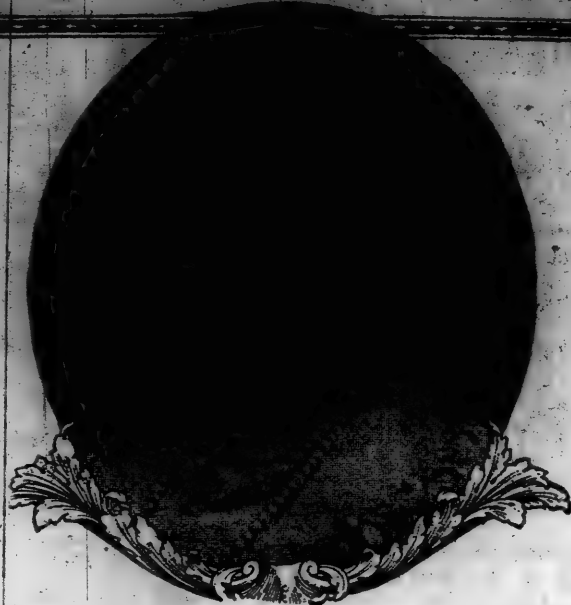
Mr. Conboy explained after the hear-
ing that a bill was introduced by Mr. Hillquit
had been seized in a raid on the offices
of the Soviet Russian Mission. Mr.
Hillquit had rendered a bill to Martens,
but had sent one to San-
teri Nuorteva, who had been the head
of a Finnish bureau in New York City.
There was such a mass of testimony
concerning conditions in Soviet Russia,
although the witness admitted he had
no first hand knowledge on the sub-
ject, that Charles Martin finally
threatened to stop it.
Mr. Hillquit testified that while the
Socialists openly and repeatedly had ex-
pressed their sympathy for the Russian
Revolution, that did not mean that they ap-
proved of everything done by Lenin and
Trotsky, nor did it mean that they ad-

vocated Soviet rule in this country. He
said the Socialists were determined to
build their prospective co-operative com-
monwealth in the main within the forms
of government now in vogue in this
country.
"Each country must evolve its own
form of government," said Mr. Hill-
quit, "and to apply to the highly de-
veloped United States a system suitable
to undeveloped Russia would be in-
fantile."
Mr. Hillquit will continue as a witness
tomorrow.

OFFERED JOB TO WALDMAN.
Perkins Wanted Suspended Socialist
to Aid Him in Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Louis Waldman,
one of the suspended Socialist Assem-
blymen, made public tonight, corre-
spondence with Frank C. Perkins, City
Commissioner of Public Affairs in Buf-
falo, asking him if "as a Socialist en-
gineer" he would accept a \$4,000 job as
Director of Public Utilities "to help
beat the Buffalo and Albany politicians
from putting it over on the people."
Mr. Perkins was elected in office as a
Socialist, but got out of the party a few
days ago when it was reported that
legislation might be enacted making it
illegal for Socialists to hold office in
this State. In his letter Mr. Perkins
explained that he had quit the party
rather than quit the fight he was mak-
ing and could make only in the City
Council against profiteers.
Mr. Waldman declined the offer.

40,000 Influenza Cases in Vienna.
VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Forty thousand
cases of influenza are reported in this
city and the death rate is very high.
Among the recent victims of this disease
was Dr. Ernst Wertheim, a famous
specialist and surgeon.



MARGUERITE D'ALVAREZ

Noted Contralto of the Chicago Opera Association

Sings in Recital

At

Aeolian Hall

Saturday afternoon, February the twenty-first

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MARGUERITE D'ALVAREZ, of the
Chicago Opera Association, is
one of the most gifted contraltos
of our time. The rarity of great
contralto voices is universally
known, which makes that of Mme.
D'Alvarez the more amazing in its
wealth of luscious quality.

As "Herodiade" at the Lexing-
ton Theatre, this eminent artist
recently achieved a noteworthy
operatic triumph.

Mme. D'Alvarez will be heard
in recital at Aeolian Hall, on
Saturday afternoon, February
twenty-first.

Marguerite D'Alvarez makes
Vocalion Records exclusively. The
consummate artistry of this cele-
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of her voice, like the tone of a
mighty organ, are exemplified
in the Vocalion recordings she
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next year's, as well as
this Winter's, wearing.
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higher—real value harder to
obtain. These are Rice &
Hutchins shoes—dependa-
ble, finest leathers, smart,
desirable styles at remarka-
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investment. Wear them on
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much more service you get
from them.

Buy early while style
range is complete—before
your size is "sold out." At
this price the better styles
will go quickly.

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Instant Postum

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35 Afternoon Gowns heretofore up to 145.00
Chiffon taffeta, chambray, georgette, satin, etc.

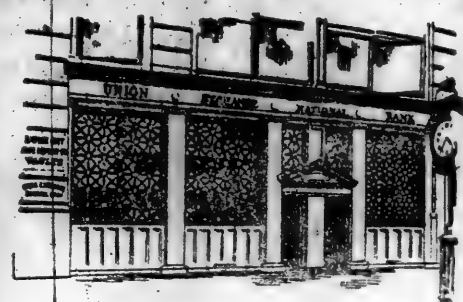
22 Evening Gowns and Youthful Dance Frocks,
Dainty chiffons, satins, laces, nets, etc.

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9 Tailored Costumes and Dresses,

12 Street and Sport Coats,

6 French Lingerie Dresses,
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manent, so superior in color-
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are the newest and greatest advance known in wall
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better than anything does
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builds up the surface,
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SEIZE OIL ISLAND IN SOUTH RUSSIA

Bolsheviks in Fierce Fighting for
Coast Towns Take One,
Then Lose It.

SEBASTOPOL IN DANGER

Shelling Defending Crimean Is-
lands, but It Is Feared Reds May
Cross Frozen Lagoons.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Fierce fighting between the Bolsheviks and separate army groups in the Tiraspol and Odessa regions is reported in an official statement issued by the Soviet Government at Moscow today. The statement continues:

"We have entered Odolpold (on the Black Sea, southeast of Odessa). We have evacuated Pogorelskaya, twenty miles from Novocherkassk, under enemy pressure.

The direction of Krasnovodsk was the island of Chelchek. The wells were found undamaged. The Bolsheviks, however, says that a rising of the local population has occurred at Chelchek, Turkmenia, the White forces being defeated. The insurgent leader Usunbaili has taken the title of Emir and proclaimed the independence of Chelchek. The statement adds:

"The name Chelchek does not appear on maps of Turkmenia. There is, however, a region called Totechek on the northern Daghestan border."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—The situation in southern Russia is so uncertain that the Allied officials are fearful of a general Bolshevik triumph. However, an internal discussion that from the entrance of Red forces from the Caucasus, the general situation is now at Sebastopol. The great Russian support in the Crimea, the Russian volunteers, forces which held the Crimean isthmus. The surrounding lagoons are frozen hard, however, and it is feared the Bolsheviks may approach on the ice.

DEFEND DESERTS FROM AIR.

Britain Using Aviators for Guard
Duty in Persia and Mesopotamia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Great Britain relies largely upon her air forces for the defense of Persia and Mesopotamia, according to official advice received here. Sir Winston Churchill, British War Minister, recently informed Parliament that air bases had been established at Baghdad and Karachi, the latter a port on the Arabian Sea and the terminus of an important railway.

Military experts here attach great importance to this announcement because it is an innovation in military strategy in two important particulars. It is the first time, authorities say, that air forces have been relied upon to insure a degree of purely for defense. Also the impossibility of conducting operations in desert regions has been overcome by carrying on the operations in the air.

The British maintain communication between Aleppo, near the Mediterranean Sea, and Baghdad, and between Baghdad and Karachi. Much of this area is an impenetrable desert, including the Arabian desert and the Great Salt and Death-Lake deserts.

Say Lithuania Seeks Peace.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—A Helsinki dispatch says it is reported that peace negotiations between Soviet Russia and Lithuania are in progress. Lithuania is declared to be anxious to conclude a peace before Poland accepts the Soviet Government's peace terms, lest Vilna become Polish instead of Lithuanian. The dispatch adds that a peace with Lithuania would mean a transit corridor to Germany for Russia.

27th Infantry at Vladivostok.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—General Graves, commander of the United States Expeditionary Forces in Siberia, notified the War Department today that three units of the Twenty-seventh Infantry arrived in Vladivostok Feb. 16, and the last unit reached Manchuria Station Feb. 17. The message said that revolutionists had taken Haborovsk.

MARTENS DENIES CHARGES.

Says He Has Not Incited Revolution in United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Vigorous cross-examination of Ludwig G. A. Martens, Russian Soviet Ambassador to the United States, began before the Senate investigating committee today, with Wade Miller, counsel for the committee, apparently bent on developing the extent to which the witness might have been connected with revolutionary propaganda in this country since he received his appointment from the Soviet Government.

The witness said he had not incited revolution in the United States, and Mr. Miller produced a letter signed by Lenin, Soviet Premier, dated in January, 1919, urging American workmen to establish a Soviet Government and "overthrow" reactionary labor leaders "like Gompers," and also overthrow "bourgeois Parliaments."

Martens said the letter did not come through him, but added that "under certain circumstances such a letter might be justified." The letter was "a very propaganda," he said, adding that "Russia was at war with all powers during the last two years," but that now revolutionary propaganda in the United States would not be "justified."

DISCUSS GREY'S SUCCESSOR

British Commentators Mention Sir A. C. Geddes and H. A. L. Fisher.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Several names are under discussion in connection with the appointment of an Ambassador to the United States to succeed Viscount Grey of Palladen. Those most prominently mentioned are Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, and H. A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education.

The Earl of Reading, Lord Chief Justice, is said to have considered for a time returning to the United States as temporary Ambassador, but later concluded that he could not again leave the United States, and that this consideration caused his declination of the appointment.

STRENGTHEN CATHEDRAL.

New Foundations to Be Built Under Strasbourg Edifice.

STRASBOURG, Alsace-Lorraine, Feb. 17.—The foundations of Strasbourg Cathedral, which for several years have been in such condition as to threaten the safety of the building, are being removed and new foundations will be built. The Cathedral stands on oak piles driven into the ground and in recent years these have begun to rot.

Strong reinforced concrete walls are being built on either side of the old pile foundation. Hydraulic jacks will be fitted on these walls to support the weight of the building. Passages will be pierced between the concrete walls to permit the removal of the old foundations and the installation of the new.

FORECAST CAILLAUX'S PLEA.

His Friends Say That He Will Assert His Action Was Justified.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—An unusual line of defense will be adopted by former Premier Caillaux in his trial, to be resumed Friday, on charges of conspiring to bring about peace unfavorable to France, according to friends of the accused man. They declare that the basis of his entire plea will be justification for the policies which he advocated, his purpose being to draw a parallel between the difficulties of the present economic situation for France and the results which he will claim would have followed if his policies had been adopted.

GERMANY GETS MORE TIME.

Delay in Signing Treaty Allowed for in Army Reduction Terms.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Germany has obtained a concession from the terms of the Treaty of Versailles with regard to the speed with which her military forces must be reduced. Premier Lloyd George, it was learned today, has notified Dr. Scharmer, the German envoy, that the date when her army must be reduced to 200,000 men has been fixed as April 10, while she is allowed till July 10 to bring it down to the 100,000 limit.

OUR DISABLED SOLDIERS

Neglected—Exploited—Forgotten

The Public should be heard
from in no uncertain terms

Every American with red blood in his veins should read Harold Littledale's story in The Evening Post on the treatment accorded our disabled ex-service men.

The "Draft of Honor" has been dishonored

Read the Facts in

The Evening Post

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A VERY IMPORTANT DE NEUVILLE
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AND REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES BY
Rousseau (3 examples), Troyon (4 examples), Dupre (2 examples), Inness (4 examples), Daubigny (6 examples), Jacques (5 examples), Blacklock (4 examples), Ziem (3 examples), Breton, Vibert, De Neuville, Delacroix, Isabey, Fromentin, Jongkind, Monet, Monticelli, Murphy, Van Marcke, Rico, Wyant, Thaulow and other Celebrated Masters.

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SPECIMENS OF HAN, TANG AND SUNG POTTERY, SNUFF
BOTTLES IN JADE AND OTHER HARD STONES AND
PORCELAINS, ENAMELS, FINE OLD BRONZES,
IMPORTANT GILDED AND INCISED BUDDHAS,
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MANY LARGE PLANT AND FISH JARS,
ELABORATE TEMPLE FIGURES AND
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EXPERT, THE LATE

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ON THE AFTERNOONS OF

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An Illustrated Catalogue Will Be Mailed on Receipt of Two Dollars

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NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND OTHER RARE
AMERICAN VIEWS AND PORTRAITS

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Mr. George L. Goodman, Now Residing Abroad,

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The Sales Will Be Conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY

and his assistants, MR. OTTO BERNET and MR. H. H. YARKE, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
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P.P.C.

Printing Facts

The three kinds of type in use today are ROMAN, Italic, and Cast. The first was copied from the ancient Roman inscriptions, the second from the commercial Italian handwriting of the middle ages, and the third from the ecclesiastical lettering used in the manuscript books before the invention of printing.

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Fashion's Newest Notes Find Expression To-day in a

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\$5.95 Wonder Hats

"the best values in trimmed millinery ever presented in America"

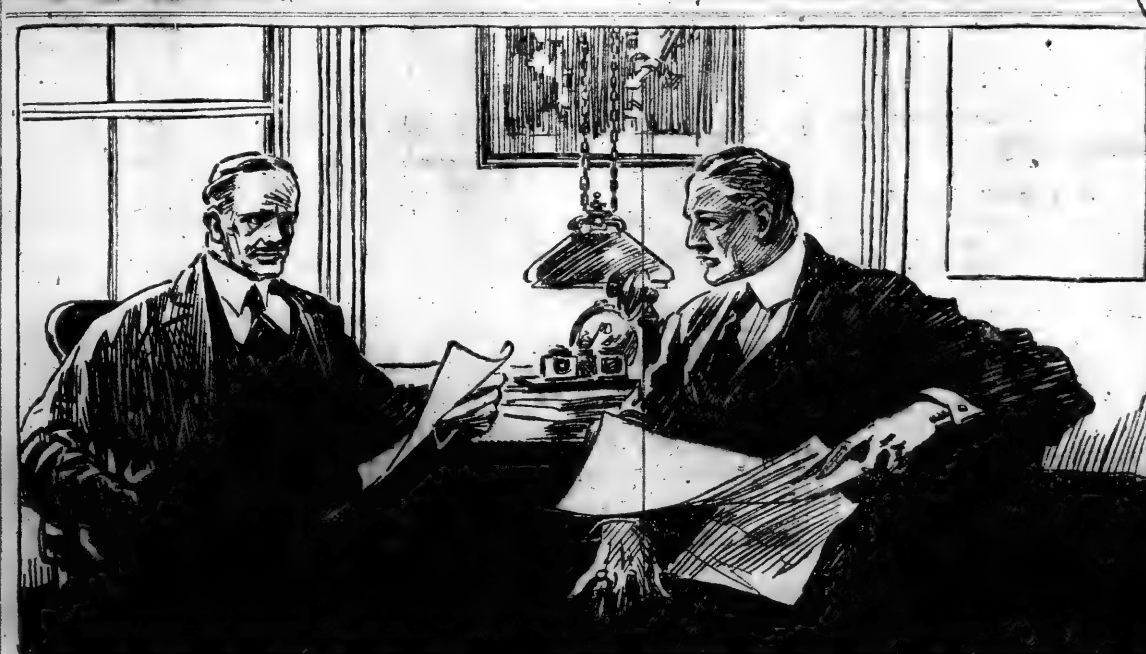
Hats for the Matron and the Miss, so beautiful and original in their conception that one cannot possibly judge of their charm by their very low price. They are Fashions latest expression in ultra-smart chapeaux, at one-third to one-half below these prices usually asked for hats of their splendid character. In the collection are—

Tastefully Embroidered Patent Leather Hats;
Transparent Dress Styles; Models That Turn
Gracefully Off the Face; Oatrich Crown Hats;
and Stunning Flowered Turbans.

Three styles pictured.

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"Something big is going to happen
in our Church next Sunday"

It was a hard headed business man speaking.

He was tired—as all of us are—of having the Church constantly asking for money.

He was ashamed—as all of us ought to be—that the church should have to ask.

He was telling of what the Stewardship Plan would do for his Church.

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Something will happen next Sunday in every church—in your church—if every member recognizes that God is the owner of his life and earning power; and that he, himself, is simply a Steward.

February is set apart by the Evangelical

Churches, in cooperation with the Interchurch World Movement, as Stewardship Month. Sunday, February 29th will be National Life Service Enlistment Sunday. On that day the call will go forth to tens of thousands of young people to enlist for special Christian Service.

Next Sunday, February 22nd, has been chosen as Nation-wide Stewardship Acknowledgment Sunday. The goal of all the churches is ten million Christian Stewards regularly enrolled in the holy habit of giving of themselves and of their resources. The money test is primary to a one hundred per cent Christianity. The consecration of the first fruits of your income is your first part in the task of world rebuilding.

Will you be one next Sunday to formally acknowledge God's ownership of your life, your labor and your possessions?

Will you dedicate some definite proportion of your income in His cause?

| Stewardship Calendar | |
|----------------------|---|
| February | February 22, Stewardship Acknowledgment Sunday |
| March | March 22, Stewardship Acknowledgment Sunday |
| April | April 4, Easter Sunday, National Life Service Enlistment Sunday |

For full information and help for Pastors, Sunday School Superintendents and Women's and Young People's Societies write the

Stewardship Department

The INTERCHURCH World Movement
of North America

45 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Disinfection a Barrier Against Influenza

Each day, thousands of the dreaded influenza germs are assailing your health, attempting to find a weak spot through which to enter and afflict you.

Do not give germ life such a chance. Take every health precaution. Use the powerful weapon of disinfection to fight the deadly menace. Disinfect frequently and thoroughly.

Lysol
Disinfectant

Kills all germ life at the instant of application. Order Lysol Disinfectant sprinkled throughout your establishment, wherever the dreaded germs might lurk or be created.

Take a bottle home. Have a solution sprinkled in sinks, drains, toilets, garbage cans, dark corners. Have a few drops of Lysol Disinfectant poured in all scrubbing water.

A 50¢ bottle makes five gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25¢ bottle makes two gallons.

Remember, there is but one genuine Lysol Disinfectant—made, bottled, signed and sealed, by Lohm & Fink, Inc.

Lysol Toilet Soap

25¢ a Cake

Lysol Shaving Cream

In Tubes

Contains the necessary proportion of the antiseptic ingredients of Lysol Disinfectant to protect the skin from germ infection. It is refreshing, soothing and healing. Use it before and after shaving. It keeps the skin soft and smooth. If you have a skin blemish, ask him to order it for you.

Contains the necessary proportion of the antiseptic ingredients of Lysol Disinfectant to kill germs on razor and shaving brush (where germs abound) and to guard the tiny cuts from infection and give an antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

Lohm & Fink
New York

DRUGS NATIONAL (SODA)

10% REDUCTION

This coupon presented at any National Drug Store during week ending February 22nd, entitles holder to 10% reduction on any purchase except at Soda Fountain

42 Park Row

Woolworth Building

Paterson, N. J.

NATIONAL

DRUG STORES

(Right Reserved to Limit Quantity)

33rd St. & 7th Ave.

125th Street

and Lexington Avenue

451 Nassau Street

Mr. Dollar

Just now we have a good deal of talk about the dollar. We will work five days a week or six days and whether we will work six hours a day or eight hours.

You have one workman in your employ who will not sleep with you at night. He will work six days, nights, Sundays and holidays, 24 hours every day in the year.

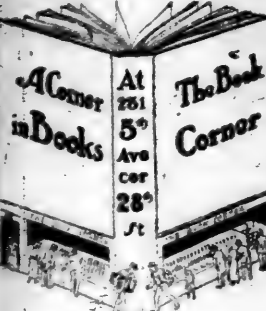
His name is Mr. Dollar and our Mortgage Certificates furnish the way to get him to work. He commences the day we receive your money.

These certificates are shares in Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City real estate and the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guaranty Company.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO

Capital \$5,000,000
Surplus \$11,000,000

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175 Nassau Street, New York City
800 Broadway, 10th Floor, New York City
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251 Fifth Avenue

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266 Fifth Avenue, 7th Floor
316 Broadway, Broadway at 7th

The Bank of Personal Service

RAIL BILL KEEPS PRESENT WAGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Impartial tribunal. Each member would receive \$10,000 a year, and \$50,000 to be paid for the expenses of the board. The terms of office will be for five years.

Representatives on the board of the carriers and the employees will be nominated by the President from a list of six nominees each to be submitted by the Federal Labor Relations Board. The nominees will be appointed directly by the President. The nominees must be approved by the Senate. The labor provisions were drafted with a view of creating a governmental agency that could handle the existing demands of the railroad employees for wage increases.

Wages and salaries not less than those in effect at the termination of Federal control must be paid by the carriers until Sept. 1, 1920, the bill provides. The provision in the House bill under which wage and working condition orders of emergency are given the carriers in effect at the termination of Federal control must be paid by the carriers until Sept. 1, 1920, the bill provides.

Returning to the subject of rate making, the bill gives the commission the power to prescribe minimum rail rates. This authority is given to the commission to prevent the carriers from engaging in "rate wars" which occurred several years ago. Representatives of the commission asked that this be done so that the commission could stabilize the rate situation.

Power Over Car Service.

Under what are termed the car-service sections of the bill, the commission in times of emergency is given the broadest power over distribution of cars and equipment for the purpose of relieving congestion of traffic. The Federal regulating body will exercise authority like that now exercised by the Railroad Administration. The President, in time of war, is authorized to certify to the commission that in the interest of national defense it is necessary that certain traffic shall have preference, and the commission will make the necessary orders. Privately owned cars, however, will not be subject to the orders of the commission under the terms of the act. Authority is also given to the commission to require joint use of terminals and pooling of carriers facilities.

Emergency regulations of the railroads into a limited number of systems is provided for in the bill. The commission is directed to prepare a comprehensive scheme of such consolidations in the interest of transportation as a whole. Such consolidations as are submitted by the commission must fit into the scheme. This provision will greatly enlarge the duties of the commission, which also must pass on proposals for construction of new lines of railroads and also the abandonment of established lines not wholly within one State.

The bill provides that Federal control of roads shall end at 12:01 A. M. March 1, the date fixed by the President. The President receives wide power to carry out the affairs of the Railroad Administration, and an appropriation of \$200,000,000 in addition to unexpended balances in the hands of the Railroad Administration is made available for this purpose. The Secretary of War is given jurisdiction over Government-owned boats on the inland waterways and will be operated by him.

For a period of six months beyond March 1, 1920, the Government, under the terms of the bill, will guarantee to the carriers the compensation paid to them under Federal control.

The bill appropriates \$300,000,000 for a revolving fund, out of which the commission may make loans to carriers during the transitional period following Federal control. This is done to aid the carriers in buying necessary equipment and in making other expenditures in the interests of adequate transportation for the country.

Altogether the bill appropriates \$500,000,000. It continues in effect rates in existence on Feb. 29, 1920, until changed by State or Federal authority, but no rate shall be reduced prior to Sept. 1, 1920, by States or Federal authority.

The bill also provides for the Government's guarantee of standard rates on the roads will run. The Interstate Commerce Commission may permit reduction

under the bill, but not State reductions. The new duties imposed on the Interstate Commerce Commission under the terms of the proposed law will make necessary a substantial increase in its working force, and Congress will have to provide for this in the appropriations for the commission. An estimate has not yet been made as to how much the commission's forces will have to be increased. The bill increases the salaries of the Commissioners from \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year and the Secretary's salary from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

Will Discuss Arbitration Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—Creation of a permanent Federal arbitration board, which the revised Railroad bill proposes, was considered by many railroad experts as simplifying solution of wage problems to be dealt with after the return of the railroads to private control.

By the time Mr. Hines returns it is expected there will be left for consideration only questions of law and accounting. These will be handled by divisions which Mr. Hines already has created and which will begin their work promptly March 1.

Director General Hines said today he hoped to see the work of liquidation of railroad affairs reach a point where he will be satisfied in retiring from the Railroad Administration about May 1, two months after the roads are returned to private control.

Hamburg Offices for American Line. The International Mercantile Marine Company received a cable dispatch yesterday from J. J. McClellan, its representative in Hamburg, that he had completed a deal for the purchase of a building there to serve as the offices of the American Line in Germany. The staff will be drawn from the offices at Broadway.

At a conference here tomorrow between



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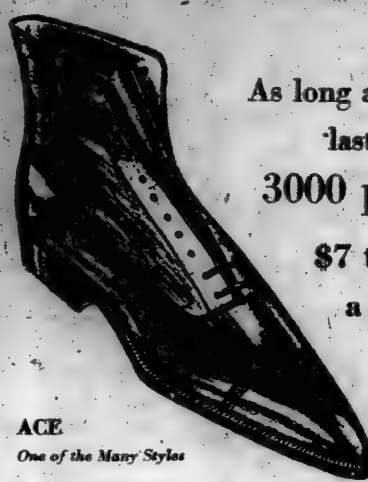
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\$7 to \$12

a pair

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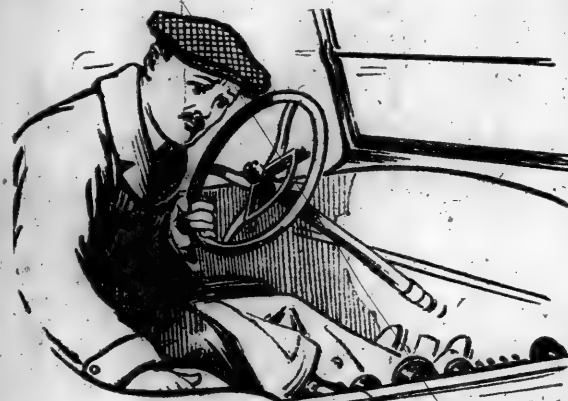
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It's been haunting you for a week, in restaurants, at the "movies", on the corners—voices singing it—Piano and Talking Machines playing it—boys whistling it—that infectious, captivating melody.

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By Lee S. Roberts and J. Will Callahan

writers of "Smiles"

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The song sells itself

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Drop in at your dealer's either tonight or tomorrow. He is supplied with a quantity of sheet music, rolls and records, and he expects you.

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the Utah or Delaware would have

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the construction of the edifice in

Commissioner said that he need not appear.

March, Wom Palm Beach

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VELOURS—**SILVERTONS**.
\$116 at \$9.75; 238 1/2 per case
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\$100 Wrandette via. Jost's Bl.
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ington St., Watkins 787.

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velvet.

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VELOURS-Meyers 2150 Gramercy
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VENETIANS-Will sell for cash, blood
key price, quail, quail, quail, quail,
Ironwood, and navy Monell. Check
VENETIANS-White Scotch, immediate
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VOILES—For sale: 40-inch, plain standard make and count; immediate. Rector 1253.

VOILES—Colored, pink, blue, main quality; 38½c yard. Phone Harwin.

VOILES—27,000 yards, 40-inch, under S. S. Goodman. Watkins 2093.

WAISTS—Special bargain for job quantity buyers; main and china. Japa, georgine, georgette and crepe, \$12.50 to \$31; we have new old prices; see this line before buying. Mous Waist Co., 29 Greene.

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WAISTS—Dorothy's—Handmade, new styles, very low prices. Deutscher Bros., 18 West 10th St.

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WALES-High priced waleats; cheap quick
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WAINES-High priced waleats;
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etc., etc. Room 100, 100 W. 4th St.
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WAISTS-Closing out 300 yards of
waists at \$3.50 net. Call Penn. 28

WOOLINS-15,000 yards French & W
Looms, 1000 Room 100, 100 W. 4th St.
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YALAMA-Botany, all shades,
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YALAMA-All colors, for sale, Call
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CONTRACTORS on boys' blouses, etc.,
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CONTRACTORS wanted on coal
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dresses; bring samples, La Belle
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COTTON Wanted—contractors, job-
bing orders on organdie, printed mus-
fetas, georgette, better grade. Call
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DRESSES—Contractor wanted on
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ARMY AND NAVY STORES, ATTENTION—We have for immediate delivery army and navy merchandise, O. D. blankets, socks, rubber boots, shoes, etc. Also, a large quantity of new sale Merchants Clearing House of A 567 Broadway, between Spring and

BAGS—Ladies' headed, milk and vegetable assortment latest, high-grade Paragon, 1440 1/2, 2100 1/2, 2300 1/2.

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timberlands - obtain full particulars
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The highest or any tender will not
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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
United States for the Southern District
New York—in Bankruptcy.—in the
NICHOL FRANCHINI, Bankrupt—
Birmingham, U. S. Auctioneer for the
District of New York in Bankruptcy—
Friday, February 21, 1930, by order of
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Storage Warehouse, 6 1st Street, New
York, N. Y., of the
contents of the
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NICHOL FRANCHINI, Bankrupt.

Creditors, 15 Park Row, New York.

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26 including MEALS and STATEROOM berth
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Privilege remaining on steamer in
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Feb. 27, Melita.....Liverpool
Mar. 22, Oranjestad, N. A. N.London
Mar. 11, Pretoria.....Glasgow
Mar. 15, Scandinavian.....Liverpool

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East and West Coasts. 70 Days.
Small Parties. Best Hotels.
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Y. all Consular and all Steamship Offices. Daylight Service up the Atlantic and used for the same.

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1

1897

OLYMPIC PROGRAM REACHES U. S.

OLYMPIC PROGRAM
IS RECEIVED HERE

Games Committee to Proceed
at Once on Plans for Send-
ing U. S. Team Abroad.

WILL CALL MEETING SOON

American Representatives Now
Trying to Obtain Quarters for
Athletes Near Antwerp.

Following the receipt in this country of the official program of the Olympic games, to be held at Antwerp, the American Olympic Committee appears to be in a position to proceed with the arrangements for the sending of a team to represent this country in the first world's championship athletic events that have been held since the closing of the international games in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1912. This program has been awaited for some time, particularly in connection with holding the games that the committee wanted to be certain about before it proceeded with the arrangements to send a team abroad. The data received from Belgium included the program, special booklet on swimming and other sports, as well as a lengthy answer to the questionnaire forwarded to the Belgian committee some weeks ago.

The dates of the leading branches of competition, with the number of events therein, number of entries as well as entries permitted, follow:

| Date and Date | Events, trials, etc. | Entries | Permitted |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------|
| Swimming, April 20-21 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Swimming, April 22-23 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Swimming, April 24-25 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Swimming, April 26-27 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Swimming, April 28-29 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Swimming, April 30-May 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Swimming, May 2-3 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Swimming, May 4-5 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Swimming, May 6-7 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Swimming, May 8-9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Swimming, May 10-11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
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| Swimming, July 6-7 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Swimming, July 8-9 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
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| Swimming, July 16-17 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Swimming, July 18-19 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Swimming, July 20-21 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Swimming, July 22-23 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| Swimming, July 24-25 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Swimming, July 26-27 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Swimming, July 28-29 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Swimming, July 30-Aug 1 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Swimming, Aug 2-3 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
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| Swimming, Aug 6-7 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
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| Swimming, Aug 14-15 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| Swimming, Aug 16-17 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Swimming, Aug 18-19 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
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| Swimming, Sept 4-5 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| Swimming, Sept 6-7 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| Swimming, Sept 8-9 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| Swimming, Sept 10-11 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| Swimming, Sept 12-13 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
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| Swimming, Sept 24-25 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
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| Swimming, Sept 30-Oct 1 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
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| Swimming, Nov 8-9 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

To Have 440-Yard Track.

With this information in hand the American Olympic Committee expects to be able to complete its plans for the formation, entry and transportation of the representative athletes of this country. According to the tentative plans which have already been adopted, this will be the largest team that ever has been sent to compete in the Olympic games.

President Gustavus T. Kirby has decided to call a meeting of the committee to consider the dates scheduled for the different events.

The entire program contains more than 100 papers of descriptive matter, giving in detail every event and most of the conditions governing the same. In many cases, plans of the different events are given, and the names of the officials who will be in charge of the different events are given.

The answers to the questionnaire also contain much information which the American Committee has been awaiting. The track will be approximately 440 yards in circumference and will not be equipped with the usual 220-yard straightaway. In several cases, such as the rowing races, which will be over a mile and one-quarter in length, only the entry from a nation will be accepted. In a majority of the individual events the limit of entries will be six men or women, with but four of the entries allowed to start.

Will Seek Quarters.

The American Committee was informed by the efforts of that body to secure the Catholic Presbytery School at Melle, Belgium, as the residence and training quarters of the United States team had failed, and so far no quarters have been selected for the two or three hundred athletes and officials who will make up the party which will sail from New York about the middle of July.

American representatives have been dispatched from this country to find a place within a radius of thirty miles of Antwerp.

Participation in the Marathon race, from Brussels to Antwerp, and the 100-mile bicycle race, which will be held in the city of Antwerp, will be conducted under the regulations of the International Cycling Federation.

The tennis matches will be played on the grounds of the foundation being of brick dust and clay. The handball matches will be played on a hard surface included in the games. This cannot be covered until some time in the number of entries is obtained.

WILDE TO MEET RUSSELL.

English Flyweight in Feature Bout at Jersey City Tonight.

Jimmy Wilde, conceded by fans and experts alike to be the greatest flyweight boxer in the world, will make his appearance in an Eastern ring when he meets Mickey Russell of Jersey City in the first important international bout at The Arena in the 4th Regiment Armory, Jersey City, tonight. While this will be Wilde's fourth fight since he arrived in this country, he regards it as his first real test, the one that will keep him either as the great little champion he has been heralded or else will burst the bubble of his fame and send him back to England without money.

Wilde's intention to let this bout decide his future so far as this country is concerned. He made this announcement to Dave Triscoli, manager of The Arena and promoter of tonight's contest, yesterday afternoon at his training quarters where he was sought to discuss the match at his club.

Wilde announced yesterday that the bout would be held at 8 o'clock, and that it would be a 10-round affair. He proved too cold, in which case the bout will be opened at 9 o'clock. There will be a card of preliminary fights, including bantamweights, featherweights, lightweight, middleweights and heavyweights, according to Driscoll.

STEVENS FOOTBALL DATES.

Eleven to Play Eight Games Next Season.

The football schedule of Stevens Tech for the 1920 season was approved by the board of trustees last night. The list includes eight games, five of which will be played on the home field. Leroy Stevens will coach the eleven.

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Notre Dame Eleven Freed
From Date with Harvard

Special to The New York Times.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—The Notre Dame football management, owing to complications that have developed in its schedule for next fall, has requested Harvard for a release from Oct. 3, the date on which the Indiana team had arranged to play in Cambridge. F. W. Moore, head of the Harvard Athletic Association, has granted the request but has not yet filled the date.

FISHER CONDEMNNS
GAME OF 160 PLAYS

Harvard Football Coach, Opposing
Radical Changes, Stamps
Them as Unsound.

Special to The New York Times.
BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—Bob Fisher, coach of the Harvard Varsity football eleven, disagrees with the suggestion of Harry R. Coffin, Harvard '94, that football games consist of forty plays each period, or 160 plays each game instead of the present time periods.

"I would oppose vigorously any change of that nature," said Fisher. "I do not believe it is founded on a sound basis and anything of that sort would hurt the game far more than it ever would help it."

"We have a good game now, in which a premium is placed on brain work. The games are interesting, and under the present rules there is little chance for criticism of the style of game. The forward pass has done a great deal to make the contests more enjoyable to the spectator. Surely it seems to me there is no need of making any radical changes now. If football had been dull and uninteresting in recent years, one might think that a vital change of some nature is needed. I fail to see where there is any room for revising the entire nature of the game."

"It is said by the advocate of the 40-play scheme that there is too much stalling in the games, that the team that gets the first best chance of winning because it can play a conservative game and give the other eleven few chances. I cannot see where a style of game such as Mr. Coffin outlined would eliminate stalling."

"I do not agree with him that it is unfair to play conservative football when ahead, for the fundamental object is always to win the game and if careful, clever playing that keeps down the chances of defeat is not fair, then a big scientific point in the game is all wrong."

"If there is a desire upon the part of the rule makers to speed the game, it can be done by instructing officials to be less lenient in a team's evidence of playing for time. There is always some one who wants to dally with the rules and any such radical change is that outlined means a decided injury to a game that has developed into an entirely interesting feature of the sport and athletic world."

YALE FOOTBALL MEETING.

First Session of Year Attended by 140 Gridiron Candidates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 18.—The first meeting of the year was held at Yale tonight with 140 gridiron candidates present. Plans and prospects for next fall were discussed by Captain "Tim" Callahan, U. R. (Cupid) Black, Captain of the 1916 eleven, and Johnny Mack and Professor Clarence W. Mendenhall, Chairman of the Athletic Board.

For the first time in the history of Yale football candidates will begin tomorrow.

While we do not desire to enter into any controversy, still, in view of the articles appearing on Feb. 18, we feel it incumbent upon us to make some statement, as we do not think it right that the American public should be deceived as to the possibility of Carpenter meeting Dempsey in the near future.

We have no interest whatever in any arrangements which may be concluded in connection with such a contest, but we do wish to make the definite statement that we have contract with Carpenter which specifically sets forth certain conditions as to when he might meet Dempsey or any other opponent. We therefore wish to make the definite statement that Carpenter will not meet Dempsey either on the Fourth of July or on Labor Day unless we, who control this matter, should decide to make some change in our present plans, which we can quite frankly state we do not at this date anticipate.

NAME NEW YORK BOXERS.

Select Amateurs in Six Classes to Represent This City in Bout.

The New York City amateur boxing team that will compete against the representatives from Pittsburgh, Boston and Philadelphia at the City Athletic Club Intercity tournament on Tuesday evening, February 24, follows:

110-Pound Class—Louis Schukin, Rutgers University; 125-Pound Class—Clark House; 135-Pound Class—Larry Goldberg, Pastime House; 145-Pound Class—James Honano, Greenwich Village House; 155-Pound Class—Henry Brown, Clark House; 165-Pound Class—Frank Cassidy, Ozanam Club; 175-Pound Class—Gordon Munce, Pastime Athletic Club; 185-Pound Class—Sam Mosberg, Pastime Athletic Club.

Wolfe Has Better of Lynch.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—Jack Wolfe of Cleveland won a decisive decision over Joe Lynch, the New York bantamweight, by a slight shade in a ten-round contest here tonight.

Wolfe, who has been boxing almost ten years, graduated from the featherweight ranks about five years ago, but he has always weighed under the lightweight figure, and in most of his bouts with lightweights he has been compelled to concede weight to his opponents. In his recent bout with Leonard at New York, the champion had the advantage of five and a quarter pounds. Wolfe has engaged in more than 300 ring bouts and is rated as one of the marvels of the ring for endurance. He has suffered one knock-out in his career, and he afterward defeated Willie Jackson, who turned the trick in a Philadelphia ring. He is regarded as Leonard's closest competitor for the lightweight title.

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HOME-BRED PEKES
CARRY OFF HONORS

Mrs. Halley's Lo Hai Chai Beats
Importations for Best of
Breed at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The success of American-bred Pekingeses, several of the recent British importations, including Mrs. Howell Wooley's Kuan Ti of Alderbourne, being among those defeated, was one of the features of the closing judging of the Kennel Club of Philadelphia's dog show today. There was no special for the best dog of all breeds as at the Westminster show.

Sporting spaniels, besides the Midkiff, Cordova and Mission Kennels, had accessions from the Mepal, Castille, Pleasant Hill and Overlook Kennels and formed a splendid representation. They were well judged by J. Robinson Beard of New York, one of the American Spaniel Club's list of officials.

The winners in black dogs were O. B. Hart's Pleasant Hill Echo, owned in Bethlehem, Pa., a very typical specimen, shown in good form. The winner in the winner's bitch was W. T. Payne's handsome Midkiff Demonstrator.

In Part I color dogs the winner's class went to Mepal Kennel's Mepal Ira, a handsome lemon and white, which also took first in American-bred limit class. The reserve was Cordova Curator, owned by the Cordova Kennels of Chinchilla, Pa. A winner in Part I color bitches was Ila of Castille, owned by J. May Willets of New York. A splendid cocker all over, and the reserve, her kennel mate, Dora, beat the best group of Part I colors seen in many a day.

The special for the best of the breed went to the old-time champion Mepal's Durable. The San Francisco entry, Mission Silvia, prominent in the Palace, was ignored by Judge Beard because, as he said, it had been roughly trimmed about the head with a clipping machine.

In Pekingeses the honors were all for New York. Mrs. Arthur Halley's American-bred Lo Hai Chai taking winners dogs and the trophy for the best of the breed. The reserve, also American-bred, was Iyo Jen, owned by H. Taketa of Brooklyn. American-bred entries owned by New Yorkers also scored in winners bitches, first being Mrs. Sidney Frank's Glen Vie Dal-Due, bred by the owner and only seven months old.

In Irish terriers the Chicago entry, Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Eustace's Ch. Double Shear won the supreme honors in dogs while in bitches Blarney Wonderful Biddy, owned by John G. Bates, of New York was the winner. The win made Biddy an American champion.

In wire-haired fox terriers winners dogs went to the New York specialty show winner Ridgway Dark Boy, owned by John F. Strachan of Montreal. Winners bitches were won by After by H. G. Salsinger of Detroit, which also captured the special as the best wire at the show.

Boston terriers had as winning dog the Palace victor, Arroyo Arbitratum, owned by Freeman Ford, of Pasadena, Cal. Reginald M. Cleveland judged shepherd dogs in the place of B. R. Rugles. He had large classes, and the Elmview Kennels, of Scranton, Pa., were very successful, taking first and reserve winners dogs with Bero of Elmview and Elmview Peto. Also the special for the best with Bero.

BOUT WILL BE DELAYED.

Carpenter Will Be Busy for Months with Moving Pictures.

The outlook for a Dempsey-Carpenter bout within the next six months is decidedly slim, according to an announcement made last night by H. S. Cole of the Robertson-Cole Company, which concern has Carpenter under contract for moving picture work in this country. Mr. Cole makes it clear that his company has no concern in regard to the terms of a championship bout, but he feels that he should dispel the idea, prevailing in many quarters that the boxers will come together in July or September. The Cole statement reads in part as follows:

While we do not desire to enter into any controversy, still, in view of the articles appearing on Feb. 18, we feel it incumbent upon us to make some statement, as we do not think it right that the American public should be deceived as to the possibility of Carpenter meeting Dempsey in the near future.

We have no interest whatever in any arrangements which may be concluded in connection with such a contest, but we do wish to make the definite statement that we have contract with Carpenter which specifically sets forth certain conditions as to when he might meet Dempsey or any other opponent. We therefore wish to make the definite statement that Carpenter will not meet Dempsey either on the Fourth of July or on Labor Day unless we, who control this matter, should decide to make some change in our present plans, which we can quite frankly state we do not at this date anticipate.

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nual dividend requirement of this
Stock.

Circular T 220, descriptive of this
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MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

TERRESTRIAL MARKET

High Low Last Change

25 railroads 85.84 85.80 +.04

50 industrials 107.97 107.93 +.04

50 stocks 112.85 112.80 +.05

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS

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TREASURY TO ISSUE TAX CERTIFICATES

Bankers Hear They Will Run

One Year from March 15 and

Bear 5 Per Cent.

REDSOULT MAY INCREASE

Federal Reserve Banks Consider

Making 5 Per Cent. Rate on

Treasury Certificates.

Reports were current in bank-

ing circles yesterday that the Secretary

of the Treasury would shortly announce

the offering of an issue of Treasury tax

certificates to be dated March 15, 1920,

and to mature March 15, 1921, at 5 per

cent. This, if it materializes, will be a

departure from the Treasury Depart-

ment's practice in two respects: It will

be the first issue of certificates to run

for the full allowable maturity limit of

one year, and it will be the first Gov-

ernment obligation to be issued at 5 per

cent. in many years.

It is also pointed out that the Treasury

has been selected to issue the new cer-

tificates in place of the old ones which

have been coming due on all of the

four tax dates of this year. The final

obligation being of \$700,000,000, due on

Dec. 15. This, it is believed, is all that

can be done at the present time, and for

that date, and for this reason the March

15, 1921, maturity is supposed to have

been selected. The 5 per cent. interest

rate, bankers say, will be necessary if

the Federal Reserve Banks will be

able to obtain the new certificates at the

present rate, for it is contended that

with the present high rate for all forms

of Government securities, the new cer-

tificates would be difficult to sell at the

present rate, and for this reason the 5

per cent. rate is believed to be necessary.

Accompanying the advance in the in-

terest rate on the certificates, it is be-

lieved the Federal Reserve Banks will

advance their rediscount and advance

rates on Treasury certificates from the

present 4 per cent. to 5 per cent.

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present rate, and for this reason the 5

per cent. rate is believed to be necessary.

GOODRICH COMPANY

SALES, \$141,343,419

INVESTMENTS

OUR Investment Department is prepared to render assistance in maintaining the integrity of investment capital.

We will be glad to send you an unbiased analysis of your stocks and bonds with particular regard to their security, yield and market ability, followed by a similar review every three months and supplemented by special letters as unusual conditions develop.

This service is given without charge or obligation.

For further particulars ask for letter "A"

Investment Department
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 Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
 51 Pine St. Tel. John 4100
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 327 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 9700

Federal Income Tax Chart

(Pocket Size)

We have prepared a chart showing at a glance the Federal Taxes on incomes for 1919, based on \$2,000 personal exemption.

It is a (2 1/2 x 4 in.) and the fact that it is printed on indestructible material permit its use as a convenient reference at any time. A calendar appears on the reverse side.

While our supply lasts we will be pleased to furnish them upon request.

RUTTER & CO.
 14 Wall St., N. Y. Rector 470

We Offer

Price Per \$100 For Value

German Gov't
 5's.....\$11.50

German Gov't
 3's.....\$10.00

The above offers are subject to prior sale and change of price.

German City Bonds

Prices quoted on application for lots of minimum 10,000 Marks.

ABRAHAM & CO.
 10 Wall St. Phone Rector 1 & 2

Income & Excess
 Profits Taxes for 1919

A sheet of the law and a comprehensive survey of the new features affecting 1919 income.

We have remaining a few copies of this invaluable booklet. As long as they last we will be pleased to send one on request.

A. HICKS LAWRENCE
 "Profitable Investing"

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 220 Broadway Phone 900 Rector

PANAMA LINE PROFITABLE

Government-Owned Company Reports \$2,444,004 Net Income.

The Panama Railroad Steamship Line reports for the year ended June 30, 1919, a net income of \$2,444,004, an increase of more than \$1,000,000 over the preceding year, while there was an increase in the operating expenses resulting from increased freight rates of \$4,185,463. The company operated during the year six vessels, four of them former German merchant ships, which were interned at Colon at the outbreak of the war by their owners, and subsequently seized by our Government.

A feature of the report is that from the officers of the company who are, of course, Government employees—some of them are retired army and navy men—no application was filed for exemption from Federal income taxes. All of the capital stock of the company is owned by the United States Government; and it was decided that the company should pay taxes as if it were being operated for private gain. As the result of the greatly increased earnings for the year the company paid excess earnings and surplus profits taxes amounting to more than \$1,150,000.

It is understood that the company has negotiated successfully for the purchase of the four German liners, which have a total tonnage of approximately 22,000 deadweight tons, and will continue to operate them over an extended route. The company has already developed a service to Haiti, and the report is touching upon this service.

The results obtained by the company and the mercantile communities of both the United States and Haiti from the establishment of Port au Prince as our principal port of call in that island, as mentioned in last year's report, justifies the inauguration of a regular service to all the most important minor ports on the island, both north and south of that port. A contemplated further extension of the line to contiguous points on the entire Caribbean has been authorized by our Board of Directors.

STEEL TRADE CAUTIOUS.

Fall in Exchange Causes Manufacturers to be Wary.

The fall in exchange in its weekly review of conditions in the iron and steel industry has made for some degree of caution but manufacturers as a whole consider that even though there is a setback it will be only temporary in character. The tight money situation is reflected in the calling of some loans on scrap. Buyers, however, are eagerly bidding for metal but the volume of business is tapering off due to the refusal of the mills to offer future delivery orders.

In discussing the situation further the publication says: "The January steel production, using figures collected by the American Iron and Steel Institute for 81 per cent. of the productive capacity, indicates that output was at the rate of 4,796,552 gross tons a year, or 94 1/2 per cent. of the last rate in 1918, and probably 85 per cent. of total capacity. The showing is better than was expected."

February steel production will show a decided falling off. The low movements of fuel due to railroad troubles have affected Eastern plants especially, one having half and another only two out of the twenty-two openhearth furnaces in operation. Railroad inquiries are beginning to develop. The first Northern line ordered 200 new cars, the Soo Line, 200 box cars, the Grand Trunk is ordering 2,000 automobile and 1,000 flat cars. The Western

roads, for one, have been ordered for 1,000 new flat cars. The Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered 1,000 new flat cars. The Iron Trade Review says: "The transportation troubles attributed to severe weather in the East, have agreed to

of steel-making in the West. The Iron Trade Review says: "The transportation troubles attributed to severe weather in the East, have agreed to

of steel-making in the West. The Iron Trade Review says: "The transportation troubles attributed to severe weather in the East, have agreed to

NEW ISSUE

Republic of France

5% Reconstruction Loan of 1920

Free of all French Taxes, present or future.

Interest May 1st and November 1st. Due May 1st, 1980.

This issue is part of the National Loan offered in France during the same subscription period. By reason of the present low rate of exchange, the American investor is hereby given the opportunity of subscribing to the same bonds at approximately 37% of the cost to the French subscriber.

Subscription price: Par (1,000 francs for each 1,000 franc bond), payable in full at time of subscription at the current rate of exchange on Paris for the previous day. Subscription books will be open from February 19, 1920, to March 20, 1920, unless closed at an earlier date.

The entire issue will be retired at 150% (or 1,500 francs per 1,000 franc bond) at or before maturity, by semi-annual drawings beginning September 16, 1920.

The eventual return to normal exchange conditions and the unusual redemption feature combine to afford the purchaser a possible profit in excess of 300% on his investment, in addition to a 5% interest return.

Price, on the basis of yesterday's exchange, approximately \$71.03 per 1,000 franc bond.

The undersigned are authorized to receive subscriptions to the above.

Gude, Winnill & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

20 Broad Street, New York

Branches: 7 East 45th St., N. Y., and Glen Cove, L. I.

\$700,000

The Jefferson Forge Products Co.

FIRST MORTGAGE 6% GUARANTEED BONDS

Dated February 2nd, 1920. Maturing Serially as below. Principal and semi-annual interest (February 2nd and August 2nd) payable at the office of the Trustee, the Union Trust Company, Detroit, Michigan, without deduction for Normal Income Tax up to 2%.

Denominations — \$500 and \$1000.

MATURITIES

\$100,000. February 2nd, 1922 \$125,000. February 2nd, 1924
 125,000. February 2nd, 1923 175,000. February 2nd, 1925
 175,000. February 2nd, 1926

THIS issue is secured by a First and Closed Mortgage covering the entire assets of the Company, having a value in excess of \$2,500,000.00. Appraised by independent and recognized authority.

The products of the Company are vitally essential to the automotive industry. Its products are four and six throw crankshafts, connecting rods, cam shafts and other forged steel products. The policy of the Company in developing its plant, over a period of ten years, for the efficient handling of large production, places it in a position where it is now able to accept a large volume of business offered by some of the best known builders of motors, motor trucks and passenger cars.

Prompt and punctual payment upon demand of both principal and interest when due or declared due is guaranteed by Messrs. Russell A. Alger and Frederick M. Alger and their estates.

All legal matters pertaining to this issue have been passed upon by Messrs. Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard, of Detroit, and the books and accounts have been audited by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company, Certified Public Accountants. Appraisals of land were made by the Real Estate Department of the Union Trust Company, and of the building, machinery and equipment by the Lloyd-Thomas Company, Chicago.

Price to Yield 6 1/4%

Union Trust Company
 Bond Department Detroit

Nicol, Ford & Co., Inc.
 Ford Building Detroit

Watling, Lerchen & Co.
 Detroit Grand Rapids
 56 Congress St., W. Michigan Trust Bldg.

The above statements are based upon information furnished us from official or other sources. While we do not guarantee their correctness, we believe them to be reliable and they were the basis of our purchase.

Selected Investments

of sound security, high yield, and reflecting current advantageous investment conditions. We have issued a letter suggesting several such bonds and stocks.

Reinhart & Bennet

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
 52 Broadway, New York
 Telephone 357 Broad.

Careful attention given to conservative trading accounts.

MacQuoid & Coady

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

American Gas & Elec.
 American Pr. & Lt.
 American Light & Traction
 Central Petroleum
 Central States Electric
 City Investing
 East Coast Fisheries
 Federal Lt. & Traction
 Gillette Safety Razor
 Lehigh Pr. Securities, Stock & Notes
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Leading European Government, Municipal and Mortgage Bonds can now be bought by the American Investor between 7% and 7 1/2% of their pre-war values.

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National City Bank

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 INVESTMENT BONDS
 Specialize in Securities Yielding Above the Average
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First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds Yielding 5 1/2% Interest
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 Telephone 1111 Broad.

REPUBLIC OF FRANCE

INTERNAL

5% VICTORY LOAN

FIGURES BASED ON PURCHASE OF 10,000 FRANC BOND

PAR VALUE IN DOLLARS

At normal rate.....\$1930
 At present rate.....\$680
 COST AT MARKET.....\$630
 COUPONS FOR ONE YEAR.....Fr. 500
 VALUE OF COUPONS IN DOLLARS
 At normal rate.....\$96.50
 (15.39% cash income on investment)
 At present rate.....\$34.50
 (5.49% cash income on investment)

EXCHANGE RATE

At Normal Rate, 1 franc.....19.3c.
 At Present Rate, 1 franc.....6.8c.

Due to the constant fluctuation in foreign exchange quotations the above figures are necessarily approximate.

We will gladly furnish additional comparative tables, explaining the possible profit to the purchaser of the internal obligations of various foreign governments, should exchange return to normal.

Orders executed at market.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY

INCORPORATED

37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

March Fifteenth

is the last day set for the filing of returns for both Federal and State Income Taxes; later filing incurs a penalty, except under certain special circumstances. The filing of returns of personal income with New York State is equally as important as the filing of returns of income with the Federal Government.

We have prepared a booklet containing a summary of the practical operations of the New York State Personal Income Tax Law, together with the text of the Statute. There is also included a list of a large number of representative security issues, with their market values as of January 1, 1919,—the date as of which profit or loss is computed.

We have also prepared a pamphlet containing a comprehensive resume of the practical application of the Federal Revenue Act as it affects income received for the year 1919. Tables are provided for ready reference showing the amount of taxes levied on incomes of various amounts at the graduated levels, and also showing a comparison of the yield of taxable securities with the yield of tax-exempt securities.

Upon request we shall be pleased to send to investors a copy of both the booklet and the pamphlet.

We suggest that you ask for circular No. A-33.

Harris, Forbes & Co.

Pine Street, Corner William
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Study Your Investment Opportunities

In selecting securities with a view to safety and maximum return, bear in mind that Canadian Government and municipal bonds may now be obtained at extremely favorable prices. With the American dollar at a premium in Canadian exchange, buyers in the United States can purchase from us bonds of unquestioned character to yield from

6.40% to 7%

Securities which we offer are payable, principal and interest, in gold in the United States.

Our February Bond List May Help You to a Wise Decision. Ask for Circular T2-19.

Wood, Gundy & Co.

INCORPORATED

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Toronto London, Eng. Montreal

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BERLIN 4s \$14 per 1,000 Marks
 LEIPZIG 4 1/2s \$16 " " "
 MUNICH 4s \$16 " " "

DETAILS OF FOREIGN ISSUES ON REQUEST

FARSON, SON & CO.,

Members New York Stock Exchange
 115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

COMMODITIES MARKETS

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CHICAGO PRICES
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PROVISIONS
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COFFEE
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PRODUCE MARKETS
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FAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM & TRANSPORT COMPANY
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST LIEU MARINE EQUIPMENT BOND PERCENT CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above mentioned bonds that the same are now being redeemed at the rate of 100% of the principal amount of the bonds.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST LIEU MARINE EQUIPMENT BOND PERCENT CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS</

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HELP WANTED. THE NEW YORK TIMES. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1920. 1

Late Advertisements Omitted
12 noon Saturday in the Times Building is the latest time for advertising classified and real estate advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times. Automobile Exchange and Business Opportunity advertisements must be received not later than 9 P. M. Friday.

HELP WANTED. THE NEW YORK TIMES. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1920. 1

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May now enjoy that same absolute security and high income—return of first mortgage investments that were formerly the exclusive privilege of the wealthy. Any amount from \$100 upward may be invested at any time in Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates and begin earning good interest at once. The present rate is 5 1/2% net.

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THE ship without a rudder might reach some port, but hardly the port it is aiming for. It will flounder about just like the business organization that strives to attain a definite goal without guidance or direction.

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Nova Scotia

Prince Edward Island

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BENNY KAUFF FACES GRAND JURY INQUIRY

Giants' Star Fielder, Arrested in Auto Theft, Is Held in \$2,000 Bail.

PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE

Had Car in October Alleged to Have Been Stolen in December, He Asserts.

The facts in the case of Benny Kauff, star fielder for the Giants, who was arrested in the West Side Court yesterday on "suspicion" of grand larceny, will be placed before the Grand Jury today, according to a statement yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Moses R. Hytenberg. Kauff was held in \$2,000 bail, furnished by a surety company.

Kauff was arrested on Tuesday night by Detective Sergeant Martin Owens and Frank Moran of the automobile squad in connection with the theft of an automobile claimed by James P. Brennan of 788 West End Avenue. Kauff is accused of selling the automobile for \$1,800 to Jacques Engel of 64 West 125th Street, an automobile broker. Engel, the police said, admitted he bought the car from Kauff. The baseball player said he acquired the car in a legitimate manner.

Protesting his innocence, Kauff said he was engaged until recently in the automobile accessory business with a half-brother, Frank Homer, at 185 Columbus Avenue, and that he had purchased but two cars, one from Joseph Phillips of the Hotel Ansonia last July and the other from William Dorst of 1,531 Anthony Avenue on Oct. 27.

The car found in the possession of Engel and claimed by Brennan was stolen in December, according to Mr. Brennan. Kauff told the police that the car he sold to Engel was in his possession in October.

When Kauff was arraigned before Magistrate Nolan, Brennan refused to sign the complaint, saying he had no evidence that Kauff stole the machine. Thereupon Detective Owens made a short affidavit.

Red Cross Buys McAdoe's Old Home

The former Washington residence of William Gibbs McAdoe, 1,117 Sixteenth Street, N. W., has been purchased by a number of Red Cross workers and presented to that organization, to be used as an official residence for the Chairman of the Central Committee. Among the New York contributors to the purchase price are Edward A. Allen, Cornelius N. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davidson, Miss Alice T. Davison, Robert W. DeForest, Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, H. L. Pratt, John T. Pratt, John W. Prentice, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., John D. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Alfred T. White.

Clemons

Broadway at 39th Street

Complete-To-Wear Clothes

READY-TO-SLIP-RIGHT-ON

Tailored By A Merchant Tailor Not Just Retailed By A Retailer

We call them Clemons Complete-To-Wear Clothes, so as to differentiate them completely in name, as they are completely different in nature, from the hacked and hackneyed Ready-Made Clothes.

MAKING garments to individual measure every day, a regular or irregular figure is a regular experience with us and we achieve a fit hitherto undreamed of in a suit ready-to-slip-right-on.

FIFTY DOLLARS DOWN TO \$40 AND UP TO \$45

Priced By The Producer

MANUFACTURERS

DO by Machine AUTOMATICALLY what you are now doing by hand.

We are

Designers and Builders of LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY

May we quote on a Labor Saving Machine for you?

Giles Engineering Co., Inc., of N. Y.

Worth 9443 298 Broadway

In spite of upstate blizzards

You can get milk at your grocer's to-day

A milk famine in twenty-four hours—the prediction of milk distributors. Loaded milk trains caught in the grip of the storms that are sweeping the northern part of the State—stalled in impassable drifts. Milk piling up at stations waiting for trains that are cancelled indefinitely.

A tight situation—worse, it is reported, than the famine that faced the city in the famous blizzard of '88.

But it is possible to have fluid milk if you have KRYSTALAK. Krystalak can meet this extreme emergency.

You can get Krystalak at your grocer's to-day—pure, fresh milk, in dry crystal form. It is not a condensed milk, not a canned evaporated milk. It is pure, fresh milk unchanged except that the cream has been taken away so that it will keep, and the water removed to make it dry.

The clean, sparkling white crystals are carefully sealed in the sanitary blue and white paraffin covered package, that distinguishes Krystalak. One package furnishes you with a five quart supply. You simply add water as you wish to use it. It keeps after it is open until all is used; requires no ice, and does not freeze.

Many people prefer it to fluid milk for cooking; it is so uniform in quality and so economical. The U. S. Government, itself, endorses it for its bacterial purity, digestibility, economy and other excellent qualities.

You may use Krystalak for the first time to help you out in this crisis; but its convenience, economy and fine results will make you, as it has every user, regard it as an everyday necessity.

Go to your grocer to-day and buy the 50-cent package. Be assured of a constant milk supply—of the nourishing milk dishes you and your family require.



KRYSTALAK
Better for cooking than fluid milk

At your grocer's

THE DRY MILK COMPANY
15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

Sale of Pajamas
\$2.65

Fine woven Percales, Madras, and mercerized Oxford Cloth for which you generally expect to pay considerably more.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 25th
240 West 12th St.
34 Ave., cor. 12th

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

For Sale

The Complete Establishment of New York & Fulton Casket Company

All of the assets of this going business, consisting of machinery, tools, furniture, fixtures, merchandise, both manufactured and unmanufactured, accounts and bills receivable, good-will and all other business assets and appurtenances will be sold to the highest bidder as follows:

1. The business in actual operation may be inspected on the 19th, 20th and 21st days of February, 1920, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the address of the Company, 120 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

2. Sealed bids will be received up to and including the 19th day of February, 1920. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of at least 10 per cent of the amount of the bid and should be deposited in the office of Campbell, Flaherty, Turner & Strouse, Attorneys at Law, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

3. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

4. Upon the opening of the bids the property will be sold to the highest bidder, except in the event of rejection of all bids. The balance of the purchase price must be paid within three days after the acceptance of the bids.

5. The property conveyed will be the right, title and interest of the undersigned trustee and will be conveyed subject to existing liens.

F. S. MARTIN, Trustee.

Campbell, Flaherty, Turner & Strouse

Attorneys for Trustee

2 Rector Street, N. Y. C.

At My Own Expense

I will demonstrate that I can be a valuable asset to your business as planning, management, co-ordinator, and executive.

Thirty, married, college graduate, university training. Proven analytical mind.

Present salary \$5,000. Salary not determining factor.

Y 257 TIMES

Gordon & Dilworth

REAL

ORANGE MAELADE

A new Elegance of Line Seen in this Chalmers

ITS a car very easy to look at; and there's a wealth of comfort in those new type seat cushions of this Chalmers. Besides, this new elegance has in no way penalized roominess. At the radiator the lines are high. At the rear they are low.

From the cowl back the top line of the coach is low, but as you sit in the car you have a feeling this line is high.

Once in motion this position becomes even more alluring as you cling to the seat, note the absence of sidesway, and feel that the car is hugging the road closely.

Particularly is your enthusiasm stirred when you observe the ease of the engine's effort, its intense silence, the quick response when you turn loose the power stream.

You tacitly pay a compliment to Hot Spot and Ram's horn, for they have Fletcherized the raw gas, utilized the last drop of power that nature stored away.

And you admire a Chalmers the more for it, for in addition to its beauty of action, it is arrayed in new garments that are refreshing to a degree.

Chalmers Motor Car Company

New York Branch, 1808 Broadway
Corner 59th St., New York City

Phone Circle 5550 OPEN EVENINGS

BRONX BRANCH, 175th Street and Grand Concourse
Brooklyn Distributor, Maxwell-Chalmers Sales Corporation
1410-14 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Prospect 8411

The men who train the mind and the men who mind the trains

Compare the salaries of teachers of Cornell with the salaries of workers on the railroads:

| CORNELL | | RAILROADS | |
|----------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| Professors | \$3,678 | Locomotive Engineers | \$4,600 |
| Assistant Professors | 2,151 | Conductors | 3,700 |
| Instructors | 1,161 | Firemen | 2,100 |

Surely the men who train the mind are worth at least as much to America as the men who mind the trains!

Every Cornell graduate is determined that Cornell professors shall be adequately paid; the graduates will do their utmost. But even their utmost will not be enough. Your help, too, is needed. Have you ever thought of this?

The man who endows a professorship or instructorship leaves to mankind, on his death, the prepaid services of one individual for all time.

You can make your life go on, for all time—by helping Cornell to go on.

PRODUCER OF PRODUCERS
She Must go on!

CORNELL

This advertisement, one of a series, is paid for by a friend of CORNELL UNIVERSITY through the NEW YORK CORNELL ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE, 511 Fifth Avenue.



IN JAPAN—

One man out of every thirty-eight is a fisherman by trade. In fact, the Japanese eat more fish than any other people in the world.

And what phenomenal progress the Japanese have made in the last half century!

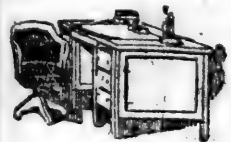
The cod, the favorite fish of the Flowery Kingdom, is a genuine treat as served at CHILDS.

Finely shredded, mixed with butter, melted and served as a salad—every Friday.

Childs

SALE OF BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT U. S. NAVAL TRAINING CAMP, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Sealed bids for the sale of the buildings of the U. S. Naval Training Camp, Detroit, Michigan, will be publicly opened at 10:00 A. M. on March 9, 1920, at the Navy Recruiting Office, Journal Bldg., Detroit, Michigan. Catalog of this sale may be obtained from Lieutenant Commander N. B. Farwell, (SC) U. S. Navy, Senior Member, Board of Sale, Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Mich.



About 1-2 of your life is spent in an office. Is it worth furnishing well?

QUICK & McKENNA OFFICE FURNITURE

Reasonable, business-like desks and furnishings which will make you as proud of your office as you are of your home.

Quick & McKenna
300 Broadway Tel. Franklin 3700



CASH'S mee-tee NUTS
For the Week-End. THERE'S a woody sociability about nuts; a flavor of the olden holidays; a wholesomeness that candy can't quite equal.

Special for Washington's Birthday
PAPER SHELL ALMONDS 48¢.

See extra by Parcel Post Insured.

CHARLES S. CASH
Every good nut that grows
TELEPHONE CORTLAND 4122
225-225 FULTON STREET
Hull Bldg. west Hudson Ter.
300 MADISON AVENUE
2 doors below 42nd Street.

"Niceties small, the men pass by—the women love 'em all!"
—The Irish say

A MAN pays great attention to mechanical features when selecting a car. A woman knows it is important to be equally exacting as to its fittings. This probably explains why so many women—natural, expert judges of fabric, quality and attractiveness will flock upon having Shellen Looms Upholstery in the family car.

The Shellen Looms
THE SEAL OF DISTINCTION
BUNNY BLUMENTHAL & Co. Inc.
395 Fourth Avenue, New York

NEW CHINESE CRISIS ON SHANTUNG OFFER

Resignation of Minister and Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Stirs Intense Feeling.

UPRISINGS ARE NOW FEARED

Conservative Party Favoring Negotiations with Japan Braves Popular Wrath—Big Demonstrations Held.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Shantung issue is forcing important developments in China, the end of which is not in sight, according to information reaching Washington through diplomatic channels today.

The resignation simultaneously of Lou Tseng-Tsang, the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and also of Chen-Lu, the Chinese Vice Foreign Minister, is attributed to pressure exerted by the Anfu party in Peking, the conservative party now in control of the Central Government, as a result of the Foreign Minister's opposition to direct negotiations with Japan over the Shantung question.

While it is maintained that the attitude assumed by Foreign Minister Lou and Vice Foreign Minister Chen-Lu in the Shantung dispute is supported by Chinese popular sentiment, particularly among the more modern nationalistic elements of the population to which the two officials belong, the view is also held in opposition to the policy of the Anfu or conservative party, which is in favor of submitting the entire Shantung question for settlement by direct negotiations with the Japanese Government.

It is evident, according to the belief of authorities here, that the resignation of the Foreign Minister and the Vice Foreign Minister resulted directly from the divergence of their foreign policy on Shantung from that of the controlling Anfu party.

The resignation of these two officials under existing circumstances is expected to cause a strong reaction throughout China by reason of the strong popular feeling which is held to be in the interest of the country against the Anfu policy of submitting the Shantung settlement to direct negotiation with Japan.

The present situation, it is feared, will add impetus to the already existing Japanese feeling which is being demonstrated by the boycott in China against Japanese products, and the belief is expressed that the action may even result in uprisings in various localities.

WILL CURB BUS "SPIELERS."

Police to Forbid Calling Ghetto and Chinatown "Slums."

On your right you see the ill-famed "Jun-gle of De-a-t-h" will not be belied next Fall by lusty-lunged sightseeing bus "spielers" nor will Chinatown and the Ghetto be referred to as "the slums" if the police have their way. Plans for regulating the traffic of sightseeing buses in New York City were discussed at a conference of bus managers and Police Commissioners in Police Headquarters last Tuesday. It was announced yesterday. Third Deputy Commissioner Porter, who presided, said:

"The Police Department wants to put a stop to indiscriminate shouting in the streets by the bus barkers and the practice of referring to Chinatown and the Ghetto as 'the slums' will probably be prohibited. Commissioner Porter said rules of some sort would be put into effect in time for the next sightseeing season.

Ice Floe Dislodges Lightship.
SAYBROOK POINT, Conn., Feb. 19.—Confined lightship was carried from her moorings late yesterday by an ice floe which swept out of the Connecticut river. The vessel was taken in tow today by the tugboat tender Tulip and taken into New London for repairs. The freight steamer Whitney is caught in the ice off Fisher's Island.

CASH'S mee-tee NUTS
For the Week-End. THERE'S a woody sociability about nuts; a flavor of the olden holidays; a wholesomeness that candy can't quite equal.

Special for Washington's Birthday
PAPER SHELL ALMONDS 48¢.

See extra by Parcel Post Insured.

CHARLES S. CASH
Every good nut that grows
TELEPHONE CORTLAND 4122
225-225 FULTON STREET
Hull Bldg. west Hudson Ter.
300 MADISON AVENUE
2 doors below 42nd Street.

"Niceties small, the men pass by—the women love 'em all!"
—The Irish say

A MAN pays great attention to mechanical features when selecting a car. A woman knows it is important to be equally exacting as to its fittings. This probably explains why so many women—natural, expert judges of fabric, quality and attractiveness will flock upon having Shellen Looms Upholstery in the family car.

The Shellen Looms
THE SEAL OF DISTINCTION
BUNNY BLUMENTHAL & Co. Inc.
395 Fourth Avenue, New York

GRANTS INJUNCTION AGAINST SHIP SALE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

vessels as they now lie in the harbor is some \$15,000. The complaint should be required to give bond to pay this sum and such damage as may result from our failure to sell the ships."

Chairman Jones of the Senate Commerce Committee announced that the question of formulating recommendations for the Senate on the disposal of the ships, and also of framing legislation which might be deemed necessary would be taken up tomorrow in executive session.

Charles H. Potter of New York, President of the United States Steamship Operators' Association, today described to the committee how Government-built ships were operated by private companies.

"We get \$500 a month per vessel and 14 per cent. of the gross freight revenue," Mr. Potter said, "with the Shipping Board furnishing the freight. These terms are being changed, however. Operators will get only \$200 a vessel hereafter and rustle the freight themselves."

Mr. Potter expressed the opinion that the Shipping Board tonnage was only about 30 per cent. "efficient," advocating scrapping of much of the wood tonnage. On the issue wood vessels assigned to his concern, he said, the operation had resulted in a loss.

Operators are not allowed to make freight rates, "and this results in occasional loss of business when a British or Norwegian carrier cuts under the rate and we have to wait for authority from Washington to meet competition," he added.

Simultaneously with the granting of the injunction Vice Chairman Stevens of the board, in disagreement with his colleagues as to the wisdom of the sale, continued his testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee.

Still another difference of opinion connected with the ships was developed at the hearing, John D. York, a marine engineer of Chicago, contending that the Leviathan, largest of the fleet, could be reconducted for passenger service only many, while R. L. Hague, engineer for the board, said the work could be done in American yards.

\$7,000,000 for 7 "Valencia" Vessels. Bids amounting to \$6,810,000 were received by the Shipping Board for seven former German passenger ships over twenty years old that the board had listed as "valueless," said Vice President Raymond H. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens explained that the board's policy was to charge off 1 per cent. a year for depreciation and that the board, therefore, had held that ships twenty years old were worth less. As a matter of fact, he said, the seven ships referred to were worth \$10,000,000. The bids received for them were: Amphion, \$512,000; Susquehanna, \$600,000; Nanamond, \$500,000; Aquia, \$1,045,000; Princess Matoka, \$1,125,000; Antigone, \$1,200,000, and Poultney, \$1,220,000.

The value of the thirty German ships offered for sale was two to three times the amount of the bids received. Mr. Stevens said their real value being between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000.

The fundamental question involved in the sale of the ships, Mr. Stevens said, was whether they could be operated as cheaply under the American flag as are foreign ships.

"The only way we can find that out is for the shipping board to refit the ships and operate them for a while," he said. "To sell the ships to American concerns for the amounts offered would be to give an indirect subsidy of millions of dollars and if the same policy were followed with the cargo ships the subsidy would reach billions." Mr. Stevens said sealed bids received from foreign companies for four ships for transfer to other vessels reached double the highest bid by a United States concern in three cases and \$500,000 more than the highest American bid on the fourth vessel. The bids were rejected by the board in conformity with its policy not to transfer the ships to other flags, he said.

AGREE ON PROFIT SHARING.

Shipping Board and Private Associations Reach Accord on Terms.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Virtual agreement as to the terms of the new profit-sharing contract to be adopted by the Shipping Board for operation of its vessels has been reached by members of the board and representatives of the shipping associations.

Under the new agreement, as outlined today, operators of Shipping Board vessels would be paid a percentage of the net profits, rather than remuneration on the basis of gross earnings.

Final details of the contract are being worked out by members of the board and representatives of the American Steamship Operators' Association, the Pacific Coast Steamship Operators' Association and the Pacific Coast Operators' Association.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Silken Floss and Metallic Thread
Add Art to Good Tailoring in
SPRINGTIME SUITS

For MISSES—14 to 20 YEARS

Artful needlework has ever been the final touch of beauty to the beautiful—in these suits it is the final touch of art to smartness.

AMONG the newest Spring suits for Misses, those that display the utmost charm of style, those fashioned with workmanship as fine as the tailor's needle can accomplish, those of fabrics luxurious in quality, unusual in weave, are further enriched with the time-honored symbol of perfection—artistic needlecraft. Sometimes it is heavy silken floss, sometimes finest soutache braid, sometimes gleaming metallic thread, embroidered tastefully, artistically, in designs as fine as if traced with the point of a pen, or as bold as if splashed with the blade of a brush. The deft needle touches are shown on the simplest of tailored suits, on the smartest of three-piece costume suits, on many types of suits.

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69.50 to 295.00

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor

REGULAR BUSINESS HOURS RESUMED—9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.



Marchioness Silk Hose

For the Woman of Discrimination

THE fastidious woman prides herself on the fact that she is just as much a connoisseur of her apparel as the lover of art is of an etching or a painting. And like the true connoisseur she knows intuitively where those finer qualities are that stand out and put the object in a class by itself.

That is why discriminating women find the "Marchioness" a hose of distinction.

Made of heavy ingrain silk, it is dressy and wear-resisting—heel, sole and toe are full-fashioned to insure a neat and snug fit—all seams are well finished and strongly made—double garter top of fine guage lisle.

In short, it is a hose of real merit.

Just the thing for that week-end trip.

Price \$2.59
Tax 6c

N. B. "Marchioness" can be purchased at Macy's only.

Macy's—Main Floor, Center.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

Decoration of Ypres

LARGE reproduced photograph showing Raymond Poincare, retiring President of France, with King Albert and Marshal Foch, reviewing Belgian troops in Ypres on the occasion of the bestowal of the Croix de Guerre on the famous Belgian city by the Republic of France.

Portrait of Judge John Barton Payne, new Secretary of the Interior, nominated by the President to succeed Secretary Franklin K. Lane.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY
in the Rotogravure Picture Section
Order from your newsdealer in advance

SALE of Beaded Bags

\$28.50

Reg. \$35 to \$42.50

MAIN FLOOR

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

STORE HOURS: 9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

MOST exquisite beaded bags, the majority imported from Paris, of a character in coloring and design that will prove of exceptional interest to those seeking a bag of marked originality and good taste.

We have imported many thousands of beautiful beaded bags but none more exquisite in their harmonious colorings.

Mounted on

'Rich Frames of Liberty Silver, Shell, or Solid Beaded.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
Frederic B. Whistler, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
225 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Cordon & Dillworth
— REAL —
ORANGE MARMALADE

FINANCIAL AUTHORITY.
The Annualist is an authority on the operations of the financial, commodity and industrial exchanges of the world. Summarizing the week's transactions on the Stock Exchange, the Curb, cotton and grain markets. Published by The New York Times Company; 30 cents at news stands, \$4 a year by mail—adv.

GIMBELS—MEN'S HAT SHOP—Fourth Floor

An excellent opportunity to secure a suit either for winter or spring wear at a price sure to prove advantageous. Sizes 34 to 44.

The Ronald Press Co., 20 Vesey St., New York

An excellent opportunity to secure a suit either for winter or spring wear at a price sure to prove advantageous. Sizes 34 to 44.

TAKES KILROE'S CASE FROM REGULAR JURY

Wadhams Decides Admiralty Body Shall Act on Charge Against Assistant Prosecutor.

SWANN'S PROTEST IN VAIN

Newton Expected to Appoint Deputy for Investigation of Three Accused Officials.

Although Governor Smith provided the extraordinary Grand Jury with legal aid yesterday by signing the designation of Attorney General Newton as Albany, which opens the way for immediate investigation of the charges submitted to the Governor against Assistant District Attorney Kilroe, Smith, and Dooling, the chief interest centered here in the move by the District Attorney to dispossess of the charge against Kilroe by a hearing before another Grand Jury. This move, it was understood, voted to exonerate Kilroe on the same information on which was based the charge sent to the Governor by the Extraordinary Grand Jury.

Judge William H. Wadhams, in General Sessions, however, refused permission to the regular Grand Jury to submit final findings to the court and advised that body to refer the entire case to the Extraordinary Grand Jury. The regular Grand Jury had taken testimony on Wednesday concerning the case, which had been submitted to it when the District Attorney heard that charges had been sent to the Governor against his assistant. Judge Wadhams decided that the regular Grand Jury had no legal right to continue the inquiry or to report its findings. The court also declined to permit the minutes of the inquiry to be made public.

To continue the inquiry, Judge Wadhams decided, would be a dangerous

precedent, on the ground that the Extraordinary Grand Jury now had the same matter before it. Judge Wadhams said he had considered with Justice Weeks of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, under which jurisdiction the Extraordinary Grand Jury is proceeding, and Justice Weeks had informed him that the latter jury had not finished with the matter. Judge Wadhams ordered the regular Grand Jury to notify the Attorney General that its part of the inquiry had been sent to the Extraordinary Grand Jury.

Opposed by Mr. Swann.

District Attorney Swann opposed this, asserting that the matter relating to the charges against Mr. Kilroe had not yet officially reached the Extraordinary Grand Jury. He said witnesses had not been called, nor had any subpoena been served. The only reference to it, he said, was a letter before the jury. Mr. Swann told Judge Wadhams he had not received his information from a competent source. The chief witness, he declared, had made no specific charge against Mr. Kilroe before either of the juries. Judge Wadhams replied:

"This is the precise matter named in the specifications in the Extraordinary Grand Jury's communication to the Governor. The proper course is to take it before the Extraordinary Grand Jury, which has the only jurisdiction."

To this the District Attorney protested: "What, before a Grand Jury whose foreman has permitted a lie?"

"I cannot permit you, Mr. District Attorney, to make accusations in court," Judge Wadhams interposed. "The court has already instructed the jury what to do."

The information on which the charge against Mr. Kilroe is based went to the Extraordinary Grand Jury in a letter from Thomas H. Donaldson, Commissioner of Insurance of Pennsylvania, relating to the Pittsburgh Life Insurance and Trust Company. It is said Commissioner Donaldson complained that Mr. Kilroe had failed to ask for an indictment against George F. Montgomery, who was alleged to have been implicated in the investigation of the company's affairs. Since the receipt of the letter Mr. Donaldson has discussed the case with some members of the jury, but was not heard as a formal witness.

Further moves in behalf of Assistant District Attorney Kilroe were made in the form of letters to Governor Smith, Attorney General Newton and Justice Weeks, written by James E. Flanagan, attorney here for Commissioner Donaldson. Each letter read:

"It is my information and belief that Mr. Kilroe was at all times ready, willing and anxious to present the charges submitted to him to the Grand Jury of the County of New York, but that he was deterred and prevented from so

acting by reason of the attitude of the District Attorney, under whose supervision and direction Mr. Kilroe was working."

Stand by Kilroe.

District Attorney Swann said last night that the policy in the Montgomery matter was in accordance with a long-established custom in the District Attorney's office. It was, he said, a matter of refusing to move for an indictment against a litigant in an important civil proceeding and thereby burden him with the prejudice which an indictment would create against him. Mr. Swann said Mr. Kilroe had told both Commissioner Donaldson and Mr. Flanagan of this, and offered, if they disagreed, to accompany them to a Magistrate's court for a determination.

"I stand by every act Mr. Kilroe has done," declared the District Attorney. "I thoroughly approve, as District Attorney, of his course in the matter."

Governor Smith, in his formal notice to Mr. Swann of the designation of Attorney General Newton, wrote:

"This order has the effect, as you are well aware, of superseding you."

Notices were also sent to Foreman Raymond F. Altmire and to the Attorney General. They had not received the communications last night. In each the Governor repeated his statement that the designation was limited in scope to the specific charges concerning the three assistants of the District Attorney and did not authorize the Attorney General of his deputy to aid in any other investigations.

The designation will deprive the District Attorney of a copy of the minutes of the jury's proceedings. The District Attorney has been the legal custodian of the minutes and records, all of which go now to the Attorney General's office.

The understanding last night was that the Attorney General would appoint one or two deputies to handle matters for the jury. It was said that an office separate from that of the Grand Jury room in the Criminal Courts Building would be used for the inquiry. A staff of stenographers and other assistants may have to be organized.

Denies Fishing Expedition.

Foreman Altmire denied the assertion of the District Attorney that the charges against his three assistants were based on a mere pretext to "find something against Mayor John F. Hyman and William Randolph Hearst." Mr. Altmire said that if it should be necessary to proceed against any other persons a similar application may be made to the Governor.

Mr. Altmire also repudiated the statement of Mr. Swann that a tentative arrangement had been made with ex-Special Deputy Attorney General A. A. Becker to take up this part of the jury work. Mr. Altmire said that the name of Mr. Becker had been men-

tioned only with the name of some half a dozen attorneys.

For the present, continued Mr. Altmire, "it is expected that there will be presented to the Grand Jury only matters dealing with the three specific cases submitted to Governor Smith. As other matters develop, however, it will be up to the special counsel to go to the Governor and make additional specific charges. That will open the way to a broader inquiry."

The jury foreman expressed the hope that the Attorney General would appoint two deputies, one Republican and one Democrat, so that the inquiry may be non-partisan.

GUIDE'S WIFE ASKS \$40,000.

Names New York Woman in Suit for Alienation of Affections.

Special to The New York Times. DOVER, N. J., Feb. 19.—A suit for alienation of affections has been brought by the wife of a Maine guide against Mrs. Cornelia J. Nelson of 600 West 11th Street, New York.

The plaintiff, Mrs. Peter Turcott, alleges that her husband has served as guide for Mrs. Nelson on tramping and hunting trips through the Maine woods and on fishing trips on the Maine lakes for the last few summers. Turcott has also been employed each winter for several years at the New York home of Mrs. Nelson. Mrs. Turcott declares the New York woman has won the affections of Turcott and that she has vainly tried to persuade Mrs. Nelson's husband to interfere.

Changes have been made in the original methods and laws of the Russian Soviet Government, Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, its agent in the United States, testified today before the Senate committee investigating Bolshevik propaganda in the United States. Among other things, he said priests and clergymen could now

MARTENS FOR FORCE IN TAKING PLANTS

Thinks "Proletariat" Has the Right to Take Over Industries.

SAYS SOVIET IS TOLERANT

Admits Letters from Lenin Urging Revolt Here After an Offer to Stop Propaganda.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Many changes have been made in the original methods and laws of the Russian Soviet Government, Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, its agent in the United States, testified today before the Senate committee investigating Bolshevik propaganda in the United States. Among other things, he said priests and clergymen could now

vote, and press censorship had been abolished. Groups which criticized the Soviet were tolerated and allowed to maintain newspapers, he added.

The witness admitted that after the Soviet Government had offered to stop revolutionary propaganda in the United States and other countries Lenin had written open letters urging revolt of the "proletariat," and that the Third International at Moscow had urged destruction of all governments recognizing capital.

Wade Ellis, counsel, read a manifesto from the President of the Petrograd Soviet, addressed to "the imperial nations of the world," which said:

"With you, Messrs. Imperialists, we shall carry on conversations as we have done, behind every word, force; behind every condition, force; behind every demand, force."

It was printed in the newspaper *Trud*, and Martens endorsed the sentiment qualifiedly.

"When a majority is suppressed by a minority it has the right to use force," he said.

"You mean that if the proletariat in this country desired to take over industries, investments, and abolish private property, they would be justified."

"Yes."

Mrs. Dunston Dies of Injuries.

Miss Hanna Dunston, 63 years old, of 103 West Forty-third Street, sister of John Dunston, proprietor of Jax Restaurant, at 763 Sixth Avenue, died last night at Bellevue Hospital from injuries suffered when she was struck by an automobile Wednesday at Forty-first Street and Broadway.

The Fifth Avenue Shop

349 Fifth Avenue
OPPOSITE WALDOY
at 34th Street



Tricotine frock, broad trimmed

New Spring Dresses

Specially Priced
for
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

47.50

A GROUP OF ULTRA DISTINCTIVE FROCKS ASSEMBLED FROM OUR REGULAR STOCK, IN TRICOTINE, TAFFETA, SERGE AND SATIN.

A Dollar Goes a Long Way at This Sale

"Impossible!" exclaim visitors to Mt. Vernon when shown a broad stretch of the Potomac across which Washington is said to have flung a dollar.

"But a dollar went further in those days," is the reply. A dollar goes surprisingly far today at this once-a-year sale of high quality.

Kuppenheimer and Brill

Suits Overcoats Ulsters

\$95, \$110, \$115, \$125 and \$135 Overcoats and Suits on Sale at 49th and 42d Street Stores Only, at \$87.50

\$70, \$80, \$85 and \$90 Overcoats and Suits, at seven stores, at \$67.50

\$35, \$37.50 and \$40 Overcoats and Suits, at seven stores, at \$47.50

\$50, \$52.50, \$55 and \$60 Suits, sizes 32 to 36, for young men and High School students, at all stores except 49th and 42nd streets, at \$21.50

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

279 Broadway 44 East 14th St. Broadway, at 49th St. 47 Cortlandt Street 125th St., at 4d Ave. 2 Flatbush Ave. Brooklyn

KNOX COATS

FOR SPRING

TOP coats in a splendid variety of imported wools and a wide range of colors. Herringbones, Tweeds, Homespuns, Shetlands, Lovets and Camel's Hair. Shown in the following models which are exclusively Knox—Fifth Avenue, Crofter, Fordham, Stafford, Marlton and Knox Polo.

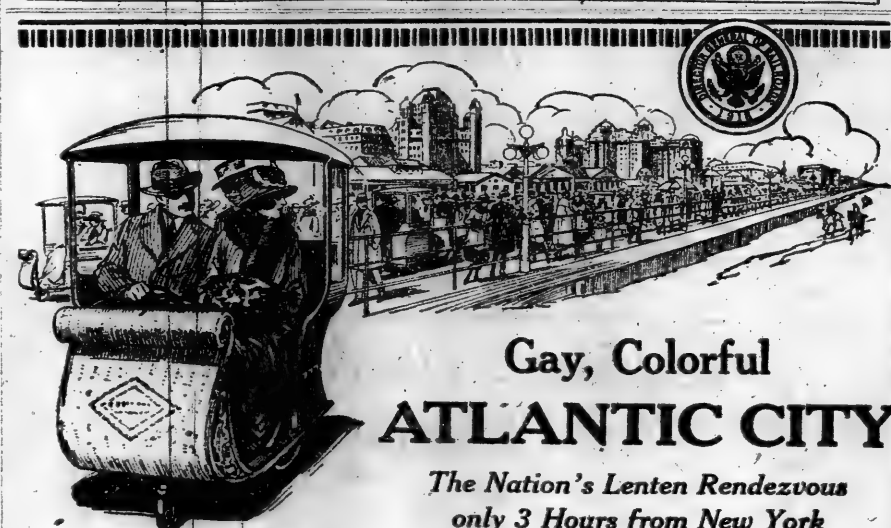
EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND UPWARD

KNOX HAT COMPANY

Incorporated

452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

161 BROADWAY SINGER BUILDING



Gay, Colorful

ATLANTIC CITY

The Nation's Lenten Rendezvous only 3 Hours from New York

Winter touches Atlantic City with light fingers. Bright sunshine and soft breezes welcome the visitor to this the World's Greatest Resort.

Atlantic City is a regular Winter habit with thousands of New Yorkers. It's Fifth Avenue by the sea. Splendid hotels—brilliant restaurants—good theaters—standard movies—finest orchestral music—wonderful shops—nightly dances—indoor swimming—society and the world of fashion on the Boardwalk. The freedom and tang of the sea—glorious out-of-doors—golf—sunshine—life—color—health and happiness!

Spend your week-ends on the open Boardwalk. Send the family down for a fortnight or a month.

For time tables of through trains, rates of fare, parlor car seats and folders, apply to Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway, 57 Chambers Street, 31 West 32nd Street, 114 West 42nd Street, New York; 336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or address Travel Bureau, 143 Liberty Street, New York.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Bedell

West Thirty-Fourth Street



Bedell-Beauty Hats

Glorious Spring Versions

New modes of extreme originality! Duplicates of higher cost Fifth Avenue successes—in all their fetching turns and flirts. Milans, Porcupine Straw, Novelty Straw, New Patent Leather and Straw, Batavia and Straw in gay new colorings. Very exceptional!

Very Specially Priced

\$5.95



Going to build? Get our book.

Barney-Ahlers Industrial Construction only

TAKEN AS CONSERVATIVE. Why farmers are not dissatisfied with the New York Times next Sunday—ADP.

Final Clearance

of

1963 Suits—2736 Overcoats



Final Price Revision

—there will be no further price reductions

We never carry over merchandise from one season to another. In keeping with this policy, and in order to make room for Spring garments, we have again reduced our prices. This is the *Final Price Concession* and should bring every man in New York here, for Clothes like these will cost twice as much next season.

109 Suits were . \$25
144 Suits were . \$30
214 O. C.'s were \$25
234 O. C.'s were \$30

Now **\$21.50**

210 Suits were . \$35
146 Suits were . \$40
111 Suits were . \$45
285 O. C.'s were \$35
171 O. C.'s were \$40
162 O. C.'s were \$45

Now **\$28.50**

156 Suits were . \$45
214 Suits were . \$50
86 Suits were . \$55
123 O. C.'s were \$45
367 O. C.'s were \$50
268 O. C.'s were \$55

Now **\$37.50**

126 Suits were . \$55
147 Suits were . \$60
132 Suits were . \$75
217 O. C.'s were \$55
346 O. C.'s were \$60
94 O. C.'s were \$75

Now **\$47.50**

164 Suits were . \$75
218 Suits were . \$85
122 O. C.'s were \$75
233 O. C.'s were \$85

Now **\$63.50**

Entire Kid Clothes Stock also Finally Reduced

Every Kid Clothes Suit, Overcoat and Mackinaw in our immense stock is also finally reduced for quick clearance. Wise Mothers will come in and take advantage of this, for these values, also, will be considerably advanced next season. Kid Clothes are now priced lower than they have ever been this season, as low as they ever will be.

Moe Levy & Son

Our Only
Store

119-125 Walker Street

New York
City

Every Subway

or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers
direct to Canal Street Station, within sight of our store

Evenings Until 7—Saturdays Until 10

AUTHORS TO OPPOSE TAX ON ROYALTIES

League Decides They Are Dividends and Therefore Exempt
Up to \$5,000.

INCOME LAW INTERPRETED

View of Writers May Not Be Sustained by Internal Revenue Commissioner.

Royalties from books, short stories, plays and other literary work are dividends, the writers have decided. With this as a major premise, the Authors' League has reached the conclusion that writers, struggling and otherwise, are not subject to the burdensome normal tax provisions of the Federal Income Tax, and they have advised their 1,800 or more members to file their returns accordingly. If they are sustained by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, they will have to pay only the surtax, which is on dividends totalling more than \$5,000.

"It sounds all right to one who doesn't know anything about the income tax law," said an Internal Revenue official yesterday. "But where does the Government come in? Are the authors a personal corporation, and if so where does the Government collect the tax that is paid at the source on dividends? I can't recall any ruling covering just this case, but I think the Commissioner will rule against them." Collector William H. Edwards was not in his office yesterday afternoon, and it was said that in his absence no one was empowered to speak for publication.

The League's fight on the "Inequalities that now bear so heavily upon the writer and the artist," was started at a meeting of the Executive Committee, which is composed of Gelett Burgess, George Grey, Owen Davis, Parker Fillmore, James Forbes, Arthur Guiterman, Henry Hudson Harrison, Rupert Hughes, Orson

Lowell, J. Hartley Manners, Alice Duer Miller, Harvey O'Higgins, Channing Pollock, Arthur Somers Roche, Leroy Scott and Jessie Lynch Williams. Alex Beach is the President of the League and Booth Tarkington is Vice President. The letter enjoining members to list their royalties as dividends was sent out over the signature of Eric Schuyler, Secretary. It follows:

February 17, 1920.
To the Members of the Authors' League:

"For two months and more, the Executive Committee of the Authors' League has been giving time and thought to a very careful consideration of the Federal income tax in its bearings upon the author and artist. There is no question that the law, as it stands today, places every penalty upon those who write, even while it denies them the privileges that are allowed to others.

Lawyers and experts have been consulted. Federal officials have been seen, and as a result the Executive Committee has reached this decision:

"That the output of the authors and artists is entitled to be regarded as capital, and that royalties and all other sums derived from the sale of other disposition of work are to be considered as dividends.

By formal vote, therefore, the Executive Committee has decided that the members of the Authors' League should be advised to file their income tax returns under item 'K.'

"It is suggested that the return be made without comment or explanation, but that on the work sheet, retained by the tax payer, the following note should be made:

"The following items, reported as income of the nature of dividends."

"This is one of the most important decisions ever made by the Executive Committee, and every member of the League is urged to abide by this recommendation in order that the membership of 1,800 may stand as one behind this virtual test of the law.

In no sense is this an effort to evade the just demands of Government, but merely an effort to gain a ruling from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that will lift the inequalities that now bear so heavily upon the writer and the artist.

These returns, made as suggested by the Executive Committee, will eventually go to the Commissioner for his ruling. Representatives of the Authors' League will continue their presentation of arguments in support of their contention, and it is our hope that the Commissioner will make a regulation legalizing our stand.

If he refuses, the author and artist are in no worse position than before. All that will have to be done is to file an amended return in conformity with the ruling. The Executive Committee, however, has every confidence that our position will be sustained, and, if it is done, this one thing will have justified the existence of the League. By filing under item 'K,' the author is exempted from the normal tax and will pay the surtax only.

The Executive Committee considers that any expenses incurred in the furtherance of an author's or artist's business may be justifiably deducted. Such expenses include rent of office or studio, light and heat, stenographic expenses, stationery, postage, business telephones, business traveling expenses and carfare, and any other items of expense incurred directly in the line of business.

At the office of the League, 41 Union Square, it was said yesterday, "The letter explains itself. We do not care to say anything for publication."

which will be sustained, and, if it is done, this one thing will have justified the existence of the League. By filing under item 'K,' the author is exempted from the normal tax and will pay the surtax only.

TO PUSH HOME RULE BILL.

Senator Law Hopes to Introduce It Today, with Second Reading Soon.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Andrew Bonar Law stated in the House of Commons today that it was hoped to introduce the Irish Home Rule Bill tomorrow.

The second reading of the bill, he added, would be taken as soon as the House had had time to digest the bill.

Thanks Railroad in His Will
The appraisal of his estate, in the Surrogate's Court here yesterday, showed that William Howard Hussey, who died in East Orange in May of last year, left property taxable in New York worth \$174,796. The will provided a legacy of \$200 to the Y. M. C. A. of Hoboken for the benefit of the employees of the Lackawanna R. R. in appreciation of having carried me in safety on that railroad for over six years.

Of the twenty-six beneficiaries the principal are his sons and daughter, George B. of Newberry, N. C., and Frederick and Mary D. of East Orange, resolved \$25,000.

New York Sails as Passenger Ship.
The American liner steamship New York, a veteran of two wars, sailed yesterday as a commercial liner for Plymouth, Southampton and Cherbourg under the command of her old captain, W. J. Roberts. The New York is said to be the first American ship to leave a European port in defiance of Germany's order fixing certain routes for neutral ships and without the markings prescribed by Germany. Among her five hundred passengers were Ralph A. Hayes, Secretary to Secretary of War Baker, and John L. Mott of the International Y. M. C. A.

PHONE GIRLS QUIT IN FOUR EXCHANGES

Madison Square, Chelsea, Greeley and Bryant Operators Walk Out, but Return.

ADJUSTMENT IS PROMISED

Action of Small Group of Older Employees on Salary Question, Says Company.

"Walkouts" by telephone operators in four of the city exchanges yesterday gave indication that a strike is fermenting among the young women employees. Although officials of the company declared there was any "strike," and declared that the "walkouts" of the last two days were the action of a small group, it became known that no agreement has been reached between the dissatisfied operators and the company.

Operators employed in the Madison Square Exchange on Twenty-ninth Street, near Fourth Avenue, walked out yesterday afternoon. At 3 o'clock, according to an arrangement, the young women left their posts. It was the busiest time of the day for the exchange, one of whose principal lines is Bellevue Hospital.

The girls were away only fifteen minutes. Manager Foote of the exchange persuaded them to return and promised that he would take up the matter of their pay and try to adjust matters to their satisfaction. The operators appointed a committee to confer with the manager. A similar conference was held in the Cortlandt exchange on Wednesday, but no agreement has been reached in either case, it was said.

Similar "walkouts" occurred in the Chelsea, Bryant and Greeley exchanges. It was learned last night. Like the walkouts of Wednesday, yesterday's demonstrations were participated in by the more experienced operators.

The demands of the Madison Square

exchange operators were said to be greater than those of the Cortlandt exchange. The latter, it was said, asked merely for salary rises proportionate to those granted the "new girls." The Madison Square operators demanded \$25 a week instead of \$21.

The manager of the Madison Square exchange referred reporters to 15 Day Street, the main office of the company. There the following statement was given out:

"The question raised by a small group of operators Wednesday in the Cortlandt central office has been raised today by similar groups in several other central offices. The question relates to an adjustment of salaries of the older operators of the force."

"This company has had in effect for some time an employees' representation plan, under which the elected representatives of the employees can take up such matters with the management at any time. The entire operating force has been advised that the matter is now up for adjustment and that the management has arranged to confer with employees' representatives at once with reference to it."

"So far as we have been able to determine, there has been no interruption to service at any point. Full forces are on duty."

Made in the way of the table.



**THE EASIER KIND
OF COFFEE**
Nobbling—no coffee-pot
No waste—not harmful
Dissolves instantly—
**Washington's
COFFEE**
Absolutely Pure—Quality Always
Uniform—Healthful—Delicious
Beware of Imitations
G. Washington Sales Company, Inc.
334 Fifth Avenue, New York

SHOW LARGE WAGE RISES.

Eleven Out of 13 Leading Industries Report 25 to 125 Per Cent. Increases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Increases of 25 to 125 per cent. in wages paid by eleven of the thirteen leading manufacturing industries of the country in January, as compared with a year ago, were shown in reports issued today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The woolen industry showed the highest advance.

The volume of employment increased in various ratios from 4 to 50 per cent. in ten of the thirteen industries.

Buys British Flannel to Ship Here.
Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to This New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 20.—The Chronicle learns that a syndicate has purchased from the Indian Office and the War Office between 13,000,000 and 15,000,000 yards of flannel for \$1,500,000.

It is said that the flannel will be exported to the United States. A rumor was current in Bradford some time ago that a syndicate of West Riding manufacturers were negotiating such a transaction.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET

FINE CHINA PLATES

MINTON CAULDON COPELAND
CROWN DERBY DOULTON

Why—This is
the Day!

HE had forgotten! Toiling and moiling through his interminable 3½ hour day, it had slipped his mind. All day he felt a lack, a vacuum, somewhere. But it wasn't until he subsided into his chair after dinner and caught the date on his paper, that he realized it was out today! What? Why the



© Vanity Fair

March Vanity Fair On Sale Now

Don't forget to buy your March Vanity Fair today. The February issue was sold out early last month. Be sure to get this brilliant resumé of the metropolitan world. The magazine of your leisure interests.

In This March Issue

Elsie Ferguson writes of her thrilling escape from the giants of movie land. Hugh Walpole does a friendly close-up of May Sinclair. C. K. Chesterton presents his views on the universe and Thomas Burke his on a mean little street.

And pictures! Our own luscious Geraldine Farrar as Zaza. Beautiful Lenore Ulric. A new Zuloaga, "The Toreador." Steinlein lithographs. Drawings of love and lovers by Fish. An article on auction bridge—a bit of finance—and more pictures.

Listen to George S. Chappell curse the Happy Ending. Learn from Grantland Rice how dramatic a putt can be. Get some real practical stuff on new golf from George Duncan. See the new motors—English and American—two pages of 'em, and a page of aeroplanes besides.

Six pages of good clothes for men who know their business value. Our own Hall of Fame and an Imaginary Interview with the man who writes the undertaker's ads.

Where's the Nearest News Stand?

To 27 Men

MORE than 325,000 will read this morning's Times.

We want to reach only twenty-seven men.

These twenty-seven men are vitally interested in buying sugar mills and engines for cane-sugar plants in Cuba.

We want them to find out why they should buy Hamilton Sugar Mills and Engines.

The men who design and build Hamilton Sugar Mills and Engines built Henry Ford's 60,000 h. p. power plant in Detroit—and he put it in a glass case and set it on the sidewalk for the whole world to see that it was good.

They built marine engines for the Emergency Fleet Corporation—and while others previously had taken six weeks to cast and machine one cylinder, these men built four

complete 2800 h. p. marine engines a week—and they, too, were good.

They have built thousands of power plants for many industries throughout the United States—and engine Number One, built in 1882, is still in perfect running order, though it has passed through a fire and a flood.

Best of all, they have built complete sugar-mill equipment for many Cuban "Centrals." They have proved, by actual grinding through big crop seasons, that Hamilton Sugar Mills extract the highest possible amount of juice from the greatest feed of cane at a cost that is small consistent with the sure, steady, continuous results and economical efficiency of operation.

Each of these twenty-seven men can get full construction details from our illustrated catalog.

THE HOOVEN, OWENS, RENTSCHLER CO.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Hamilton, Ohio, U. S. A.

New York Office: 39 Cortlandt Street

Offices in most large cities

Representative in Cuba, Martial Facio, Obrapia 23, Havana



Weary nerves that beg for help

THE stress of overwork and worry has exhausted them—worn them down; they are starving.

Let them beg in vain for help, and nervous breakdown may result. But feed them more of their vital foods—albumen and phosphorus—combined in readily assimilable union, as in Sanatogen, and the chances are you will be delighted to note how intensively they are built up, how quickly they impart renewed vitality to the whole system.

At least, such have been the recorded observations of thousands of physicians and of countless users of Sanatogen, among them Arnold Bennett, the novelist, who writes:

"The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

and of Col. Henry Watterson, the noted editor, who writes:

"I do not believe I could have recovered my vitality as I have done, without Sanatogen operating equally upon the digestive organs and nerve centers."

Give Sanatogen the chance today to help your weary nerves. Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere, in three sizes, from \$1.00 up. Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913.

Write today for interesting free booklet to

THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
115 West 18th Street New York City

Sanatogen
Endorsed by Physicians the World Over

**Boys' Man-Made
SUITS & O'COATS**
Every Suit With Extra Knickers

\$16.00

Values Up to \$35

OUR Man-tailors didn't overlook a single quality-feature when they made these Boys' Clothes—the kind regular he-fellows like, built just full of smart manly style and good honest value; tailored from remnants of our own Men's woolsens.

At Our 33rd St. &
Fifth Ave. Store Only



A Separate Value-
Group of

1149 OVERCOATS

Now Priced At

\$25.00

Values up to \$50

THE kind of Overcoats that do splendidly for several seasons' wear. Ulsters—Ulsterettes—single and double breasted—all sizes, styles, weights, textures, weaves. An opportunity no man should miss!

Final Week At These Prices!

Season-End Re-Grouping of Overcoats and Suits at Radical Price Reductions

PLEASE NOTE our exact addresses as given here, and see the full name on our signs—Joseph Hilton.

243 Broadway
Opposite City Hall Park

Nassau & Fulton Sts.
Raymond's Corner—99 Nassau St.

33rd St. & Fifth Ave.
334 Fifth Avenue—Opp. Waldorf-Astoria

36th St. & Broadway
One Block Above Macy's
On South Cor. 36th St.

ONE WEEK more and a great event will be over; and a great opportunity—the chance to take advantage of the year's greatest Season-End Regrouping sale—will be closed to you!

A tremendous amount of merchandise—crisp, new, desirable—will be placed to the fore during this final record-breaking week, grouped as before at three radical reduction prices. Our Tailoring Department has contributed no finer assortment of all-wool, bench tailored, Joseph Hilton styled Overcoats and Suits to our Sales Floors.

A vast aggregation of expectant patrons will throng every one of our four stores, intent on combining the unusual in Style with the exceptional in Value.

You've waited for this Event. Buy now, and you will not have waited in vain!

The convenience of a charge account will be gladly extended to you upon request to the manager of any of our four stores.

FORMERLY \$40.
AND \$37.50
VALUES } **\$29.75**

FORMERLY \$50.
AND \$45.
VALUES } **\$36.75**

FORMERLY \$60.
AND \$55.
VALUES } **\$43.75**

Joseph Hilton

Do not confuse the Joseph Hilton stores with any stores operating under similar name. Be sure to note the addresses at the left and recognize the full name "JOSEPH HILTON" on the sign.

LEXINGTON THEATRE
CHICAGO OPERA

TO-NIGHT at 8:—*"Rigoletto."*—*Thall-Cord*
Scipio. *Haffo.* *Clummas.* *Cofford.* *Cord*
Magnolia.
 Wed.—*"Bohem."*—*Fisher.* *Conradsky.*
 Ballad: *"L'Avve-Midi d'un Prince."* *Cord*
Swedish. *"Cassaria."* *Conradsky.* *Cord*
 Deict. *Miscel.* *Paraphra.* *Cord.* *Marin.*
 Sat. Night, *Compt. Italian Hospital.* *Cord*
Compt. *Compt.* *Compt.* *Compt.* *Compt.*
Hubbard. *Hubbard.* *Hubbard.* *Hubbard.* *Hubbard.*
 Nov. 1st. *Nov. 1st.* *Nov. 1st.* *Nov. 1st.* *Nov. 1st.*

Tuberculosis. Only N. Y. Presentation of John Alden Carpenter's New Ballet "The Birthday of Infanta."
 Cast: Carl and the Spanish Navy." Gail
 Hagenman, Duffey, Conrad, Warner, Conrad,
 Hagenman. (Tickets on sale at Hotel Re-
 serts.)

Men. Night. "Machito." Ruffo, Machito,
 Van Gordon, Lammie. Cond. Charles
 Toss. "Barbar of Seville." Gail, Conrad, Clau-
 mous, Duffey, Conrad, Warner, Conrad, Machito.
 Cast: "La Gioconda." Ruffo, Van Gordon,
 Duffey, Ruffo, Cond. De Angella.
 Opera. "Cavaleria." Gail, Conrad, Schlegel

Goff. Thompson. Good. Marston.
 Grinn. " " " " " "
 H. " " " " " "
 Johnson. Parley. Oultrunier. Kallie. Ed. Mac
 5110-226.
 (Mason & Hamlin Piano Used Exclusively.)
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS—HIPPODROME
PATRIOTIC MEETING
 to commemorate the birthday of
 George Washington.
 Carnegie Hall, Monday, February
 23d, 10:30 A. M.
 Under the auspices of the Sons of the

Resolution and other patriotic societies.
Hon. James M. Beck will preside. Ad-
dress by Hon. CHARLES S. THOMAS
U. S. Senator, of Colorado. Music by
Dumchak's Symphony Orchestra. Tickets
which are free, are obtainable at Frazer's
Tavern, cor. Broad and Pearl Sts., New
York City.

4TH CHICAGO OPERA CO. CONCERT
HIPPODROME. Next Sun. Night
Feb. 22d at 8.15—SOLD-OUT

ROSA RAISA,
BONCI,
RIMINI
OF THE LICK PICES

PRICES: \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Seats New at Hippodrome—Box Office

GARRIGUE, 1 Year. Att. Feb. 20, 2:30
WALL, 1 Year. Att. Feb. 20, 2:30
NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
of the Broadway New Theatre, facing

BODANKY

Conductor
SOLOIST NOVACEK PIATOFF
Tickets: Box Office, 8, E. MacMillan, Map 314-1434
ENHANCE THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM

PHILHARMONIC

CONCERTS
JOSEF SVETKEY, Conductor
Carnegie Hall, Next Sunday Aft., at 3
Amateur
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Tickets at Box Office, Phila. & Lehigh, Sat.
GREENWICH VILLAGE OPERA
NEXT SUNDAY EVE. FEB. 23, 8:00
First American Appearance of
SOPHIE
PIATOFF & MOSKOVINA
Seasonal national classical dancers in 12 original
costumed dances. Box Office, Feb. 22, 8:00
Seats \$2, \$2.50, \$3.—Box Office and Advance
Acclian Hall, Nat. Evg., Feb. 28, at 8:15

Graveure

Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano
Acclian Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 28, at 3
Third Piano Recital

HITCHCOCK
Met. London Charlton. Steinyw Plane

COLUMBIA Twice Daily. Pop. Price 30c
SPORTING WIDOW
B'way & 47th. With Al. K. Wall

CHU CHIN CHOW BALL

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

HOTEL DES ARTISTES

10 P. M. **THE CHIN CHOW** opens his court.
A. M. The Oriental **February**
WIDOW MAN AT THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN
330 A. M. Magic pure award for most artistic
Critical audience

115 A. M. Beauty contest and award of the
Golden Apple. Subscribers \$15 a Couple

CERULE DIES ADJUSTERS

1 West 57th Street. Admission \$200

"COMMITTEE OF AWARD"

Fay Bainter Edward (Shanley) Chaney
Florence Price. K. K. Williams
Charlotte Fairchild. J. K. Williams

Approved

theatre supper at Shanley's

ena, its scintillating entrance
 it gives to the evening.
 of the talent—
 after until 1 A. M.
 'HOTEL LUNCHEON'
 Music—\$1.00
 Celery Olives
 Lettuce or Cressonaise Brunelles
 Tomato Sauce
 each
 of Tom, Ligroises
 Hamburger Steak, Lyonnaise
 Potatoes
 Strawberry Ice Cream
 Dessert
 Price all day

ROOF Phone
Bryant 7891
LUXE \$1.75 5:30 to 7 P. M.
After-Theatre Specialties.
LABORATE REVUE—DANCING.
NOW AT DINNER AS AFTER THEATRE.
MONTICELLO
35-37 West 64th St., N. Y.
Between B'way and Central Park
A QUART FAMILY HOTEL
Reservations
in advance
An excellent moderate priced
restaurant and bar

"Phone Columbus—1330. J. A. JEPSON"

MURRAY'S
ROMAN GARDENS
LUNCHEON TODAY 90c
42nd STREET, West of Broadway

"More of a home than a hotel."

**Great Northern
Hotel**

To make ADVERTISING PULL—Try this

An editorial secret for inspiring action in men

EVERY man who uses printer's ink to sell the public an article or an idea, knows that the hardest job his message has is to overcome that human inertia which keeps men from *acting* even after they are convinced.

"On any given day," said William James, "there are energies slumbering in us which the incitements of that day do not call forth. Compared with what we ought to be, we are only half awake."

How to make a message quicken these hidden energies of men, so that they not only will know what we want them to *know*, but do what we want them to *do*, is the problem every editor faces.

Is there an editorial form that rouses men to action?

Here on FARM & FIRESIDE we have learned that there is one form to give a message which always increases the responsiveness of our readers to it.

Examine a current copy of FARM & FIRESIDE and you will see that it might be called "The Magazine About People Who Have Made a Success of Farm Life."

Whether the subject be crops or cattle, babies or buildings, FARM & FIRESIDE tells not what *ought to be* done but what *has been* done.

Out into the farm homes and fields go the FARM & FIRESIDE reporters, gathering the stories of men and women everywhere who have solved or are solving this or that problem of farm life.

Stories not only of technical facts but of human facts; of discouragements overcome by persistent effort, of obstacles surmounted by ingenuity, of handicaps offset by resourcefulness.

Stories full of "I's" and "You's," as chatty as crossroads gossip, as warm and friendly as a neighbor's greeting, as inspiring as the fact that a man you know has done something you would like to do.

"Precept is slow," said the prophet. "There must be line upon line, precept upon precept."

But example is quick. "I was inspired by his example to go and do likewise," is said somewhere in every great autobiography.

And there is the secret—like all very old and simple ones, too often overlooked.

But from FARM & FIRESIDE'S more than 700,000 homes comes increasing evidence of its power—of that desire to *do* more and *be* more which is so valuable to editor and advertiser alike.

The Crowell Publishing Company

381 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Farm & Fireside

The American Magazine

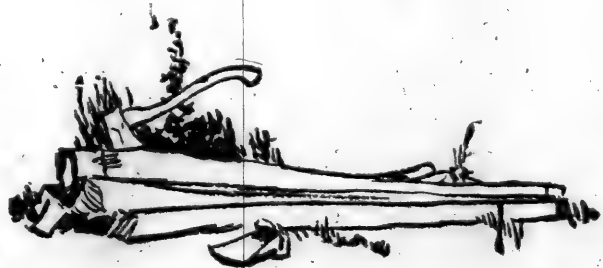
Woman's Home Companion

Collier's, The National Weekly



FARM & FIRESIDE

The National Farm Magazine



ALLEGED LIQUOR CONSPIRACY.

Baltimore Dealer and Two Former Revenue Officers Are Under Arrest.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—A. J. C. Barker, a Baltimore dealer in liquor, and two former revenue officers, are under arrest today charged with conspiracy to violate the War Revenue Prohibition law.

The alleged conspiracy was said to have been organized in Baltimore about ten days ago.

Government officials would not discuss details of the case at this time. The hearing was set for March before United States Commissioner Sullivan.

The alleged offenses are said to have occurred between July 1 and Jan. 16, when the Federal prohibition amendment went into effect, and to have netted large profits to the accused men.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Feb. 18, between Hotel Manhattan and 28th St. and 3rd Ave. one pocket watch with chain and gold fob. Return to 280 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LOST—Small frame picture of Edward G. Ross, Thru. A. M. on Broadway between 72d and 84th Sts. very valuable to owner. Call Riverside 2257, Miss Talpader, 80 West 98th St.

LOST—Large yellow parka coat, size 36, with fur collar, and a pair of gloves. Return to 100 West 11th St. or to 100 West 11th St. or to 100 West 11th St.

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LOST—Large yellow parka coat, size 36, with fur collar, and a pair of gloves. Return to 100 West 11th St. or to 100 West 11th St. or to 100 West 11th St.

LOST—Diamond ring, platinum setting, with a large diamond and two smaller diamonds. Return to 100 West 11th St. or to 100 West 11th St. or to 100 West 11th St.

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MEXICANS AGAIN TRY TO PUNISH JENKINS

Pueblo Prosecutor, Despite Supreme Court Ruling, Renews Charges Against American.

WANTS LONG IMPRISONMENT

Case Brought Back Before Mexican Supreme Court on the Controversy Over Jurisdiction.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—As a result of a controversy between the courts of Puebla as to jurisdiction, the case of W. O. Jenkins, United States Consul Agent in that city, is again before the Mexican Supreme Court. Following the arrest of Mr. Jenkins last November on various charges, including aiding rebel forces in that district, it was decided by the Supreme Court that the Federal Court in Puebla had authority to try the case.

Judicial investigation, however, was stopped by Julio Mitchell, State Prosecutor of Puebla, in the Criminal Court, the prosecutor in the meantime stating that Jenkins was guilty of crimes charged against him. It was recently announced that Jenkins's authorization to act provisionally as Consul Agent had been revoked and that he would probably be expelled from the country, if convicted in court.

Press reports regarding the Jenkins investigation in Puebla and also Prosecutor Mitchell's statements have also mentioned the Puebla Criminal Court as the tribunal investigating the case, despite the fact that the Supreme Court's ruling determined the jurisdiction of the Federal Court. Documentary claims from the Puebla Criminal and District Courts were received yesterday by the Supreme Court, and it appears that the controversy between the tribunals in Puebla is not considered settled. Throughout the proceedings Jenkins has been attempting to secure trial before the Federal Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—An extensive review of the charges brought

against William O. Jenkins by the authorities of the State of Puebla, is contained in a statement by Julio Mitchell, Attorney General of the State, published in Mexico City papers, copies of which have reached the State Department. While all the previously reported charges of conspiracy with the bandits who kidnapped the Consul Agent—Jenkins' rebellion in Mexico—were reviewed, some phases of the case as presented by Mitchell are new.

Among other things, the Puebla official asserted that Jenkins was in the United States a month before he was kidnapped, where he was charged with a plot planned in the United States by wicked persons. "In the event that justice is meted out to Jenkins, as it must necessarily be," the statement said, "the sentence must be a heavy one since we have an accumulation of grave crimes."

Most of the statement is devoted to the incident of two letters from Jenkins to his wife which were seized in the Post Office at the time of the kidnapping. Mitchell said that when it finally was determined to send the letters to the Foreign Affairs Department, the American Embassy, G. Woodward, who calls himself a representative of the American authorities, sought to secure them in such a way as "may be interpreted as bribery."

One letter, presumably from the bandits and warning that efforts at pursuit by the American authorities would endanger Jenkins' life, Mitchell said, finally was given to Woodward on agreement to surrender it on demand. When the demand was made, the Embassy complied, he said, adding: "But I am sure that the letter was not the same as that of which record had been taken in the initial proceedings."

The original letter, Mitchell asserted, had been established by experts to be in Jenkins' handwriting.

ADAMS IS RELEASED.

Wife Informed American Has Been Freed from Kidnappers.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19.—William Welsh Adams, American mine superintendent reported kidnapped in Zacatecas, Mexico, on Feb. 13, has been released, according to messages which his wife said tonight she had received from the American Mine Company offices in New York and Mexico, and the American Consul at Monterrey, Mexico.

SON ADOPTED AT 41 INHERITS \$1,000,000

Residuary Estate of Mrs. Sarah E. Farnald Bequeathed to Rev. H. N. Farnald.

ONLY PIANO FOR COLUMBIA

Two Dear Friends Got \$155,000 Under Will of Widow of Produce Broker.

Requests aggregating more than \$1,000,000 are left to the Rev. Henry Natch Farnald of 34 West Seventy-second Street as the result of his legal adoption in 1916, when he was 41 years old, by Mrs. Sarah E. Farnald, who died at 34 West Seventy-second Street Feb. 5, leaving property estimated at more than \$2,000,000. Mrs. Farnald was the widow of Francis P. Farnald, member of the Produce Exchange, who died in 1907, giving \$300,000 to Columbia University to erect Farnald Hall in memory of his son, Henry B. Farnald, who died in 1902.

Mr. H. N. Farnald was a student at the Union Theological Seminary when he was adopted by Mrs. Farnald, and had been regarded as a son long before he was really adopted in 1916, when the law passed permitting the adoption of persons who had reached their majority. Mrs. Farnald stated at the time that she would make the divinity student her heir because she had no next of kin except an aunt nearly 90 years old. Mr. H. N. Farnald was received into the ministry later, and for a time had a pastorate at Liberty, N. Y.

The will of Mrs. Farnald distributes property she owned and a trust estate over which her husband gave her testamentary disposition. It gives \$115,000 of this estate to the adopted son, \$20,000 to George C. Keep, a cousin of Mrs. Farnald's husband, and \$125,000 in trust to Juliet L. Cross of Belmar, N. J., also a cousin of the husband. Matthew

L. Bennett of Newark, N. J., also a cousin, gets an equal amount.

The residue of the estate is left to the adopted son, the Abbott E. Kiltredge Club for girls at 460 East Fifty-seventh Street and the Children's Aid Society in equal shares. Mrs. Farnald gave \$50,000 to Columbia in 1916 to complete the furnishing of Farnald Hall, but in her will left only a grand piano for the social room in the hall. The only other charitable bequest was \$20,000 to the Northfield Cottage Association at East Northfield, Mass. She left \$125,000 to Henry Farnald Ashby, "my dear friend now residing with me," and \$20,000 to Harvey H. Herstand, "my dear friend now residing with me." Mrs. Farnald was the daughter of James N. French, who was in the employ of my father-in-law, my husband and myself, and who has earned my confidence and respect."

"FLOATING BAN" CAN'T SAIL.

Steamer City of Miami Returned to Refitters Because of Unpaid Bill.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The steamship City of Miami, which has been called a "floating bar" because of her elaborate equipment for liquor sales in her projected runs between Florida and Cuba, was today returned to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation by Federal court order.

The action was taken on an attempt by the Havana Steamship Corporation to have the ship sail from the Fore River yard, where she had been refitted. The court ruled that the Bethlehem Company had a lien on the vessel for work done and was entitled to hold her until the bill was paid.

Genuine Aspirin

Bayer introduced Aspirin to physicians 18 years ago



Each package and tablet of genuine Aspirin is marked with the "Bayer Cross." The "Bayer Cross" means you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years. In each "Bayer" package are proper directions.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotonic Acid of Balleyslois

Can You Do More Work by Neglecting Sleep

WHEN a man finds himself up against more than he can do, his solution may be shorter hours instead of longer—more sleep instead of less.

There is no greater help to good work, and keen enjoyment in doing it, than plenty of that deep, sound sleep that wakes a man up feeling alive all over.

When a man finds that he is not sleeping properly, he should look to his bed. No one can sleep soundly unless his bed is noiseless and steady.

THE truly noiseless Bed is the Simmons Metal Bed—built for sleep.

Just as the truly sleep-inducing Springs are the Simmons Springs—fine resilient springs that invite the body to relax.

Years ago Simmons Company established the principle of Beds and Springs built for sleep.

It is today the largest maker of fine Metal Beds and Springs in the world.

It is a specialist in Twin Beds—a pioneer in that fine modern principle of a separate bed for each sleeper.

With the addition of Mattresses to their well-known Metal Beds and Springs, the Simmons line is the most popular complete sleeping equipment in America to day—built for sleep.

Sold in leading stores all over the country, at prices little if any higher than for any ordinary merchandise.

And when you are selecting your Simmons Beds with an eye to their appearance in the room, you will see that Simmons has for the first time established beautiful and authoritative design in Metal Beds.

Sleep is a big subject! Write us for the brochure, "What Leading Medical Journals and Health Magazines Say about Separate Beds and Sound Sleep." Free of charge.

SIMMONS COMPANY

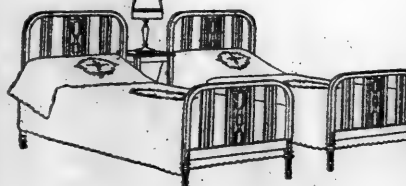
ELIZABETH ATLANTA KENOSHA SAN FRANCISCO MONTREAL
(Executive Office: Kenosha, Wis.)

SIMMONS BEDS

Built for Sleep



© Simmons Company, 1920



© Simmons Company, 1920

The "EMPIRE" No. 4370—in Twin Pair
Made of Simmons' extra-grade Brass Tubing—of heavy gauge, ensuring freedom from denting, great strength and rigidity.
Exquisitely finished in Lacquer.
Has the Simmons patented pressed steel Noiseless Corner Lacks. Easy rolling casters.
Your choice of Twin Pair and Double Width. Specially pleasing in Twin Pair.

LEIGHTON'S

Skolny Clothes

Half-Yearly Clearance Sale

Ends March, 1

MEN'S Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats at reduced prices. The savings to you are not insignificant—but substantial. The success of this sale is due to the style and quality of the Clothes involved, and the service given, as much as to the generous price-reductions. Every Suit and Overcoat you buy now is the same as making a goodly deposit in the Savings Bank. The volume of sales increases as the days lengthen.

OVERCOATS

Ulster and Dress models. Cloths that are prime favorites.

Inimitable SKOLNY products.

Reduced from \$75.00 to \$63.75

Reduced from \$65.00 to \$55.25

Reduced from \$60.00 to \$51.00

Reduced from \$50.00 to \$42.50

Reduced from \$45.00 to \$38.25

THE SUITS

Beautiful domestic and imported fabrics. Garments that make Fashions for masculinity. Tailored to the last touch of art.

Reduced from \$85.00 to \$66.50

Reduced from \$75.00 to \$59.50

Reduced from \$65.00 to \$52.50

Reduced from \$57.50 to \$47.50

Reduced from \$55.00 to \$42.50

Reduced from \$52.50 to \$42.50

Reduced from \$45.00 to \$38.50

Broadway at 47th St.

Open Evenings



Perhaps you know Richardson? If not, perhaps you would like to keep it in mind if you knew what **TEN MEN FROM TEXAS** know about it?

100

Remember, too, that great as the market is, it will be greater tomorrow.

Jaeger
Woolware
100% PURE NATURAL WOOL

Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Co.
306 Fifth Avenue—NEW YORK—22 Maiden Lane

**"Farm and Ranch," Read on 100,000 of
the richest Farms of the Southwest.
Home Office—Dallas, Texas.
TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave.,
Room 1,374, New York City.
Telephone—Gramercy 5280**

PROTEST

Mr. Leon Archer of New York City.
LEON ARCHER
everything fresh.

FORTUNATE
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 a good business man
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in exchange propo-
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...WANTED.

can offer third share
to active partner
invest in enlarging
opportunity, with assured
success.

WANTED.
Manufacturer desires to
procure to dispose
H. A. Y and Sons

\$5,000 grants purchase
in established bakery,
J. W. Brown, Bangor.

CTIONS WANTED.
at library has several
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 will represent you any
 35 Times.
 SALE.
 ASBURY PARK.
 The main thorough-
 road and lake; full view
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 first payment cash or
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Letter only, including
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need furniture storage
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OPPORTUNITY.
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N. Y.
to this lecture and
and Business Ad-
vertising, write or
address below.

SLEEPING
The 4 Months
"NEW METHOD"
limited class will
be held from 9 P. M. to
11 P. M., commencing
MAY 25
Training designed
to open, conduct
bookstore, Student's
is next succeeding
Instructive Account-
acted by
R. C. PA. No. 1
SCHMIDT
and Auditors
These Students! 231

peaking
Police Building.
Club, West 90th
715 West 90th St., Waverly
to meeting in
7:15 P. M.
Grand, Secretarial and
Departments.
Day & Night Sessions.
Call or write for
Circulars.
and Lenox Avenue.
- 35 West 45th St.
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CLUB.
5044 Avenue under

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 and stage dress
 available; not a sub-
 versive to teaching.
Y DANCING.
 Lady, Monro 9 to 11.
 Doris J. Durling.
 at 1111.

N. Taft, George
 Belling, Dresses,
 Machinery & Fixtures.
 Interest and lease of the
 Co. Inc. J. DOUGLAS
 63 Park Road, N. Y.

TAFFETA
DRESSES
SILVERMAN
130 West

**New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co.**4% Deb. (new mts.) Bonds
Due May 1, 1934

Legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in Mass., Conn. and Vermont. Company pays 2% of normal Federal income tax. Tax exempt in Pennsylvania.

Price to yield 6.85%

Circular on request for AG-284

The National City Company

Head Office: National City Bank Building
Upper Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondence in care 20 Office

Bonds**for Investment**

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular A-11

Harris, Forbes & Co.

Five Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Possible Profit**French Internal Loans****FINANCIAL MARKETS****Studying of Railroad Bill Spurs****Buying of Stocks—Rail Bonds Rise Sharply.**

Deals in stocks were so closely

tracked in the railroad department yesterday

that many industrial shares, lately

active, were neglected throughout the

session. In fact, it was distinctly a rail-

road market, and the speed with which

numerous low priced issues were bid up

showed that speculators had ac-

quired considerable confidence over the

future, through the conference report on

legislation for the carriers. While it

seemed that professional hands were the

most prominent in trading, the extensive

advances of railroad bonds indicated

some purchases for investment account.

At the close of business, gains running

from 2 to 4 points were widely distrib-

uted among the stocks, and not a few

bonds displayed an improvement to be

measured in points and large fractions.

Followers of the market had the main

features of the conference findings to

analyze before business began. But it

was a question whether the deductions

made from provisions of the report had

greater influence on transactions than

the impression that Congress would pro-

ceed rapidly with debate on the bill.

As a matter of fact, the Street found

it reasonable to expect the findings

which will need explanation before their

value for the roads can be ascertained.

In regard to the rate making structure,

the committee seemed to give little beyond

broad principles, which give the

interstate Commerce Commission im-

portant powers, but it would seem that

now channels of traffic will be aligned,

and upon the service of the public and

movements will be dependent the find-

ings of particular companies. The bill

provided that the Commerce Commission

may have discretionary power in divert-

ing traffic from one route to another,

then service of the public and move-

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COMPANY

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in New York City.
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of \$100 and upward.
principal and interest.

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ndway 'Phone 9560 Rector
ague St. 'Phone 7100 Main
on St. 'Phone 316 Jamaica

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Street, New York City.

England

best service as your cor-
England. Our resources
this territory and our
United States and abroad
We place at your dis-
penses.

The

NATIONAL BANK

BOSTON

- - - \$171,000,000
- - - \$280,000,000

Buenos Aires, Argentina

Exporters

and

Importers

doing business with

CUBA

are cordially invited to avail themselves
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70 Branches

covering all the important sections of
the island.



Head Office: Havana, Cuba

MERCANTILE BANK

OF THE AMERICAS

44 PINE STREET NEW YORK

An American Bank for Foreign Trade

New Orleans Paris Madrid Barcelona
Colombia Panama Venezuela Brazil
Nicaragua Cuba Costa Rica Honduras

INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS

TAXES FOR 1913

A booklet containing a digest of the law
and survey of the new features affecting
1913 income, will be furnished upon ap-
plication.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street 710 Fifth Ave.

Bonds for

Investment

Hambleton & Co.

Baltimore New York

Deposit Accounts
Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Winslow, Janier & Co.
Bankers
39 Cedar Street, New York
Established 1849.

New Issue
French Government
5% Premium Loan
Redeemable by semi-annual drawings at 150%.

Herrick & Bennett
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 9060

Standard
Oil
Stocks

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

The National
Plate Glass Co.

Serial 6% Gold Notes
Net earnings for 1919 were five times interest charges. All output contracted for by Fisher Body Corporation.

Frazier & Co.
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Tel. Bowling Green 6023.

M. J. Hoey & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway, New York

Investment
Securities
SPECIALISTS IN
Liberty Bonds

COTTON PRICES RISE AFTER EARLY DROP

Reaction at Liverpool and Lessened Speculative Interest Cause Decline Before Rally.

EXPORT MOVEMENT LAGS
Week's Shipments, Lacking One Day, Only 85,996 Bales, Against 141,726 Bales Last Week.

The Liverpool cotton market was reactionary again yesterday. Futures were under more or less pressure there throughout the session and the spot market sustained its first setback in exactly two weeks. These facts, coupled with the diminishing speculative interest in the local market caused our prices to decline in the early part of the day. The declines, however, did not go far, probably due to the continued interest in the market and in the late trading there was a rally which lifted the list slightly above its closing quotations of the day before.

The spot market at Liverpool has enjoyed an unusual rise. Since Feb. 4, when the advance started, it had mounted 284 English points up to Wednesday's price, a rise equivalent to about 7 cents a pound. From 27.34d it rose to 31.18d. Yesterday it reacted to 30.37d, a loss of approximately half cent. It found, according to our way of figuring, that, in itself, was hardly anything for the local trade to become excited over, and doubts the ring operators greatly exaggerated its importance. Nevertheless, these sharp operators found some warrant for their alleged fears in the private reports which spoke of resales abroad of contracts and a less demand for spots from Manchester and the Continent.

Other reports received from the other side were quite as favorable as any received in some time. The changing of the exchanges with India from 11 rupees to the pound to 10 rupees to the pound, a supply of goods from Manchester a great advantage in the cotton piece goods trade with India, and a one of the things, in fact, the chief one, to account for the rise which has been taking place in the last two weeks. If this situation develops as it promises to, the Manchester market should remain firm indefinitely, and the demand for the American cotton abroad should also continue.

The export movement this present week has been something of a disappointment. Yesterday's output was 10,154 bales, of which 8,292 bales went to the Continent and 1,755 bales to the Orient. On the week, with only one day still to be reported, the movement has been only 85,996 bales, against 141,726 bales the week before and 151,755 bales the week before that.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| March | 29.40 | 29.70 | 29.30 | 29.50 | 29.30 |
| May | 30.10 | 30.40 | 30.00 | 30.20 | 30.00 |
| July | 30.80 | 31.10 | 30.70 | 30.90 | 30.70 |
| Sept. | 31.50 | 31.80 | 31.40 | 31.60 | 31.40 |
| Nov. | 32.20 | 32.50 | 32.10 | 32.30 | 32.10 |
| Dec. | 32.90 | 33.20 | 32.80 | 33.00 | 32.80 |

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 20 points to 30.30c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 14.25c; New Orleans, 20.50c; Savannah, 20.75c; Augusta, 20.50c; Memphis, 20.50c; Houston, 20.50c; Little Rock, 20.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

| | Year | Week | Prev. |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Port receipts | 10,154 | 21,700 | 11,562 |
| Exports | 10,154 | 21,700 | 11,562 |
| Imports | 1,136,900 | 2,716,800 | 2,716,800 |
| New York stock | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Port stocks | 1,483,181 | 1,382,233 | 1,382,233 |

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good demand at 20.50d for middlings. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which American 8,000. Imports, 10,000 bales, of which American 1,000. Futures opened quiet, 6 to 10 points off and closed quiet, 2 to 3 points off on the day. Prices: March, 29.40d; May, 30.10d; July, 30.80d; September, 31.50d; November, 32.20d; December, 32.90d. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week is 17.42 per cent. The week it was 22.40 per cent. Rate of discount 6 per cent.

METAL MARKET REPORT.
These prices were quoted on the local metal exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday | Monday | Tuesday |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Lead | 8.87 1/2 | 8.90 | 8.90 |
| Spelter | 11.62 1/2 | 11.62 1/2 | 11.62 1/2 |
| Quicksilver | 85.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 |
| Aluminum | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| Iron | 41.00 | 41.00 | 41.00 |

London quotations were:

| | Yesterday | Monday | Tuesday |
|------------------|-----------|--------|---------|
| Copper, spot | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Copper, futures | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| Tin, spot | 207 | 207 | 207 |
| Tin, futures | 207 | 207 | 207 |
| Spelter, spot | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Spelter, futures | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Lead, spot | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| Lead, futures | 82 | 82 | 82 |

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

| | Yesterday | Monday | Tuesday |
|----------------|-----------|--------|---------|
| San Francisco | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Comstock | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Hecla | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Andes | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Yerkes | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Butte | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Calumet | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Consolidated | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Deer Creek | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Eschscholtz | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Goldfield | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Granby | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Harlow | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Idaho | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Interoceanic | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Leadville | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Marquette | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Mayflower | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| McKinstry | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Montana | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Norfolk | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Palmer | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Piedmont | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Rocky Mountain | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Silver King | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Union | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Windsor | 102 | 102 | 102 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Yesterday | Monday | Tuesday |
|----------------|-----------|--------|---------|
| Colorado | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Leadville | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Idaho | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Interoceanic | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Leadville | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Marquette | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Mayflower | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| McKinstry | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Montana | 102 | 102 | 102 |
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| Rocky Mountain | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Silver King | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Union | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Windsor | 102 | 102 | 102 |

TELEPHONE EARNINGS UP.

Nearly \$1,000,000 Increase for 64 Companies in November.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Telephone companies earned more last November than during the same month the year before, according to figures made public today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Net operating revenue for thirty-four companies in November was \$8,500,434, an increase of \$830,308 over the net operating revenue in November, 1919.

Gross revenues for November totaled \$14,511,181, an increase of \$1,011,093 over the preceding November. Operating expenses aggregated \$7,650,197, compared with \$2,144,085 in November, 1919.

Foreign Exchanges.
LONDON, Feb. 19.—Bar silver, 54 1/2 pence. Bar gold, 12 1/2. Money, 3 1/2. Discount, rates—Short and three months' bills, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent. Gold premiums at London, 140.

Says Quoted May Join American Firm.
LONDON, Feb. 19.—Sir Eric Gedder, Minister of Transport, is considering overtures to join the London branch of Lee, Higginson & Co., the American banking house according to the current number of the weekly journal Modern Transport, issued today.

The New York office of Lee, Higginson & Co. had no comment to make yesterday on this report from London.

File Packer Case Bill Feb. 27.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Attorney General Palmer announced tonight that Feb. 27 has been fixed as the date for the filing of the Government's bill, the answers of the defendants and the decree in the meat packing decision case.

The jurisdiction in which the proceedings will take place was not disclosed, but it is expected to be Chicago or New York.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

| Company | Date | Pay | Div. |
|------------------|------|-----|------|
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |
| Am. Beach Marine | 1920 | 10 | 10 |

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name | Maturity | Rate | Div. |
|------------------|----------|-------|------|
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1920 | 4 1/2 | 8.57 |

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Forecast: Ill.—Warmer Fri., rain in a. snow or rain in p. night or fog; colder Sat. Ill.—Warmer Fri., rain in a. snow or rain in p. night or fog; colder Sat. Ill.—Warmer Fri., rain in a. snow or rain in p. night or fog; colder Sat.

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EARNINGS.

CONSOLIDATED COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31.

| | 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gross profit | \$1,232,727 | \$1,007,242 | \$1,008,312 |
| Net income | 741,267 | 621,787 | 762,718 |
| Preferred div. | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Surplus | 454,807 | 327,417 | 462,382 |
| P. & L. surplus | 1,890,712 | 1,540,914 | 1,588,344 |

CONSOLIDATED COMPANY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY for December.

| | 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Gross | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Net after tax | 127,528 | 127,528 | 127,528 |
| 12 mos. gross | 2,768,000 | 2,768,000 | 2,768,000 |
| Net after tax | 1,741,414 | 1,741,414 | 1,741,414 |
| Sur. aft. chgs | 114,414 | 114,414 | 114,414 |

PENNSYLVANIA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31.

| | 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Gross | 11,409,000 | 14,297,000 | 16,200,158 |
| Net | 2,198,901 | 2,376,028 | 4,283,867 |
| Discount rates—Short and three months' bills | 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 | 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 | 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 |
| Surplus | 281,208 | 391,732 | 410,291 |

For the seven months ended July 31, 1919.

| | 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Gross | 885,432 | 1,251,421 | 1,571,981 |
| Net | 1,300,128 | 1,300,128 | 1,300,128 |
| Total income | 330,752 | 330,752 | 330,752 |
| Net after tax | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 12 mos. gross | 2,768,000 | 2,768,000 | 2,768,000 |
| Net after tax | 1,741,414 | 1,741,414 | 1,741,414 |
| Sur. aft. chgs | 114,414 | 114,414 | 114,414 |

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

| | High | Low | Close | Prev. | Last |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| February | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 |
| March | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| April | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| May | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| June | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| July | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| August | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| September | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 |

OATS.

| | High | Low | Close | Prev. | Last |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| May | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| June | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| July | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| August | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| September | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |

RYE.

| | High | Low | Close | Prev. | Last |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| May | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| June | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| July | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| August | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| September | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |

PROVISIONS.

| | High | Low | Close | Prev. | Last |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| May | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| June | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| July | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| August | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| September | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 |

COTTONSEED OIL.

| | High | Low | Close | Prev. | Last |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| February | 20.20 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 |
| March | 20.20 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 |
| April | 20.20 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 |
| May | 20.20 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 |
| June | 20.20 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 |
| July | 20.20 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 |
| August | 20.20 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 |
| September | 20.20 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 |

COFFEE.

| | High | Low | Close | Prev. | Last |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| March | 14.55 | 14.25 | 14.34 | 14.34 | 14.34 |
| April | 14.55 | 14.25 | 14.34 | 14.34 | 14.34 |
| May | 14.55 | 14.25 | 14.34 | 14.34 | 14.34 |
| June | 14.55 | 14.25 | 14.34 | 14.34 | 14.34 |
| July | 14.55 | 14.25 | 14.34 | 14.34 | 14.34 |
| August | 14.55 | 14.25 | 14.34</ | | |

CURB TRANSACTIONS CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

| INDUSTRIALS | High | Low | High | Low |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Can. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Oil 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Sugar 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Tobacco 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Cotton 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Lumber 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Paper 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Glass 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Rubber 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Leather 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| STANDARD OIL STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| NEW YORK CITY BONDS | High | Low | High | Low |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| STANDARD OIL STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| NEW YORK CITY BONDS | High | Low | High | Low |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| STANDARD OIL STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| NEW YORK CITY BONDS | High | Low | High | Low |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| STANDARD OIL STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| NEW YORK CITY BONDS | High | Low | High | Low |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 N. Y. C. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| STANDARD OIL STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 S. O. 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS | High | Low | High | Low |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500 Am. Steel 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Iron 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Coal 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Gas 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| 2,500 Am. Electric 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |

We Buy and Sell
Eastern Steel
H. R. Mallinson
Robert Reis
General Baking
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Everett-Heaney
Celluloid Co.
Indian Refining

DAWSON & CO.
 40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

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 Pacific Pr. & Light 5s, 1930
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 1st 5s—2nd 6s—1944
 Detroit Industrial Ry. 7s, 1923

STOCKS
 Cole Motor
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 Pabst Brewing Com. Stock
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Private wires to Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Youngstown and Grand Rapids
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
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 International Abrasives Com. & Pfd.
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Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
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Western Maryland 1st Pfd.

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Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
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St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific
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Joliet & Chicago R.R.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
 Phone 1000 to 4010 Union. 35 Wall St., N. Y.

National City Bank
Guaranty Trust Co.
Merchants Nat. Bank
American Surety Co.
J. U. KIRK & CO.
 10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 28 Recker

Central Petroleum
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
 34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 340

NOTICE
 To Holders of Receipts for the Five Per Cent. Ten Year Gold Bonds of THE GENERAL GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. On and after February 24, 1920, the above Receipts will be exchangeable at the Trust Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for the Engraved Definitive Six Per Cent. Ten Year Secured Gold Bonds of the General Gas and Electric Company, New York, N. Y.

THE HOLISTON MILLS
 DISOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP
 The partnership heretofore existing between HERBERT M. HOLISTON and HENRY P. KENDALL under the style of The Holiston Mills is this day dissolved. All debts due to the firm or by the firm and all claims against the firm or by the firm shall be paid or satisfied on or before the first day of February, 1920, by mutual consent.
 Dated, February 18, 1920.
 HERBERT M. HOLISTON
 HENRY P. KENDALL

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
 Clothing and Equipment Division
 315 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 For the purpose of procuring clothing and equipment for the United States Army, proposals in duplicate will be received here until 11 A. M., March 16, 1920, for furnishing all or any part of 300,000 pairs of shoes. Information sent on request.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
 Clothing and Equipment Division
 315 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 For the purpose of procuring clothing and equipment for the United States Army, proposals in duplicate will be received here until 11 A. M., March 16, 1920, for furnishing all or any part of 300,000 pairs of shoes. Information sent on request.

French Internal 5% Loan of 1920
 These bonds will be a direct obligation of the French Republic. They are redeemable on interest dates (May 1st and November 1st) by semi-annual drawings at 1,500 Francs per 1,000-Franc Bond, the whole issue being redeemed through these operations within sixty years. Bonds not drawn in this manner are subject to redemption at the option of the Government at 1,500 Francs per 1,000-Franc Bond at any time. Interest and principal are payable in Francs.

The bonds will be dated May 1, 1920 and will be issued in denominations of 1,000, 2,000, 10,000 and 20,000 Francs, but the face of the bonds, in accordance with the French custom, will indicate the annual income and not the principal.

Interest is payable May 1st and November 1st. The first coupon will be paid November 1, 1920, and will be for 35 Francs, which includes the regular semi-annual coupon of 25 Francs and 10 Francs to cover the interest accrued to May 1st.

Principal, interest and premium of this loan are payable free of French taxes.

We are authorized by the French Government to receive subscriptions for this loan from February 19th until March 20th (unless subscription books are closed earlier by their order) at the price of 1,000 Francs per 1,000-Franc Bond.

The subscription price is payable in full at the time of subscription at the current rate of exchange on Paris for the previous day, as fixed by the French Finance Agency in New York City.

The rate for subscriptions received on FEBRUARY 20th has been fixed at 13.55, at which rate the price of the bonds is

\$73.80 per 1,000 Franc Bond
LAZARD FRÈRES
 19 Nassau Street New York

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein. But they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate.

FINANCIAL NOTICES
 TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST REFUNDING 6% 30-YR. GOLD MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DUE MARCH 1, 1920.
 Notice is hereby given that bonds of the above described issue, bearing the following numbers:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |
| 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 |
| 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 |
| 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 |

Schlesinger for Factories

ROBOKEN TERMINAL—Lease floor containing 21,000 sq. ft., in modern, reinforced building, sprinklered, perfect light; railroad siding, docking facilities. For sale.

BROOKLYN—100,000 sq. ft., modern fireproof 2-story building, light on all sides, railroad siding; suitable for any kind of manufacturing; good labor section. For sale.

NEW JERSEY—165,000 sq. ft., in modern fireproof building; railroad siding; 5 acres of land with building. For sale or lease.

NEW YORK HARBOR—400,000 sq. ft. of warehouse space, with piers adjoining. For sale.

LONG ISLAND CITY—Entire square block on Depeu Terminal, with railroad siding. One of the finest factory sites in Greater New York for sale.

LONG ISLAND CITY—100,000 sq. ft. to lease—modern concrete fireproof building; perfect light, sprinklered, for any kind of manufacturing. Lease.

NEW YORK CITY—40,000 sq. ft., suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Possession arranged. West side. For sale.

Louis Schlesinger Inc.

Times Sq. Bldg. NEW YORK
Essex Bldg. NEWARK
Bryant 192 Market 9500

EXCEPTIONAL INVESTMENT AT PRE-WAR COST OF PRODUCTION

Modern 9 Story Fireproof Apartment House.
125 x 100
Central Park West, S. W. Cor. 66th St.

Tentative plans have been prepared showing that building can easily be altered into Hotel without material structural changes.

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410
Brokers Fully Protected.

Gentlemen's Country Estate For Sale Bound Brook, N. J.

57 acres, one mile from station, overlooking Raritan River and Watchung Mountains on State Incadum Road. Artificially laid out in lawn, shade trees, flowers and shrubs, vegetable gardens, orchards, apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes and all kinds of berries. Lake and boat house with boat, summer house. 35 acres of highly cultivated and productive land. Colonial residence, 14 rooms, three baths, wide porches, porte-cochere, every modern convenience and improvement. Ready to move right into. Farmer's cottage with six rooms, greenhouse, chicken house, garage, farm and model sanitary cow barns, carriage, tool and pig houses. One of the finest properties in this section. Price \$35,000, less than half its value. Terms and full particulars.

THOMAS D. VAN SYCKEL, BOUND BROOK, N. J.

136 West 34th St.

25 x 98
5-Story & Basement
POSSESSION AT ONCE
LONG LEASE

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907 Broadway, Phone Gramercy 6052

GARAGE

For Sale

Modern construction—complete equipment, including an up-to-date workshop. Located on Long Island on much traveled road close to a large hotel. Now in operation. An excellent opportunity for an experienced man with some capital to take over a going business. Full information on request. PRINCIPALS ONLY

Wm. A. White & Sons,
46 Cedar Street.
Tel. 5700 John

FOR SALE

POSSESSION MAY 1, 1920.
11-13-Worth Street
25 x 100 buildings.
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 Liberty Street.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

FOR RENT FURNISHED
FOR TWO MONTHS
Modern American Basement House at top of Lenox Hill. 24 rooms, 12 baths, five car rooms, and bath. Full range of services. Rent \$15.00 for the term. Apply to J. A. CRAWFORD, 145 Madison St., Tel. Vanderbilt 7222.

FOR SALE

Four-story and American Basement Dwelling.
Near Riverside Drive.
\$42,500.
Perfect condition. Beautiful location. Home equal to \$4,500 apartment. At 1/2 Carrying Cost. FREDERICK ZITTEL, & SONS, 300 Broadway, Tel. 5700.

FOR SALE

Four-story dwelling, also 112-23rd, with rear garden. Excellent condition. Terms to suit. STANLEY KEMPER, 11 West 42d St.

For Sale Cheap

4-6 West 37th Street

2 Six-Story Buildings

44 x 100 together

Certain reasons make it necessary for the Owner of this very desirable property to dispose of it quickly. An exceptional buy. Some space may be had September 1, 1920.

FRANK M. WIDNER, JR.
527 Fifth Avenue New York
Phone: Murray Hill 227

FOR SALE OR LEASE BLOCK FRONT

East Side Broadway
82d to 83d Street

294 feet on Broadway
140 feet in depth
Two story taxpayer now on property
Possession May 1st, 1920

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410
Brokers Fully Protected.

FOR SALE 47-49 Maiden Lane

Between Nassau and William Sts.
Opposite Site Acquired by Federal Reserve Bank.
12-Story Office Building
14,500 Net Square Feet
Available May 1st, 1920

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410
Brokers Fully Protected.

1921 Occupancy

High class 17-story office building will be erected near Fifth Avenue and 39th Street, approximately 10,000 square feet to a floor. Unusually light on three sides. Possession about May, 1921. Terms and full particulars.

Pease & Elliman

340 Madison Avenue, N. Y. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET

BARGAIN, 4th AVE. PLOT
With Possession
Near 31st St., 60x79
Brokers Protected
EWING-BACON-HENRY
101 Park Ave. Murray Hill 2500.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A 25x100 Ft. 5-Story
Corner Walk-up, Near
Cypress Ave. Near
Stuyvesant, 25x100.
Asking \$10,000.
J. Romaine Brown Company,
229 Madison Avenue.
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A 25x100 Ft. 5-Story
Corner Walk-up, Near
Cypress Ave. Near
Stuyvesant, 25x100.
Asking \$10,000.
J. Romaine Brown Company,
229 Madison Avenue.

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Asking \$10,000.
J. Romaine Brown Company,
229 Madison Avenue.

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM SPACE

FOR RENT

Townsend Building

1123 Broadway, Cor. 25th St.

Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Building

Large or Small Suites

POSSESSION MAY 1st, 1920

Apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.
Or Your Own Broker.

About 50,000 Square Feet

FOR RENT

IN THE

Victoria Building

1150 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.

Broadway to 5th Ave., 27th Street. Two and a half floors.

POSSESSION MAY 1ST, 1920

Apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.
Or Your Own Broker.

FOR RENT

30,000 Sq. Ft. in Small Units

INSURANCE DISTRICT

Fine Daylight Office Space

Possession May 1st

\$2.50 Per Sq. Foot

A. H. MATHEWS—181 Broadway

Hotel Peter Stuyvesant

Central Park West at 86th St.

Open for the Reception of Guests

APARTMENTS FROM 1 ROOM AND BATH TO AS MANY AS DESIRED ON YEARLY LEASE

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

Restaurant a la carte

WILLIAM F. INGOLD, MANAGER.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JERSEY COAST

FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES.

FARMS AND ESTATES / ATL. HIGHLANDS TO ATL. CITY

JOHN D. MINER

165 BROADWAY, N. Y. COIT 327.

LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LANE, N. Y.

21 S. TENNESSEE AVE., ATLANTA, GA.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Floors for Offices

9000 sq. ft. each @ \$1.25 a ft.

POSSESSION MAY 1ST

23-25 Park Place

through to 20-22 Murray St.

Passenger and freight elevator, steam heat, good light. Between Broadway and Church St. Convenient to all lines of transportation. Call John H. Rapley, John H. Rapley, Broadway, Elmhurst.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
41 Park Row. Tel. 5900 Cordt.

300,000 square ft.

at 2.50 per square ft.

50,000 ft. net to the floor

NEW BUILDING

to be erected

One Block from Broadway.

Vicinity of Chambers St.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
32 Nassau St. John 6094.

PAUL D. SAXE

7 East 42d St.

OFFICE SPACE TO LEASE

Fulton St., near B'way

4 FLOORS—1,800 Sq. Ft. Each

in Machinery & Hardware District

2,000 Sq. Ft. Each

Wm. Cruikshank's Sons

Tel. 5134 Cortlandt, 85 Liberty St., N. Y.

26,800 sq. ft. Modern

53,600 " Factory

80,400 " WITH

107,200 " R.R. Siding

Now Being Constructed. Ready Aug. 1.

WALLACE J. HARDGROVE, 210 West 94th St., N. Y. City, Tel. 2300 Bryant.

A BIG BUSINESS CHANCE

FOR A FAST GROWING BUSINESS THAT CAN USE A

7-STORY BUILDING, 25x87.6

BUSINESS CENTRE OF EAST SIDE.

LONG LEASE

Orchard St., bet. Heater and Grand Sts.

C. B. 239 TIMES.

5 Story Factory

LOCATED IN THE EAST SIDE

SPRINKLER, 5,000 FEET.

POSSESSION MAY 1, 1920

Particulars on Application.

Brokers Only.

A 273 TIMES

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

ENTIRE BUILDING.

74-76 5th Ave.,

12 Story Fireproof Building,

containing over 100,000 square feet,

100% sprinklered.

? Floors Available February, 1921

APPLY

KLEIN & JACKSON,

501 Fifth Ave. Tel. 4320 Vanderbilt.

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Mercantile Building

Below Chambers St., Near B'way.

Four floors, 4,000 sq. ft. each.

Electric elevator; suitable for office;

light manufacturing permitted; will

alter to suit tenant. 10-year lease.

\$1.00 per sq. ft.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
32 Nassau St. John 6094.

BROADWAY AND 51ST ST.

Northeast Corner

Lofts for storage, 16,400 square

feet. Substantial building, with light

on all sides. Two modern elevators,

each 1623. Immediate service day

and night. Improved sprinkler just

installed. Low insurance.

LOUIS F. SOMMER

847 Columbus Ave. Phone BRIDGE 330.

LOFT TO SUBLET

Equipped With

Complete Dress Plant

15 Machines

Immediate Possession

155 W. 34th St., First Floor.

Phone Greeley 3543.

FURRIERS

205 WEST 25TH ST.

STORE AND BASEMENT

Star Shop

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

ASSOCIATED REALTY CO.

112 Broadway, Cor. West 22d St.

Phone WATKINS 2003-2021-0518.

6TH AVENUE STORE

555 6th Ave.

N. W. CORNER 54TH ST.

19-27.

Immediate Possession.

N. A. BERWIN & CO., 54 W. 45TH.

Attractive Store to Rent

Full appointment for ladies wear shop

fixtures included; in the Portico, near

Fifth Ave.

J. ROYAL BROWN CO.,

200 Madison Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Floors

Offices—Salesrooms

Stores

17-story building

West Side Seventh Ave.

30th to 31st St.

Adj. Penn Station

Near Main Post Office

APPROXIMATELY

20,000 ft. per floor

READY ABOUT JULY, 1920

TOMORROW
advertisements, in-
d Estate, for the
ition of The New
r must be in The
ing by 12 o'clock
row, otherwise they
ttled.

WANTED—Male.
 Several years' experience in the field of investigation; \$35.00 per month; excellent references.
 Investigator, correspondent, writer, editor, and educator; \$25.00 per month; excellent references.
MANAGER AND EXECUTIVE
 Diplomatic, social, and business; familiar with administrative procedure, and expert eye for male and female help, and subsidiary corporations.
 F

young, educated, experienced, solid good descriptive concerns; character.

years' experience good record, wishes a position as; age 24; very careful where. Harry Weisberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.

experienced, seeks private driver and mechanic tank cars; well recommended. Van Hove, Rhinecland, 115th.

mechanic. M. married, 3 children.

PHANIC, 16 years' ex-
perience position. Look.
PHANIC, American, 70-
years' experience; American
reference; 100. P 45
PHANIC, single, wishes
reference. Phone As-
h-
position with private

with last employer. **Q**
A position with good paid
mechanic, any make;
near 44 West 123rd St.
years experience; A ref-
erence. Morningside #136.
several years' experience
chemicals, oils and allied
knowledge export-import
trading. desires position with
exporter. **Q 516 Times.**
4, seeks temporary, part-
time clerical capacity;
Aug.; salary \$25. W 12, 9

tailoring, over 25 years' thoroughly understands clothing business, desires 634 Times Downtown.

43 East 41st St.
years heating, ventilation,
including practical; references: \$40. 223 81.
Lyn.
CHEMICAL ENGINEER-
ence; shop systematizer.
own.
chemical, competent; five
technical education. C
mechanical. 34 years' ex-
steady position. P 500
ent editor, grounded and
versity training and direct
ropolitan daily. 1914-1916.
held W 85 Times.

TANT, 27, exp. needed,
with magazine or trade
graduates. O 604 Times

itary, manager, ex-army
staff along lines of organiza-
tion of military and naval
at War Department
social and commercial expe-
rietary to eminent jurist;
in securities and broker-
stock selling proposition;
O 901 Times Downtown.

EE ASSISTANT.
ent, 12 years' experience,
keeping, college educa-
tion, absolutely honest, re-
sults attained, no super-
fluous words. SEE 25

tion where, such character something; salary \$ 882 Times Ance.

JOSEPH CHASE
1. OR HAWKING.
American and for- foreign exchange; com- correspondent, English- man. Address Cemper-

men, 28 and 50, the- domestic; short, export- trading; are discontinue- tion with reliable con- s. H 78 Times Dowe-

Assistant to manager; as- se manager and both cor-

young man, thoroughly
export shipping; also
salary \$50 week;
384 Morgan Av., Brook-
lyn, N. Y.

MANAGER.
Furnish details of manu-
facture had considerable
help, both office and
cost accountant; age 35;
chester, 1,074 Erie St.,
Chicago, Ill.

MANAGER.
Major, experienced in high-
Melrose 10198.

MANAGER.
Married, thorough knowl-
edge of farming and stock; ex-

Interpreter, experienced,
guide for people taking
trip to Orient. Plaza

RELATIONS ENGINEER
and
ature Specialist.

employed, success-
been in close touch
and brain workers

for manufacturing, building, lumbering, and other enterprises concerning the removal of obstacles both to production and through all grades are no theories, but valuable experience, a safe way, and a fact— all branches handled betterment of production, mutual understanding, working conditions, variously classified of social service, import, industrial relations, community.

extensive experience;
reasonable. Box 422,
and assistant bookkeeper
ages. W 50 Times.
married, as managerial
tical and executive abili-
ties. F 250 Times.
manufacturer, through
every department.
Ing. wishes position of re-
ference. D-417 Times
personality, education,

opportunity with com-
pans' engineering exper-
the remuneration. You
St.
not wishes work of any
for room and board;
Arthur, care Madison,

HELP WANTED—F
Advertisement

TYPISTS.
 WE CAN USE
 TYPISTS.
 EITHER BEGINNERS
 OR THOSE WHO HAVE
 EXPERIENCE.
 STARTING PAY, ACCORDING
 TO ABILITY, IS LIBERAL.
 ADVANCEMENT ASSURED.
 THE CHARLES WILLIAM
 25 WASHINGTON ST.
 BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPISTS.
EXPERIENCED; THOSE F
WITH DICTAPHONE WO
PREFERRED; PERMANENT P
CHANCE FOR ADVAN
CALL

EDMON ASCHER & C
134TH ST. AND ED AV.

TYPISTS.
large merchandise house
typists to do simple copy
start, \$18; with speed and a
to earn up to \$20. T. T.

TYPIST.
 THE HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
 REQUIRES A TYPIST EXPERIENCED IN
 STATISTICAL WORK OR BOOK-KEEPING
 APPLY TO MR. SMITH, MANAGER, ENTRANCE ON
 SEVEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

MAN wanted to act as
 mail boys, in the second
 school, -in large Jewish
 institution, New York City;
 Apply by letter only.

MAN, competent, wanted to
 substitute baby, Mrs. Samuel
 100 1st St. Apt. 4.

WOMEN CLERKS, over 20 yrs
 work; ready position. A
 262 846 Broadway.

LADY to learn Slavic

no operating; pleasant work and light work; this is an opportunity to advance and learn a valuable salary \$12 to start. Improvement.

WING LADY for detail work in department large mercantile must be quick and accurate in clerical experience and qualifications. references. Box 30, 1619 St. James.

WING LADY a large mercantile in Jersey City desires an Underwood typewriter; accurate at figures; salary with ability. Apply by mail to **W. Co., 215 Summit Av.,**

WING LADY—A large manufacturer desires the services of a man who is capable of operating an Underwood typewriter and is familiar with general business. Times.

WING LADY to assist in filling orders; this is bright opportunity.

Gentle Irish; salary, \$35.
 At 10:30 A. M., Mr. McRostrom
 4661 Av.

LADY to do clerical
 work; must have good education;
 advancement with
 firm; state experience, age
 204 Times Downtown.

LADY, ambitious and
 reasonable knowledge of figurative
 bookkeeping; good opportunity
 advancement; state experience as
 C. L. Y. 627 Times Downtown.

LADIES - 3 for filling a
 large work in large business con-
 siderable advancement;
 day Saturday, high school or
 college. Call Room 1206, 55 J.

LADY, refined, as com-
 experienced, thoroughly ex-
 and trustworthy. Write, a
 referred, references, etc. A 258

LADY to assist in office
 household dry goods house.

NG LADY for switchboard
office work with wholesale
wage, salary and experi-
ence.

NG LADY, experience
house positions. Read's Drug S
Main Ave.

NG LADY wanted in down
the letters and operate type
city. H 157 Times Downtown

**YOUNG WOMEN
OVER
21 YEARS**

can earn good wages &
telegrams.

\$15 PER WEEK GUARANTEE

Short hours, vacations w

opportunities for advancement
WESTERN UNION TEL.
33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMEN,
and addresses for envelopes
fully necessary to write in
envelope; extra pay for rapid
to 5.30, Saturday 8:30 to
11:30.

HILLMAN, HENRY & CO.
205 Marion St., corner Wash.

YOUNG WOMEN

TELEPHONE OPERA-
to work in large hotel, di-
clusively; one with cer-
tain experience preferred; a
start \$16; excellent chan-
vancement. H 737 Times
town.

YOUNG WOMEN
to learn motion picture la-
work; steady employment
work; \$16 per week while
first; experienced girls ex-
\$24. Apply Craftsmen In-
stratory, Inc., 251 West 19

YOUNG WOMAN, good refer-
ence for two children, ages 8
and 10, preferred. Apply

10 to 12 A. M., Apt. 60
 E. 74th St. and Central
 Y.
WOMEN, SEVERAL
BOOKING OFFICE
WORKING SHOPS MANU-
EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
INTELLIGENT AND ANXIOUS
THEMSELVES. OFFICE
BUILDING, BROOK-
WORKMAN FOR part
ter's office; hours 8-1:
door service. Answer for
Office, 132 West 80th St.
WORKING WOMEN, not under
and clerical positions; experi-
good chance for advancement
Box 32, City Hall Station
YOUNG WOMEN
light packing in large doll
factory; chance to earn \$25.
1000 Ave. C, East 11th St., no
NO. WORKERS

...ING WOMAN, refined in ar
persu. Dennison Mfg. Co.

DANES
LEAGUE
Commends En-
to Parli-
Borne,
CAN CLAUSE

Denmark for Ad-
Demands Not
Observations.

Adherence by Ber-
of Nations was
Swiss Govern-
ment today.
The Swiss Gov-
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announced that
it had accepted
the League of
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Feb. 19.—Propo-
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CALLAUX DENIES
DEALING WITH FOE
Sought 'European Conciliation,'
Not Closer Relations with
Germany, He Says.

WAS DECEIVED BY SPIES
This Explains Relations with
James Minotto and His South
American Transactions.

SHOWS SKILL ON STAND
Admitting Errors of Judgment, He
Defends Himself as When Min-
ister Before Same Body.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—That he had never
devised a policy of closer relations
with Germany, but one of "European
conciliation," and might have been guilty
of imprudence and impulsiveness, but
not of intelligence with the enemy,
was the opening defense of James
Callaux, former Premier, charged
with reasonable dealing with the en-
emy, on the assumption of his trial to-
day before the Senate, sitting as a High
Court.

The examination of Callaux covered
his trip to South America late in 1914
and early in 1915. The name of James
Callaux, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift
of Chicago, who was interned in the United
States as an alien enemy in 1918, was
mentioned throughout the trial.
Callaux, who was President of the
Senate, who presided over the
trial, in reply to the ques-
tions of M. Bourgeois, claimed to have
been misled by Minotto, an American
agent, who had been in contact with
him since 1914. He said he had been
led to believe Minotto was re-
sponsible, as he had been vouchered
for by prominent Frenchmen. He de-
clared he was introduced to Minotto by
Jean V. Rio Janerio.

Callaux asked the long and trying
question, while holding himself with visible
effort, under control. At the begin-
ning of his examination he seemed ready
to burst into a violent harangue.
He began with a word with a staccato
movement of both hands. "He gradually
became more at ease, and acted more
like the man he was, as Minister of Finance,
formerly addressed the Senate on the
subject of some proposed bill from a
country which he occupied today.
Callaux, in explaining some incident, Cal-
laux said: "My colleagues will under-
stand." He flushed, hesitated, stum-
bled and then continued: "The mem-
bers of the High Court will under-
stand."

ITALIAN WITNESSES TO APPEAR.
The roll call of witnesses caused the
first clash between the defense and the
prosecution. The Italian witnesses, in-
formed of the principles of the Republic, informed the
jury that the Italian witnesses would
be summoned through a diplomatic
channel. M. Moutet, of course for Cal-
laux asked whether Chief of Police We-
ber of Geneva, Switzerland, had been
in contact with Callaux. The Swiss Gov-
ernment had refused permission to appear, would
be asked to come to Paris through the
French representative at Bern.

Callaux disposed of Minotto by say-
ing that he had been misled by Minotto,
who had been in contact with him since
1914. He said he had been misled by
Minotto, who had been in contact with
him since 1914. He said he had been
misled by Minotto, who had been in
contact with him since 1914. He said
he had been misled by Minotto, who
had been in contact with him since 1914.

Callaux showed deep emotion when
he recalled "Lipscher affair" was
mentioned. He explained how he first
met Lipscher in 1914 when a press
campaign was being waged against him.
According to Callaux, Lipscher brought
documents tending to prove that the
Lipscher was most prominent

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REPUBLICAN ISSUES
Leaders Believe Resolutions
Will Form Groundwork for
National Platform.

ASK TREATY RESERVATIONS
Boleivich Attacked; Woman Su-
frage Protective Tariff and Fed-
eral Budget Favored.

Following is the platform adopted yester-
day by the unofficial Republican State
Convention at Carnegie Hall.
New York Republican leaders believe it
will form the groundwork on which
will be built the National platform of
the party at the Chicago convention in
June. With this idea in view the State
document deals entirely with National
issues, and the resolutions are of a
Democratic National administration.

"The Republican Party of the State
of New York, assembled in representa-
tive convention, reaffirms its unyielding
devotion to the Constitution of the United
States and to the guarantees of civil
political and religious liberty therein
contained. It will resist all attempts
to overthrow the foundations of the
Government, or to weaken the force of
its controlling principles and ideals
which are the basis of our Republic."

Repel of War Emergency Law.
"All emergency war legislation, so
far as it relates to business and enter-
prise, should be repealed. The control
which is exercisable in war be-
comes tyranny in peace. The indus-
tries of the country are still hampered
and cramped, and the cost of living
advanced, as the effect of emergency
war legislation. The Government should
be authorized to issue bonds to meet the
cost of the war, and to use the proceeds
for the relief of the people."

Treaty Reservations Demanded.
"We favor the immediate ratification
of the pending treaty of peace, with
such distinct reservations and declara-
tions as shall make it clear to all the
world that the United States retains its
sovereignty and independence. The
League of Nations should be a league
of free nations, and not a league of
nations which are bound by the treaty
of the United States assumes no obli-
gation, either legal or moral, to send
American soldiers or sailors for service
abroad unless the Congress, in the exer-
cise of its power, has authorized it to
do so."

For a Protective Tariff.
"The United States has become a
creditor nation and a large exporter of
goods. It is necessary to protect our
industries against foreign competition.
We favor a protective tariff which will
insure the maintenance of our indus-
tries and the employment of our people.
We favor a tariff which will protect
our industries against foreign competi-
tion, and which will insure the main-
tenance of our industries and the em-
ployment of our people."

Government Aid for Ships.
"We believe that the Government
should be authorized to provide for the
construction of ships, and to provide
for the maintenance of the ships. We
favor a law which will authorize the
Government to provide for the construc-
tion of ships, and to provide for the
maintenance of the ships. We favor a
law which will authorize the Govern-
ment to provide for the construction of
ships, and to provide for the mainte-
nance of the ships."

Wood the Choice After Yale Debate.
Special to The New York Times.
NEW HAVEN, Feb. 20.—The Yale
Debate Union tonight debated the ques-
tion of the choice of Wood as President
of the United States. The result was
a tie, with Wood receiving 15 votes and
Lipscher receiving 15 votes. The
debate was a close one, and the result
was a surprise to many of the specta-
tors. The debate was held at the Yale
Union, and was attended by a large
number of students and faculty members.

Warren Committee for McAdoo.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Warren
Committee for McAdoo, which was
formed to investigate the activities of
McAdoo, has been authorized to in-
vestigate the activities of McAdoo. The
committee was formed by the Senate,
and is headed by Warren. The commit-
tee will investigate the activities of
McAdoo, and will report to the Senate
on its findings. The committee will
also investigate the activities of McAdoo,
and will report to the Senate on its
findings.

SEES HARDING AS
GOVERNMENT CHOICE
H. M. Daugherty, Ohio Sena-
tor's Manager, Undismayed
by Apparent Wood Lead.

HAS A TALK WITH BARNES
Paves Way for Further Conference
in Case Conditions Here
Should Change.

Confidence that Senator Warren G.
Harding of Ohio would be nominated
for President at the Republican National
Convention as a compromise candidate
was expressed yesterday by Harry M.
Daugherty, his campaign manager, at the
Waldorf-Astoria. Daugherty stated that
General Wood's apparent lead for the
nomination did not frighten Senator
Harding's supporters, and declared that
the Republican Party would enter the con-
vention with anywhere near a majority
of the delegates.

"I don't expect Senator Harding to be
nominated on the first, second or third
ballot," said Mr. Daugherty, "but I
think we can well afford to wait until
that about eleven minutes after 2 o'clock
on Friday morning at the convention,
when fifteen or twenty men, somewhat
weary, are sitting around a table
some of them will say: 'Who will
win?'"

"At that decisive time the friends of
Senator Harding can suggest him and
can afford to abide by the result. I
don't know but what I might suggest
him myself."

Mr. Daugherty said Senator Harding
had been the first to announce that he
would not make a contest for delegates
in a State which had a candidate of its
own. For that reason, he said, no fight
for Senator Harding is contemplated in
New York State.

Represents Party's War Record.
"The Republican Party may take the
greatest satisfaction in its record dur-
ing the war. While we should have wel-
comed action by the President which
would have eliminated all questions of
policy in the conduct of the war and
in the conclusion of the terms of
peace, nevertheless we gave willing and
patriotic co-operation in every effort to
bring about a speedy and successful
conclusion of the war."

Abrogation of Amendment.
Senator Wadsworth recalled that the
amendment was ratified during the war
in the absence of nearly five million men
in the training camps or in Europe and
that its abrogation was only possible by
another amendment, a process he de-
scribed as very difficult.

Albany Meeting Expected to Select
Its Own Delegate at Large.
Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, associate
woman chairman of the Democratic
State Committee, sent out a call yester-
day for a meeting of Democratic
women in Albany on Feb. 26, the day
preceding the unofficial Democratic
State convention there, to demand
that the Democratic women of the
State be permitted to name the woman
delegate at large to the Democratic na-
tional convention, whom the men lead-
ers of the party have announced will
be selected.

Lowden Wears Old Coat.
ILLINOIS Governor Does His Bit
Toward Lowering the Cost of Living
CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Governor Lowden
of Illinois is wearing his old overcoat
as part of the campaign against high prices.
said Mrs. L. K. Bowen, Chairman of the
Women's Division of the Fair Price Com-
mittee of Illinois, in telling the following
story today.

WADSWORTH FAVORS
'FAIR PLAY' ON DRINK
Declares for Moderation and
Reason, Not Fanaticism and
Hysteria on Prohibition.

Speaking at a dinner in his honor at
the Hotel Astor, United States Senator
James W. Wadsworth, Jr., last night
urged that "moderation rather than
fanaticism, reason rather than hys-
teria," should be exercised in the en-
forcement of the Federal prohibition
amendment. He did not mention woman
suffrage.

More than 1,200 persons, about a third
of whom were women, attended the din-
ner. Among those present were Dr.
Nicholas Murray Butler, William
Barnes, John E. Hedges, Francis M.
Hugo, Secretary of State, and Eugene
M. Travis, State Controller. Ogden L.
Mills was Chairman of the Dinner Com-
mittee. John J. Lyons, Secretary, Miss
Mary Wood and Albert Ottlinger Vice
Chairmen and R. A. Kathman Treas-
urer.

Women present included Mrs. Florence
E. S. Knapp, Mrs. L. Douglas Rob-
inson. Some comment was caused by the
presence of Mrs. Wadsworth, who is
National Committeewoman, and Mrs. Ar-
thur L. Livermore, Chairman of the
National Prohibition Committee.

Mr. Mills, who presided, declared that
there was a great principle at stake in
the enforcement of the Federal prohibi-
tion amendment. He said that the prin-
ciple of keeping a man of courage and
character in office was at stake.

Public Contentment Legal.
"The ideal we must all bear in mind
is public contentment," said Senator
Wadsworth in discussing the prohibition
amendment. "We cannot force people
to be content. No set of men can com-
pel other men to think as they think. All
that we can do is to create a public
opinion which will support the policy
of the Government."

Senator Wadsworth declared that na-
tional prohibition was one of the prob-
lems of the Government which would
prevent widespread discontent.

"I voted against the prohibition
amendment," he said, "for three principal reasons."
First—Because our Constitution is a
franchise of the Government, which would
limit the powers delegated to that
government by the people. Second—
Because the amendment would be
transformed completely the relation of
the State to the Federal Government, and
the fact of the Federal Union of
States.

House Committee
FOR WAR TRAINING
Votes 11 to 9 in Favor of Put-
ting System in Force
in 1922.

SURRENDER ON BONUS
Republican Leaders Decide to Take
Up Soldiers' Legislation in
Present Congress.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A policy
of universal military training, to become
effective July 1, 1922, was adopted today
by the House Committee on Military
Affairs by a vote of 11 to 9.

ALLIES DETERMINED TO DISARM GERMANY

Delay in Reducing the Army Was Granted to Make the Process Sure.

NO EVASION PLOT CHARGED

Gen. Nessel Declares the Whole Nation is in Scheme to Keep Military Strength.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—It is officially declared here that the action of the Allies in granting to Germany three months delay to reduce her army, in conformity with the peace terms, denotes any weakness on Article 160, but it is held, rather, the course denotes the determination of the allied nations to disarm Germany, the delay being granted merely until the initial steps may be taken with greater assurance. When the treaty was written, the long delay in putting it into effect was not foreseen, and the extension of time given by Lloyd George's note is simply to meet a situation caused by delay.

France stands firm for the disarmament of Germany and the reduction of her army to 100,000 men. It was to have been reduced to that number on April 10, 1920. The time is now extended three months to July 10.

I am able to state that this delay was granted on the recommendation of General Nessel, head of the Allied Disarmament Commission, who reported from Berlin the physical difficulties in the way of carrying out the allied program with respect to the German army.

General Nessel, who was the head of the Allied commission charged with getting the German troops out of the Baltic States and why was then commended by the French Government to make a report upon Germany's military situation, has been good enough to give me an interview in which he calls attention to the necessity of the Allies standing firm upon their disarmament program. He warns that Germany will use every subterfuge to try to avoid the fulfillment of this part of the Treaty of Versailles.

There is a vast conspiracy afoot in Germany to deceive the Allies and escape the fulfillment of the peace terms, especially in regard to the military clause, he said. "Every class of the German population participates in this plot. The German Government manifests the same disposition in refusing to give to the allied commissions information which they require. Herr Noske refuses absolutely to submit to the military commission a list of the arms and munitions of the German army. For instance, Germany, as soon as the treaty is signed, will dissolve her army and reduce it to 200,000 and then to 100,000 men.

Police Armed with Cannon.

"Now, what is the actual number of Germany's military forces? Germany is considering her promise as another scrap of paper, and is doing her utmost to keep up a strong army. With this purpose in view she began by organizing the Reichswehr, which is the army created by the Peace Treaty, but which now numbers at least 200,000 to 400,000 men. She has organized the Corps of Sappers, the Police, which is 100,000 strong and composed of former officers and non-commissioned officers.

"In case of a new war, this pseudo-army would form a ready-made framework of a new German army, which could be easily created by training young Germans who had been previously served and mobilized men of the Reichswehr. The sole mission of this police corps is to maintain order, but, strongly, it is armed with field artillery, even pieces of 105 and 150 millimeter size, as well as machine guns, portable flame projectors and tanks. They are very well-armed policemen.

The new German guard, or Reichswehr, includes Germans from 18 to 30 years of age, at least 300,000 men. We may thus understand that Germany will be able to raise an army of 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 men in a very short space of time.

Charges Hiding of Munitions.

"The Germans are also countervailing ammunition factories. They tried to hide from the allied commissioners piles of shells and other military supplies which they have amassed.

"To sort the military spirit of Germany has not been modified by the results of the war. If we do not compel the Germans to fulfill the military clauses of the Peace Treaty we may expect a fresh conflict very soon. On the contrary, if we weak firm toward Germany peace will not soon be disrupted again.

Red Strength in Propaganda.

"Bolshevism is not a military danger, but its strength, which is really tremendous, lies in its service of propaganda. On this score Bolshevism is very grave danger to all nations.

"We cannot hope for any serious evolution of the Bolshevik theories. It was true that the Bolshevik leaders were no longer internationalists, they were no longer revolutionaries, they were no longer free to do as they pleased. America knows something of the Bolshevik propaganda can do.

Peace with the Soviets would mean the liberty of the Soviet propaganda, the mightiest weapon, of which the Bolsheviks would be free to do as they pleased. America knows something of the Bolshevik propaganda can do.

Wonderful Gives \$5,000 to Colgate.

PROCLAIMS 'LOYALTY WEEK'

Mayor Calls on Citizens to Devote It to Americanization Work.

Mayor Hylan, in proclamation issued yesterday designating this week commencing tomorrow as Loyalty Week, urged that public meetings be held to discuss Americanization problems and that the pulpits and press co-operate in an endeavor to bring about a better understanding of true loyalty. The proclamation read, in part:

"Upon the 22d of this month the minds of Americans will turn with reverent affection to that great man who was so effective in giving to our country the light of enlightenment and freedom. It is accordingly appropriate at a time when the ideals and sacred traditions upon which rest the structure of our government are being assailed by dangerous enemies of our land, that all loyal Americans should make a clear and definite statement of their devotion to the principles of liberty, representative government, supremacy of law and the enlightened rule of the majority.

"The time is opportune for our entire citizenship, both native and foreign born, to dedicate itself anew to the sacred cause of welding the constituent elements of our population into a united American citizenship."

The Mayor said that the Mayor's Committee on Reconstruction and Relief had mapped out an intensive program of loyalty meetings to be held throughout the week.

SHONTS HAD NINETY SHOES.

Administrator Seeks to Sell Farm and Personal Property.

The Guaranty Trust Company, temporary administrator of the estate of Theodore P. Shonts, applied in the Surrogate's Court yesterday for permission to sell the Shonts farm at Northampton, Pa., and his clothing and the personal effects in the apartment he occupied at 830 Park Avenue. The trust company believes all property mentioned will have a more ready sale and will bring higher prices than later.

The operation of the farm costs \$400 a month and the income is only \$150. It was said. The expense of feeding live stock and poultry from the grain on the farm is not included in the expense. The live stock includes eight horses, a Holstein bull, sixteen cows, six heifers, twenty-three red shorthorn pigs, a sow and five pigs. There are 100 chickens.

The personal effects in the apartment include four Panama hats, thirteen night shirts, twelve suits, English walking sticks, eight neckties, forty-five pairs of shoes, sixteen pairs of socks, sixteen pairs of gloves, a dinner coat, three dress suits, six silk umbrellas, ten walking sticks. There was also an automobile valued at \$350.

RULING ON BOLDT DEBTS.

Philadelphia and New York Estates Must Share in Settlements.

Surrogate Cohan decided yesterday that debts against the Philadelphia estate of George C. Boldt, late proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York and the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia, cannot be charged exclusively against the decedent's New York estate. The question came up on an appeal by State Controller Travis from a ruling by the Transfer Tax Appraiser that debts of \$285,329 against the Philadelphia property, valued at \$888,147, which is not subject to a tax here, should be charged against the New York estate, which had a total value of \$2,154,995.

The Surrogate ruled that the foreign estate of the decedent must bear its proportionate share of the claims against the entire estate.

ALIENIST SUES H. C. PIERCE.

Says Oil Man Owes \$3,825 for Son's Stay in Sanitarium.

Henry Clay Pierce, wealthy oil man, has refused to pay a bill of \$3,825 submitted by Dr. Frederick Peterson, an alienist, for treating his son, Roy E. Pierce, in a sanitarium at Stamford, Conn., in 1917. Dr. Peterson alleged yesterday in testifying in the Supreme Court, where he has brought suit to recover this sum from Mr. Pierce, that Dr. Peterson said that Mr. Pierce told him in March, 1917, that "he was dissatisfied with his son's progress and that he wanted to make one last effort to cure him." The plaintiff said that at the father's request he kept the son at the sanitarium until November of that year, but Mr. Pierce paid no attention to bills sent to him.

SUES LAWYER FOR \$100,000.

Former Prisoner in Letter Case Wants Damages from F. L. Crocker.

Frank L. Crocker, attorney, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for \$100,000 damages by James Chalmers, who was arrested in 1912 for sending threatening letters to Mr. Crocker, was indicted in 1914, and was then sent to Matteawan for four years. He was released in habeas corpus proceedings March 31 last, and remained in the Tombs until June 30, after which the indictment against him was dismissed.

Chalmers now alleges that Mr. Crocker had no ground for proceeding against him, and that because of his commitment to Matteawan, he cannot follow his vocation of expert stenographer, at which he earned \$2,000 a year.

CUPID IN HOME FOR AGED.

Perth Amboy Man and Woman, Each 72 Years Old, Wed.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 20.—Following a courtship of two months in the home for the aged, Mrs. Elizabeth Kolber, and Christian Peterson, each 72 years old, were married last night at a ceremony held at the home of the bride, Mrs. Peterson, by the Rev. W. Northerly Jones, Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. The bride received many gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson lived in Perth Amboy for more than fifty years but did not meet until two months ago. They were engaged two weeks. The bride was a widow for fifteen years. The husband was a widower.

ROUSED BY PAPER LACK.

Forestry Association Calls for Survey of Pulpwood Situation.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Following the announcement today by New York newspapers that they would be obliged to further to reduce their size on account of the scarcity of white paper, the American Forestry Association issued a statement calling upon the people to get behind Senator Poinchener's bill for a survey of the pulpwood situation and to object against cutting the appropriation for forest fire protection.

The latter bill provided for \$100,000 to be apportioned among the States. This has been cut to \$75,000 by the House, and the bill is now before the Senate committee.

Cutting the appropriation for protecting the forests from fire would be a joke were it not so tragic, said Charles Lathrop Pack, President of the American Forestry Association. In dividing \$75,000 among the twenty-four States asking for the appropriation, how much fire fighting can be done?

"The use of pulp wood has increased little over 100 per cent. in twenty years. But its value has increased almost 500 per cent."

"This country has got to have a national forest policy, for the life of its industries are threatened by lack of it. This order today by New York newspapers is the red flag signal to the American Forestry Association has been sounding for many years."

Kauff Out on Bail.

Benjamin Kauff, a ball player, who was a centre fielder for the Giants last season, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Nathan, in General Sessions, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny and criminally receiving stolen property in the first degree. He pleaded not guilty, and was released on bail of \$1,000, pending trial.

Saks & Company

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Greatly Reduced Women's Winter Coats

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| \$75.00 to \$89.50 Coats | Reduced to \$58.00 |
| \$89.50 to \$98.50 Coats | Reduced to \$69.50 |
| \$110.00 to \$135.00 Coats | Reduced to \$89.50 |
| \$135.00 to \$155.00 Coats | Reduced to \$110.00 |

Handsome fur-trimmed, strictly tailored, sports and full length models, in the most wanted materials, warmly interlined. A wonderful opportunity—seize it! Sizes 34 to 52½.

Fourth Floor

Misses' Early Spring FROCKS

New in Model, New in Material, and a New Standard of Value

At \$39.50



Winsome Taffeta Frocks in six distinct styles, with square or round necks, draped collars, short, elbow length sleeves, bouffant hip effects, and scalloped tunics. The most delightful frocks you ever saw at such a low price!

Trimmed With Beading, Narrow Pleatings and Youthful Sashes

so artfully applied as to give each model a most delightful individuality. Colors: Navy, Taupe, Belgian Blue, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor.



A Special Sale of

Girls' Serge Frocks at \$12.95

Regularly \$17.75. Frocks truly expressive of the spirit of youth, so carefully made that the best of service is assured. Some are in simple tailored effect, with detachable Pongee waists. Others are developed in Serge, with touches of embroidery in contrasting color, and Roman striped ribbon sash. Sizes 6 to 14 years, but not all sizes in each model. Two styles pictured.

Second Floor.



Men's Sterling Silver

14-Kt. Gold Inlaid Buckle Belts, \$4.50

Nothing like them in New York at the price

Just two hundred, in the new dome shape, engine-turned or hand-engraved, with space for initials. The belts are of leather of a very durable kind, and may be had in Black or Cordovan.

Jewelry Dept., Main Floor.

Extensive Contracts Make Possible Saturday

A Sale of Smart Petticoats

at very much below the present market!

At \$7.95—Fine quality Taffeta Petticoats in straight line model, cleverly corded and ruffled. Good assortment of colors.

At \$5—Striped Tub Silk Petticoats with smartly ruffled flounce. Colors, Rose, Copenhagen, Navy and Purple.

At \$4—Taffeta Flounce Petticoats with "Heather-bloom" tops, in Navy, Green and Purple.

At \$6—Extra Size Black Silk Petticoats with shirred flounce, finished with pleated ruffle. Wonderful value.

Third Floor.

UNEQUALLED!

Women's Sport Wrist Watches

At \$6.50

Not a cheaply made watch, but a reliable 15-jeweled timepiece with radium dial and solid nickel case. Illustrated.

Women's Solid Gold Aquamarine Rings, \$5

Very pretty filigree 14-kt. solid gold rings, set with beautiful aquamarine stone.

Main Floor.

125 Women's Beautiful Wool Jersey Frocks

Braid trimmed or hand-embroidered

Saturday

At \$18.50

Very charming tunic, overblouse, and coat styles—one as pictured—fashioned of good quality wool Jersey, exquisitely embroidered or trimmed with braiding. Obtainable in

Tan, Navy, Reindeer, Brown and Flemish Blue

At \$18.50 they will move in record time—make your selections promptly.

Silver Thread Embroidered

Taffeta Evening Gowns Special \$35

New and very dainty gowns at an exceptionally low price. Fashioned of lustrous taffeta, trimmed with silver thread embroidery. The waist is in simple, Basque-like effect, with winged net caps over the shoulders. The skirt is smartly draped. To be had in

White, Flesh Color, Turquoise and Jade Green

Fourth Floor

The Most Remarkable Event of Its Kind Ever Announced

Sale of 150

Women's New Spring Suits

At a saving of \$10.50 to \$25 on every suit

Regularly \$50 to \$65

At \$39.50

We were determined to make this the most successful suit sale ever announced—and it will be! The styles are the very latest shown by leading designers, the workmanship and material of each suit are of the finest quality, and the price to you is less than actual wholesale cost in today's market. The styles are in

Belted and Ultra-Smart Straight Line Effects

skillfully produced in tricotine, hair line suitings, toile de laine, Tweeds, Oxfords and men's wear serge.

Fourth Floor.

All Wool Plaid SKIRTS

Saturday Only

At \$17.95

Skirts for every occasion, for every type of figure, in accordeon pleated, box and side-pleated effects, displaying many novel ideas in pockets and belts. Beautifully tailored in All Wool Plaids, of exceptional wearing quality. Sizes 24 to 36 waistbands. One style pictured.

Fourth Floor.

Boys' Clothing

Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws

At Very Special Prices

Because of their very high standard of workmanship Saks Clothes for Boys are always a splendid investment. At these special prices, it will be much to your advantage to purchase for both present and future use.

Boys' Suits With Extra Knickers, \$18.75

Exclusive models, with many novel features boys lean toward, tailored in a wide range of dependable mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.



Boys' School Suits Reduced to \$8.75

The size range is incomplete, but each suit is a wonderful value. Sizes 15, 16 and 17 years in the lot.

Junior Boys' Overcoats Reduced to \$13

Coats that are quite individual in their styling, yet very practical. Tailored in Novelty Mixtures and All Wool Blue Chevrons. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Mackinaws Special, \$12.50

No boy's wardrobe is complete without one. Double-breasted model, in smart Heather Mixtures and colorful plaids. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Second Floor.

PILSUDSKI URGES PEACE WITH RUSSIA

Polish Leader Says That It Is
Necessary for Poland and
All the Allies.

WOULD RISK: BOLSHEVISM

Fear of It, He Says, "Must Not Be
Allowed to Become a Pretext
for Doing Nothing."

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The main published
interview which General Pilsudski,
chief of the Polish army, has given to
the press, was given to the press, in which
he says that the time has come for all
the Allies to make peace with Russia.

"The correspondent describes his long
interview with the General, who some-
times at first for many minutes, as if
pondering what it would be best to say."

"The moment to make peace with
Russia has come," he said, "and it has
come not only for Poland, but for all the
allied countries. Up to now no one has
dared to tackle this immense problem.
Only half measures have been attempted.
Kokhlo, Denikin and the rest have
constituted a kind of estrich's wing un-
der which diplomacy has for long
months been hiding its head. These half
measures are useless and reactionary.
It is impossible to revive old Russia, by
means of its former servants. One must
find new methods. We must have
courage to admit that a formidable
change has come over Eastern Europe."

"The moment to have that courage has
arrived, and we must act to work out
the new methods. We must have the
courage to admit that a formidable
change has come over Eastern Europe."

"Poland proposes to the Allies to
help them in the great task. We are
not actuated by any ambition to play
a great role, but only because, as Pol-
and is the country most directly inter-
ested in the success of the initiative. We are therefore elab-
orating at present a plan which seeks
to create a legal state of things in
Eastern Europe. This plan will soon
be submitted to the Allied govern-
ments. It will not be perfect in all its
details. Some of its clauses will need to
be discussed, but in any case, it can
be considered as a basis for the
final settlement."

"In reply to a question, General Pi-
sudski said that he was not blind to
the danger there was to the rest of the
world in the spread of Bolshevik doc-
trine."

"But," he said, "I am firmly con-
vinced that it is better to risk these
dangers, which we will be able to fight,
than to allow the present evil state of
things to continue indefinitely."

"The Bolshevik propaganda," the Gen-
eral declared, "would lead much of its
effect if Europe were at peace. In
Poland he did not fear."

"This country," he said, "is in a
position to help the Allies to
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DESCHANEL LAUNCHES FRENCH LOAN CAMPAIGN

President's Appeal in All News-
papers—Optimism as to the
Result General in Paris.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—An autograph appeal
issued in all the Paris newspapers
this morning from Paul Deschanel, the
new President, launching the new loan,
from which France expects to date her
recovered credit.

"Frendom," the President's appeal
reads, "to save the soul of your country
you have given your life-blood, to raise
it from ruin you will give your gold."

At the Bourse M. Francois-Marsal,
the Minister of Finance, also made a
strong appeal in a speech which was
enthusiastically cheered.

On billboards and the walls of all
public buildings there is a wonderful
collection of artistic posters calling on
the people to subscribe. Nothing that
can be done in the way of propaganda
to make the loan a success is being
neglected, and there is a great deal of
optimism as to the result.

The aim and object of the loan are to
reduce the enormous amount of paper
money in circulation and consolidate
the floating debt. When these two ob-
jects have been secured, the French
will be able to pay back the money
they have borrowed in a few years.

No limit has been set on the amount,
and the loan will be open for subscrip-
tion for three months. The interest
at the rate of 5 per cent, payable twice
yearly, and in the form of a 4 per cent
coupon, is the only feature that
represents a guarantee within the
limits of the law.

In addition, there is a popular feature
that represents a guarantee within the
limits of the law. The loan will be open
for subscription for three months. The
interest at the rate of 5 per cent, pay-
able twice yearly, and in the form of a
4 per cent coupon, is the only feature
that represents a guarantee within the
limits of the law.

The loan will be open for subscrip-
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ARCHANGEL TAKEN BY RED FORCES

Moscow Reports That "Whites"
Abandoned the City and Army
Went Over to Soviet.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN SOUTH

Volunteer Forces on the Don Cause
Heavy Losses to the Bolsheviks,
and Capture 1,000 Prisoners.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Bolshevik forces
have captured Archangel on the White
Sea, according to a wireless dispatch
from Moscow today. The "Whites"
abandoned the town and the troops
joined the Bolsheviks, the message de-
clared.

The last advice to the British War
Office of the North Russian situation
were that on Feb. 18 the Red forces
were seventy miles south of Archangel.
Bolshevik possession of the city would
mean a material weakening of the De-
vina line.

The text of the Soviet message reads:
"The Whites abandoned Archangel
this morning. The troops remaining in
the town passed over to the side of
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who have formed a committee. The
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Obozerskaya village."

In a statement issued yesterday, the
Moscow Soviet said Bolshevik forces
had taken the offensive on the front
south of Archangel and had captured
the town of Litsa, as well as several
villages on both banks of the Litsa
river, six miles south of its confluence
with the Kanin.

Bolshevik forces recently delivered a
general attack along the 100-mile front
from the Asov Sea, eastward to the
Caucasus, according to War Office re-
ports issued yesterday. On the eastern
end of the line they made no appreci-
able progress from Lake Manich to the
south, where the Manich River is crossed
by the Tsimlik-Ekaterinodar railway.

On the Caucasus front the Bolsheviks
are reported to be advancing, having
captured the town of Beshpag, twenty
miles east of Stavropol. North of
Stavropol the Soviet forces are said to
be advancing.

Hard fighting against the Bolsheviks
continues in the Ukraine, according to
reports received by the Ukrainian dele-
gation in Bern, and it is announced
that some successes against the Soviet
forces have been won in the neighbor-
hood of Traspol.

Fighting has been in progress on the
Amar River, in Siberia, between insur-
gent forces and Japanese. A Moscow
wireless reported that the Japanese
troops reinforced the Japanese and a
fierce struggle is raging, with the
Japanese supported by Chinese. The dis-
patch declared:

It is reported, the Bolsheviks advised
the Japanese that the Russian region the
peasants in favor of the Soviet
form of government is spreading.

In regard to the situation in South
Russia, a Bolshevik communique today
said:

Enemy ships have bombarded Gra-
nitsk (on the Sea of Azov). Stubborn
fighting continues in the vicinity of
northeast of Stavropol (on the left bank
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Echo de Paris Reported Lloyd George
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RUSSIAN REFUSE TO WORK.
Taste for Labor Entirely Lost, the
Papers Are Now Saying.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20.—A dispatch
from Helmsingors says the Russian pa-
pers complain that Russian workmen
have entirely lost the taste for work.
The papers think this evil must be
eradicated by severe means and that
workmen who are not willing to work
should be treated like deserters.

Some papers recommend the stimu-
lating effects of music and propose to let
bands play at big working places.

MISS WILSON'S VOICE
LOST IN WAR WORK
President's Daughter Resting in
Asheville in Hope of Re-
covering It.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 20.—Miss
Margaret Wilson, daughter of the Presi-
dent, who has been at Grove Park
inn for several days, announced at a
public dinner given there today for
General J. J. Pershing and staff that
she had lost her singing voice and had
come to this climate to recover it. This
statement was made after those present
at the dinner had insisted that she sing.
Miss Wilson said in her address that
following her return to this country she
found her voice was impaired from
constant use and that it did not show
improvement even after careful attention
for several months at the White House.
Her physician advised her to come to
Asheville and take a long rest. This
she has been doing, but she said today
the improvement had not been as fast
as she expected and she was still un-
able to sing.

It probably will be several months be-
fore Miss Wilson will be able to sing.
Every day she takes long walks along
the mountain trails near the hotel and
she has been horseback riding some-
times, although she spends the greater part
of her time resting on the porches of the
hotel.

Great surprise was expressed by Gen-
eral Pershing and members of his staff
when they learned that the daughter of
President Wilson was here because of
the loss of her singing voice.

General Pershing paid high com-
pliments to Miss Wilson's war work, and
pointed out that she was suffering
just as much now for her war work as
many of the soldiers who filled hospitals
in this country because of wounds or
illness contracted overseas in their war
work.

New Cabinet in Office at Belgrade.
BELGRADE, Feb. 20.—Prince Stojan
Alexander has signed a decree placing
in office a Cabinet headed by Stojan
Protrich, former Premier of Yugoslavia.
The Ministry includes the following:
Cabinet which resigned recently.

SPURS TEACHERS' INITIATIVE To Help Shape Policies

Organizations of Teachers, when they
have been formed, are not altogether
unlike the Bank have proved irresistible in
certain communities, declared Fred M.
Hendat, Superintendent of Schools of
Oakland, Cal., at the annual reunion and
conference of the National Association of
Teachers College. Teachers' organiza-
tions primarily interested in the welfare
of school children had been largely in-
strumental not only in bringing about
Liberty bond drives.

School Principals and teachers should
conduct effective publicity campaigns on
educational matters said Mr. Hendat. He
advocated compulsory education for all
children up to a certain age, in line with
the New York law.

In the last analysis, the teachers are
the ones best qualified to suggest
changes in school courses, Mr. Hendat
said. He advocated wider participation
of teachers in the administration of
schools, and pointed out how he thought
this best might be accomplished.

Mr. Hendat, who is Superintendent of
Schools of Boston, said he thought
educational matters should be placed so
much emphasis on the executive side, and
made a plea for the greater use of the
teachers' ability in shaping school policies.

The last advice to the British War
Office of the North Russian situation
were that on Feb. 18 the Red forces
were seventy miles south of Archangel.
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Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.
COPENH

The Right Time to Invest

It is difficult to know when to buy most forms of investment. Everyone knows that there is a big rise and that there is a big fall. But when to buy and when to sell is a matter of timing. Any time you have money is the time to buy our Guaranteed Mortgages. There is no question about their safety and no matter what amount you have to invest you can get the benefits of our guarantee. We have guaranteed \$221,000,000 in the past 28 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, \$11,000,000
174 Broadway, New York
175 Nassau St., New York
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
61 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

WASHINGTON THREW A DOLLAR

across the Potomac. Today emulating his example in a more practical manner, many men of affairs are taking their dollars across the East River and depositing them in the First National Bank of Brooklyn.

This is a convenient and farsighted thing to do, particularly if you live in Brooklyn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK—IN BROOKLYN

Established 1852
Broadway & Havemeyer St.

OFFICERS:
JOHN W. WEAVER, President
WILLIAM J. IRISH, Vice-President
ANSEL P. VERITY, Cashier
FREDERICK W. KELLY, Assistant Cashier
WILLIAM C. IRISH, Assistant Cashier
AUSTIN TOLBY, Jr., Assistant Cashier

DON'T LET GERMS ATTACK SYSTEM

Help destroy them with Formamint Tablets before irritation sets in.

Germs, often bearing dangerous diseases, first attack the mouth and throat. The occasional use of Formamint Tablets helps destroy them before they can get in their deadly work, soothing the throat and imparting a delightful refreshing flavor. Keep a convenient bottle in your pocket. Use one in crowds on streetcars, in theatres, on railroad trains. Their powerful but harmless germicidal qualities are a safeguard against germ attacks. Recommended for singers, actors, speakers, smokers, etc., all day long.

Formamint THROAT-KILLING THROAT TABLET

It is of generous size and will prove to you that Formamint is effective as well as pleasant in mouth and throat. Send a 5-cent stamp to pay postage and we will gladly send you this free trial tube. The Bauer Chemical Co., 152 W. 18th St., New York.

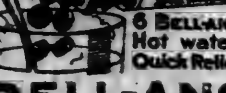


The box is blue. Opal jar inside.

Be sure to get real Resinol

If you want to get rid of distressing skin eruptions, you will accept no "substitute" for Resinol. Preparations similar in name or appearance are not just the same as Resinol. Although a few unscrupulous dealers may offer them as or for Resinol, they are often crudely made, of little healing power, and some may even be dangerous to use. Buy in the original blue package.

Resinol is never sold in bulk.



BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
WHAT THE FRUIT TREATY LOOKS LIKE.

In the MID-WINTER PICTORIAL, this year, appear two editions of the Fruit Treaty from London, Italy, Italy, Germany, also the first and last pages with signature of France's country. The last page of the treaty of Britain, Italy, Germany and Belgium—a country of great value. There is also double-page engraving of George Washington, 29 by 18 inches, reproducing his best known portrait, in which he is shown in a military uniform, with a sword at his side, ready for France; twenty-four pages of engravings. 10 cents on newsstands—adv.

PAID UP ALL SEEK ELECTION PLEDGES

Committee Named to Draw Up Questions to be Submitted to Presidential Candidates.

WILL BACK THEIR CHOICE

Washington Conference Urges Legislation for Collective Buying and Selling and Larger Farm Loans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—With the appointment of a committee of seven prominent farm organization leaders to draw up a "platform," the American farmer, as represented in the National Board of Farm Organizations, served notice today on present and prospective Presidential candidates that he was determined to participate actively in the coming campaign. The platform will comprise questions designed to bring out unmistakably the attitude of each candidate upon matters which agriculturalists consider of paramount importance.

C. S. Barrett of Georgia, President of the National Farmers' Union, was named Chairman of the committee, the other members being T. C. Atkinson of West Virginia, representing the National Grange; Clifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania, of the Pennsylvania Rural Progress Association; J. B. Houston, Wisconsin, Secretary Wisconsin Society of Equity; W. L. Drummond, Oklahoma, International Farm Congress; R. D. Cooney, New York, Dairyman's League; and J. R. Howard, Washington, American Farm Bureau Federation.

The committee, if it understand the temper of organized agriculture, will demand a most comprehensive and unmistakable statement of the position of each candidate on questions especially relating to agriculture. The farmers will not submit to camouflaging. Moreover, the committee will try to determine, before submitting its findings to the farmers, just what ability a candidate may have to carry out his pre-election promises. We must get behind a strong, faithful, vigorous man. None other will do.

The conference adopted resolutions asking the early appointment of an American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome to succeed the late David Lubet, who was the Capper farm man restoring to farmers the right of collective buying and selling, expressed confidence in the Federal Trade Commission in connection

WILSON DENIES SHIP DEAL WITH BRITISH

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the transportation of troops. Of the 60,000 tons taken over, certain passenger vessels were allocated to the United States temporarily, for the purpose of repatriating American soldiers. When the transportation of our troops was completed, these vessels were all returned in accordance with the agreement under which they were temporarily allocated to this Government for such use.

"There is not nor has there been any agreement or understanding between the President of the United States and officials of Great Britain concerning the sale of the ex-German vessels in possession of the United States, nor is there any agreement or understanding with respect to what disposition shall be made of these ships by the United States," the statement declared. "The only answer to the Senate inquiry, however, is an unqualified denial of a draft of a proposed understanding in regard to ex-German merchant tonnage to which I have given assent, subject to future action of Congress, as provided therein. Although this understanding, which recites the absolute right of the United States to take possession of the German vessels taken in our ports, does not relate to the disposition of such vessels by the United States, I am, nevertheless, transmitting it in order that the Senate may be in possession of all the information there is in any way relating to the vessels in question. I had intended to submit this to Congress at the appropriate time, after the ratification of the treaty with Germany."

—WOODROW WILSON.

Text of Proposed Agreement

The proposed agreement referred to by the President follows:

"The allied and associated Governments, whose signatures are hereto affixed, severally agree as regards merchant shipping as follows:

"1. The Reparation Commission will, as soon as possible compile a list giving fullest particulars available on all enemy ships still in existence, captured, seized or detained by any allied or associated Government during the war, and also all other enemy ships or boats which the enemy powers are required to cede under the treaty of peace.

"2. The Reparation Commission will take such steps as will secure that each of the allied and associated Governments will retain as its own the complete title to and use of all ships captured, seized or detained during the war as a war measure and prior to Nov. 11, 1918, and will own the same free from any claim of any of the allied or associated Governments.

"3. In all cases where the ships and boats so to be retained by each such State are to be distributed to such Governments on the basis of tonnage for ton and class for class of the ships and boats lost and not replaced by the ships and boats retained, but in proportion to the balances due on the claims of such Governments respectively.

"4. As the ships and boats so to be retained will be in the custody of Brazil, China, Cuba, Siam and the United States, the allied and associated Governments which would be the total enemy tonnage captured, seized or detained or still in existence shared in proportion to losses of ships and boats during the war, in each such case the Government which has the excess of ships and boats over the amount which would result from such a division will be determined.

"5. The amount of the value so fixed will be paid over by each such State to the Reparation Commission for the credit of Germany toward the sums due from her for reparations. In respect to war losses of merchant ships."

May Appeal to Reparation Commission

"6. As soon as the Reparation Commission has collected the necessary information and is in a position so to do, they will give public notice that after an interval of two months they will proceed to divide the vessels, except those captured, seized or detained by the allied and associated Governments which are to be retained by them respectively as herebefore provided. If within one month of the publication of the notice any allied, associated or neutral Government, person or corporation, a national of such Government, acting through such Government, notifies the commission that they have an equitable claim against any vessel which has not been or is not being satisfied

by the enemy Governments, that claim will be considered on merits by the commission, which may adopt any procedure it thinks fit, provided it is expeditious and is calculated to do substantial justice as between the allied and associated Governments on the one hand and the claimant on the other. The commission will have power to determine claims so presented and such determination will be conclusive, and the commission will also have power to enforce its findings.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

(Signed) D. LLOYD GEORGE.

(Signed) May 1919.

I deem it my duty to state, in signing this document, that, while I feel confident that the Congress of the United States will make the disposal of the funds mentioned in Clause 4 which is there agreed to, and that I will endeavor to bind it to that act, but must depend upon its taking the same view of the matter that is taken by the joint signatures of this agreement."

Says It Does Not Effect Sale of Ships.

Chairman Payne of the Shipping Board said this afternoon that the agreement would not affect in any way the sale of the German ships if the board decided they should be sold. Any repayment of the Reparation Commission would be in the form of money and that the board would not have to hold the ships themselves.

"The contention of the Allies was that all German ships seized should go to the Allies for allocation of losses," said Chairman Payne. "I understand that the President's position was that this country should hold absolute title to the ships which this country intended when the war began. The present twenty-three percent is to recognize the President's position."

The sale of the ships by the Shipping Board at this time has no more reference to the agreement, and any action by the board will be purely commercial.

\$250,000 THEFTS FROM MAIL CHARGES

Eight Indicted for Plot to Steal Clothing and Furs from Parcel Post.

TWO DEALERS ARE HELD

Assistant District Attorney Says Conspiracy Was Working Over Three Months.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted eight men for having conspired to rob the mails. Assistant United States District Attorney Louis D. Schwartz had presented evidence alleging they had stolen cloaks, suits, furs and other merchandise from the mails during a period of more than three months. The postal authorities estimated that stolen parcels sold during that period in this city had a value of \$250,000.

WANT BRYAN SENT TO THE CONVENTION

Close Friends Circulate Petitions in Nebraska to Name Him as Delegate at Large.

Special to The New York Times. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 20.—Petitions naming W. J. Bryan as a candidate at large to the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco were placed in circulation in different sections of Nebraska today. The movement is backed by C. W. Bryan and other close Bryan men.

Those circulating the petition declare Bryan is opposed to any change in the State or national constitutions, as regards prohibition.

If Mr. Bryan accepts the filing as a delegate he cannot become a candidate in Nebraska for the Presidency. Nebraska primary laws preventing the name of any candidate appearing more than once on the ballot.

Mr. Bryan's acceptance of the nomination is taken as an answer to the friends of Governor Edward E. Bremer, who are circulating Edward's petition to the State.

by the enemy Governments, that claim will be considered on merits by the commission, which may adopt any procedure it thinks fit, provided it is expeditious and is calculated to do substantial justice as between the allied and associated Governments on the one hand and the claimant on the other. The commission will have power to determine claims so presented and such determination will be conclusive, and the commission will also have power to enforce its findings.

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Says It Does Not Effect Sale of Ships.

Chairman Payne of the Shipping Board said this afternoon that the agreement would not affect in any way the sale of the German ships if the board decided they should be sold. Any repayment of the Reparation Commission would be in the form of money and that the board would not have to hold the ships themselves.

"The contention of the Allies was that all German ships seized should go to the Allies for allocation of losses," said Chairman Payne. "I understand that the President's position was that this country should hold absolute title to the ships which this country intended when the war began. The present twenty-three percent is to recognize the President's position."

The sale of the ships by the Shipping Board at this time has no more reference to the agreement, and any action by the board will be purely commercial.

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(Signed) D. LLOYD GEORGE.

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DEPUTY REGISTER UNDER CITY INQUIRY

Connection of Two County Employees with Dock Leasing Firm to be Investigated.

DISCLOSED BY A LAWSUIT

Commissions of \$6,000 from M. J. McCarthy and J. A. O'Reilly Are Demanded.

Following the disclosure yesterday that Michael J. McCarthy, a deputy register of the County of New York at \$5,000 a year, and James A. O'Reilly, chief statistician in the Register's office, who is a brother of L. J. O'Reilly, William H. Hearst's political manager, have been sued in the Supreme Court for \$6,000 commission, alleged to have been earned by Clark C. Anderson from a dock leasing business conducted by McCarthy, O'Reilly and Thomas V. Malley under the name of the Sun Navigation Co., at 45 Cedar Street, Commissioner of Accounts Hershfield announced that he had had an investigation of the activities of the persons named under way since last Spring.

Commissioner Hershfield said he was requested to act by Dock Commissioner Hubert, and that his investigation led to the dismissal last December of William Prince, Secretary of the Dock Department. Commissioner Hershfield said he made nothing public about the investigation because it was not ended yet, and that other revelations might be made in a short time.

The suit of Anderson against Malley, McCarthy, and O'Reilly was filed a few weeks ago, but the identity of the defendants was not made known for \$10,000 due from the firm to the United States Shipping Board for docking permits. The case is before Supreme Court Justice Egan, who has not decided whether to apply to vacate the attachment.

The papers in the case show that Anderson alleges that he brought \$60,000 worth of business to the defendants, for which he claims 10 per cent. He says that a certificate of the Sun Navigation Company, showing that it is the business name for Malley alone, has just been filed in the County Clerk's office, but that it was done for "legal reasons," because of McCarthy and McCarthy are county employees.

O'Reilly and McCarthy contend that they have done nothing improper, because they are free when the Register's office closes at 4 P. M. and also say that they have received no favors from the Dock Department. The fact that the dock leasing business was conducted by McCarthy, O'Reilly and Malley, who were in the Department, was involved in the enterprise is made known in an affidavit by Anderson, who says that Prince was present when O'Reilly stated that he and McCarthy were obliged to conceal from the public their connection with the Sun Navigation Company.

HOLDS 7 IN RAILWAY THEFTS

Commissioner Places Two of Accused in \$25,000 Bail Each.

Seven men arrested recently in Brooklyn charged with having stolen cloth and other merchandise valued at \$200,000 from railroads between Providence, R. I., and the territory in the jurisdiction of the Southern Federal Judicial District, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Frothingham in Jefferson Market Court. Ralph Hoff and William Miesky, truck drivers, were released and Samuel Picher, Samuel London, Samuel Kaplan, Joseph Picher and William Hoffman were handed over to the Federal authorities.

Hoff and Miesky were rearrested later and all seven were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in Manhattan. He held Picher and London in \$25,000 bail each, Kaplan in \$10,000 and released the others on \$1,000 bail each on the charge of conspiracy to steal.

Describes Alleged Plot.

"Samuel Cohen got Pitt, who was his brother-in-law, and Morris Lowatsky and Harry Blumenthal, to enter the Government service as mail truck drivers," Mr. Schwartz said. "He got them to steal from the mails. They took their jobs last July, August and September and valuable packages began to disappear at a rate of sometimes a

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Chairman Payne said that the Shipping Board would proceed to sell German cargo ships, as the board's position was that they were not affected by the recent court decision concerning the passenger liners. He said that two weeks ago the board sold four of these cargo boats at four times the appraisement of the naval board.

Senate and House to Take Action

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Board referring their divergent views on the advisability of present sale of the vessels, and in the District Supreme Court Associate Justice Bailey took under advisement application of counsel for the board that \$1,000,000 bond be required of William Randolph Hearst in taxpayer proceedings through which he was granted a temporary injunction against the board's plan to sell the fleet.

Bids have been invited by the board for the purchase of twenty-five freight carriers aggregating 100,532 deadweight tons. Up to the present twenty-three percent is to recognize the President's position.

Checks totaling \$1,485,019 deposited by eight bidders, at earnest money on bids for the passenger ships, were returned to them today.

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PARLEY FAILS TO END
TELEPHONE DISPUTE

Walkout Averted for Present,
but Operators Insist on
\$3 a Week More Pay.

COMPANY OFFICIALS SILENT

Ultimatum Is Served by
Girls as Unrest Spreads to All
of City's Exchanges.

Parley between telephone operators
and officials began yesterday, in the
hope of averting a general telephone
strike.

A "walk-out" affecting every city
exchange, had been scheduled for yester-
day, but it was postponed pending the
conference. The operators said, how-
ever, that only a \$3 a week increase
would stop the strike. Managers of the
city exchange advised the operators to
remain at their posts, assuring them
that their cause for dissatisfaction would
be removed as a result of the present
conference. In many cases, the opera-
tors said, the managers promised
that they would get the salary increase
which they sought.

Officials of the New York Telephone
Company maintained silence concerning
the day's developments. But their
representatives of publicity in all mat-
ters connected with the administration
of the telephone company, they re-
fused to make public the results of the
conference. One official did admit,
however, that the dissatisfaction, how-
ever, that the city exchange in the
city.

President H. P. Thurber and J. A.
Brewster, the Vice President and general
manager, were, it is understood, present
at the conference. They called in also
many of the operating officials of the
company. The delegates represented all
of the city exchanges, under the "employee
representation plan," which permits
them to select their leaders, although
the grievance which led to the confer-
ence affected only the senior operators
of the city exchange.

The negotiations continued
throughout the day. It was said that
further conferences might be necessary.
The operators, it was said, refused to
go to the arguments of the officials
and gave what was viewed as a "walk-
out." Their demands will have to be
presented to the Board of Directors be-
fore action is taken. The minimum
wage for girls who have
been employed at least six months is \$15
a week. The scale rises to \$22 a
week for senior operators of more than
two years' experience. By working over-
time, this may be increased to \$26 a
week. The operators assert, however,
that they are forced to work from twelve
to sixteen hours a week overtime. This
they consider too much. They complain
that while the "new girls" get \$3 a
week advance, they were raised only \$1
a week.

Many of us have been working for
the company four, five, six, or seven
years, one operator said. But when
the salaries were raised the new force
got the benefit. Three-fourths of the
operators now are unskilled, and, as a
result, if the company paid salaries
proportionate to those which working
girls in other jobs receive, the girls
would be considerably better. Now,
as seen as an operator is well trained,
it is seen that there is little chance for
advancement, so she seeks work else-
where.

Another operator declared yesterday
that present conditions again empha-
sized the need for organization. "If we
had a leader," she said, "we would
be able to accomplish something." It
was said that in case the negotiations
fail, the "employee representation plan"
will be used to organize the opera-
tors. The plan was considered last
summer, when Miss Julia V. O'Connor,
President of the Electrical Brotherhood
who managed successfully operators
in New England, came here to
talk to groups of operators.

As far as could be learned yesterday,
there were no new "walkouts." The
managers of the city exchange referred all in-
quiries to the main office at 15 Day
street, and there the officials said that
they would stand on their statement of
yesterday. They still maintained that
there were no serious differences and
that the service was being kept up to
standards.

Deaths in Army Across Seas.
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Current
American Army casualties at sea and
abroad were announced today as fol-
lows:

AT SEA.—Corway, E. private, Co. L,
1st Inf., Feb. 9, in Pacific Ocean, 1,190
miles from Guam. Head of ship, Mrs.
Mary Poppler, sister, 101 East 34th
street, New York City.

AT SEA.—Brown, B. C. private,
Co. G, 1st Inf., at Vladivostok, Jack-
sonville, Mo. Died of disease.

Valuable Automobile Agency
I WANT to get in touch imme-
diately with a man who has
\$10,000 to invest and take
the management of an agency in
New York City with selling rights
in Manhattan for one of the best
known and most popular of the
modern period automobiles. The
car is in big demand and needs
no introduction. It is a
golden opportunity. K 217
Times.



Comfort Feet That Ache
and Burn With Cuticura

The first, itching feet warm baths with
Cuticura Soap followed by gentle appli-
cation of Cuticura Ointment are most
effective.

Best for Repairing Glassware
Cracked, Vase, etc.,
Schau, Furni-
ture, Books, Tip-
ping, etc., Billiard
Cue, etc.

USE MAJOR'S
CEMENT

Rubber and bath-
ing, all three kinds.
Discolor bottle, etc.
Sole agent, N. Y. City,
Shirley M. Co., N. Y. City.

AMERICA'S BIG DEMAND
FOR BRITISH RUBBER

Probable Purchases of £53,600,
000 Worth Are an Important
Factor in Exchange.

Courtesy, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—America is Great
Britain's best customer for rubber, and
its requirements this year are put at a
very high figure. J. J. Hamilton,
Chairman of the Orient Trust, speaking
today at the annual meeting, said he
understood that an estimate placed the
number of cars and trucks registered in
the United States at 3,600,000, requiring
51,000,000 tires. Assuming that the aver-
age weight of a tire was eight pounds,
he said, this meant a demand of 180,000
tons for tires alone, and there were
many other uses for rubber.

Mr. Hamilton said that if America
took 200,000 tons that would leave only
100,000 for the rest of the world, which
he thought would not be enough to go
around. The value of the 200,000 tons
of rubber imported into America at only
2 shillings a pound, which was below
today's market price, was £67,000,000.
Of this quantity the British Empire
could supply about 60 per cent., which
made the rubber industry a very im-
portant factor in regulating exchange
between this country and the United
States.

HEAVY TOLL TAKEN
OF GERMAN CHILDREN

Professor Declares 2,000,000
Would Have Been Born but
for the War.

Special Cable to The New York Times.
BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Professor Abder-
halden, a physicist of Halle University,
makes himself responsible for appalling
disclosures as to the effect of the war
on the youngest generation of Germans.
Declaring in a lecture that the truth
was suppressed until the armistice, he
said:

"Already in the year 1918 child mor-
tality had assumed great dimensions,
though this was officially denied at the
time. When in 1918 German children
first were sent to Switzerland for nur-
ture, only nourished children were al-
lowed to go for the sake of prestige.
But for the war 2,000,000 children would
have been born in Germany between
1914 and 1918. Half a million children
were suffering from starvation when
the armistice came. Over 100,000 were
died but for the steps then taken."
Consumption and other diseases, he
added, were prevalent in a terrible de-
gree among the youth of Germany, and
children only have growth of normal
3-year-old children. He asserted that
"contrary to all reports, food conditions
in Vienna were better than in Germany."

STATEN ISLANDERS
COMPLAIN OF BUSES

Say System is a Failure and
Offer Board of Estimate to
Pay Ten-Cent Fare.

NO RELIEF IS OBTAINED

Teachers Ask Support of Bill for
Higher Pay—Delegates Tell
of Hardships.

A delegation of Staten Island citizens
appeared before the Board of Estimate
yesterday and declared that a majority
of the residents of Richmond were will-
ing to pay a ten-cent fare to have the
Midland Railway trolley operate again.
They said that the bus system had
proved a failure and that transit condi-
tions were intolerable.

Controller Craig suggested that they
induce Reuben Jacob Brenner to run
the line at a ten-cent fare, issuing him
receiver's certificates, redeemable
if it was found after investigation that
the road could be run for less.

Altermann John O'Rourke, who headed
the delegation, retorted that Mr. Bren-
ner had no control of the rolling stock,
which belonged to other companies. He
told the board that Mr. Brenner was
willing to turn over the tracks and the
trolley lines to be operated, and bankers
were ready to furnish money with which
to purchase rolling stock provided an
adequate fare could be charged.

"Well, you tell Mr. Brenner to go
to the Federal Court and ask the Court
to vacate the receivership," said Con-
troller Craig. "Then we will apply to
the State Court for a receiver, and if
the application is granted the city will
operate the road."

Citizens Tired of Buses.

"Have you ever ridden one of
those buses?" asked C. J. Chambers,
one of the delegates. "I don't suppose
you have. You people don't have to.
They are awful. I've had my office
closed for days because my clerks could
not get there on the buses. Give us
back our trolleys, and we'll gladly pay
10 cents. All you do is sit here and
let this matter go on without action."

"Let the Supreme Court give us
the receiver and we'll run the roads," in-
terrupted Mayor Hylan. "I'm not
going to be bamboozled."

A delegation of school teachers re-
quested the co-operation of the Board
of Estimate in a bill for higher pay to
be introduced in the Legislature. This
bill will ask for an increase of 20, 30
and 40 per cent. in teachers' salaries.
The largest amount to go to the
paid instructors. The Mayor and the
Controller wanted to know if the teach-
ers did not think they would have been
better off had they left the question
with the board and not a manda-
tory bill increasing salaries passed in

Assembly. This precipitated a discussion
during which the controversy between
John H. Fisher, State Superintendent of
Education, and the board came up.
Mayor Hylan told the teachers that
the board had been doing its best to
induce Superintendent Hylan to at-
tend to the teaching problems and not
to "play politics." Hylan, sitting and
other officials connected with school con-
struction.

"No matter what the trouble is be-
tween the board and Dr. Hylan," the
teachers said, "and if we ever do we'll
give our attention to salaries."

Says Pay for Teachers Is Too Low.

"I would like you to investigate why,
on Dec. 30 of last year, there were only
227 girls in the training school when
we needed 300 teachers," spoke up Miss
May Craig. "The trouble is the pay is
not adequate, and the position is ex-
hausting. To help out, teachers have
to take positions after school hours."
Miss Craig said that a former pupil
was making \$15 a week sewing tags on
men's garments. Controller Craig in-
terrupted to say that when he was a
practicing lawyer before assuming his
present office, he had more in twenty-
four hours than the teachers did in a
week.

President La Guardia came to the de-
fense of the teachers and said that in
the elementary schools the teachers did
more in one day than Mr. Craig did in
three weeks.

At the request of the Assembly, the
board instructed the clerk to furnish the
Legislature with a stenographic report
of the city's traction inquiry. The meet-
ing yesterday was the longest ever held
by the board. The teachers came to
the six continuous hours of the board
in session, Mayor Hylan of Newark
and Mayor La Guardia of Hoboken came
into the room and watched the proceed-
ings.

WILL INVESTIGATE \$25 HAM.

Federal Food Administrator Takes
Up Mainzer's Complaint.

Through his attorney, Robert H.
Mainzer, junior member of the banking
firm of Hallgarten & Co., in Nassau
Street, yesterday filed with Federal
Food Administrator Arthur Williams a
copy of the bill he had received from
Reuben's Pure Food Shop, Inc., 2,150-22
Broadway, calling particular attention
to the charge of \$25 for one ham. Mr.
Mainzer objected to the price of the
ham, and in paying the bill deducted
\$15, with the reason that suit has been
brought against him by Mr. Reuben.
It was said at the office of Mr. Will-
iams that an investigation would be
made to determine whether the element
of profiteering entered into the case.

BAN ON IMMODEST DRESS.

Archbishop of Milan Refuses Com-
munion to Women Who Offend.

Special Cable to The New York Times.
MILAN, Feb. 20.—In consequence of
the small heed paid to his past warn-
ings against the prevailing feminine
fashions, Cardinal Ferrari, Archbishop
of Milan, in his Lenten pastoral orders
his clergy to refuse holy communion to
women who present themselves in un-
seemly garb.

SALE OF BUILDINGS
AND EQUIPMENT U. S.

NAVAL TRAINING
CAMP, DETROIT,
MICHIGAN.

Sealed bids for the sale of
the buildings of the U. S.
Naval Training Camp, Detroit,
Michigan, will be publicly
opened at 10:00 A. M. on
March 9, 1920, at the Navy
Recruiting Office, Journal
Bldg., Detroit, Michigan. Cat-
alog of this sale may be
obtained from Lieutenant
Commander N. B. Farwell,
(SC) U. S. Navy, Senior Mem-
ber, Board of Sale, Naval
Training Station, Great Lakes,
Illinois.

GLOVES

Tan,
Gray,
Kid,
Buckskin
For Men and Women

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

404 Fifth Avenue, New York; 253 Broadway
Boston—143 Tremont Street
London—59 Regent Street

SEVERAGE DELAYED.

Reaffirmation of the national woman's
suffrage amendment is delayed by the
action of five States. An article on the
subject will appear in The New York
Times tomorrow.—Adv.

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) WEST 43d ST.
Continuation Today Of
Final Clearance
Men's & Young Men's
Fine Clothes
\$37.50
Worth Up To \$50.
SUITS—Correct styles in flannels, chevots, worsteds, cassimeres—many with quarter-lining of silk.
OVERCOATS—Fitted coats; Chesterfields, full silk-lined; fancy box coats.
\$47.50
Worth Up To \$60.
SUITS—Of fine custom type, in finished and unfinished worsteds, flannels and chevots. Some quarter silk-lined and full silk-lined.
OVERCOATS—Ulsterettes, double-breasted fitted coats, plaid-backs and Box Coats.
Every garment in this sale comes from the Kirschbaum shops.
MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

TOPICS OF THE DAY
"The flu is not without its good points. One of our leading hospitals has announced that during the epidemic no unnecessary operations will be permitted."—Chicago Tribune

How Labor Plans To Win the Government

Can American Labor elect a Labor Government without the aid of a Labor party? For nothing less than this, in the opinion of the New York Times (Dem.), is the purpose behind the non-partisan political campaign of the American Federation of Labor. If the Federation could control the votes of one-third of its membership "it could dominate the situation," remarks the Baltimore News (Ind.). The Federation's plan, the Chicago Unionist reminds us, is another application of the methods by which the Anti-Saloon League won its overwhelming victories after the Prohibition party had failed to get political results. In Congress, Representative Blanton, of Texas, characterized the American Federation of Labor pronunciamento as "the greatest menace ever sounded." For, said Mr. Blanton, "when an organized minority of less than five per cent. of the people can control legislation, and now threaten to elect a Congress of serfs, it is indeed a national crisis, threatening the institutions of the country." According to the Indianapolis Union, however, "the American Federation of Labor does not seek to govern; but it is eminently right in taking steps to educate its members as to which side their political bread is buttered on."

No other subject before the public today bears more importance than that treated in the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, February 21st. It presents public opinion, as reflected in the press of the country, upon the entrance of the American Federation of Labor into the presidential campaign.

Other articles full of interest for the public are:

- America's "Blood-Money"**
In the Opinions of Some French, Italian, and English Papers, Presented in This Article, America's Fiscal Predominance in the World is Due to the Advantages That the War Threw into Her Lap
- The Exchange Slump and Lower Prices**
Germany's Elusive War-Criminals
How to Keep the Farmer on the Job
Shoe and Clothing Profits
Armenia's Cry for Justice
Where Roumania Stands
Putting the Farmer on the Map
Our Billion-Dollar Jewel-Box
Handling 250,000 Tons of Explosives in New York Harbor
German Professorial Arrogance
Wall Street Method With Rare Books
- The Church's Duty to the Movies**
What the Middle West Resents
Why Jews Are Killed in Poland
The Republic of North Caucasasia: People and Territory—The Government—A Map of the Country
Europe's Trade Debt to United States
The Hair of Dana and Bennett
Jenkins's Own Story of His Kidnaping
"Charlie" Schwab's View of Andrew Carnegie
Yankee Films That Disagree With John Bull
Best of the Current Poetry

An Interesting Collection of Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons
February 21st Number on Sale Today—News-dealers 10-Cents—\$4.00 a Year

The Literary Digest
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Weed Tire Chains and You Can Absolutely Prevent Skidding

Careful driving will not prevent a skid, but Weed Tire Chains plus Careful Driving form a combination that insures absolute security.

No matter how skillfully and carefully you may drive, you and your passengers are in imminent danger if Weed Tire Chains are not on all four wheels of your car when streets are wet and treacherous.

Direct responsibility is yours the moment you take the wheel of your car. You at once become the guardian of your passengers. They trust in your prudence and in your common sense. Under no circumstances are you justified in taking chances.

Give your Weed Tire Chains a chance to perform their mission. Don't leave them in the garage or tool box. Put them on all four tires before the elements whip the streets into black deadly skidways. Only a moment of your time and their steel forged protection will be securely chaining your car to safety.

Weed Tire Chains are also made to meet the demand for anti-skid traction and anti-slip device for trucks equipped with single and dual solid tires or with the very large pneumatic tires. They are constructed that they satisfactorily meet the requirements of heavy truck service in road, sand or snow.

EVERY WEED IS GUARANTEED

AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, Inc.
BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT
Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World
The Complete Chain Line—All Types, All Sizes, All Pitches—From "Puncher" Safety Chains to "Shaw" Anchor Chains.
General Sales Office: Grand Central Terminal, New York City
District Sales Offices: Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore., San Francisco

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STECHER RETAINS WORLD'S WRESTLING TITLE IN SIZZLING BATTLE WITH LONDOS, THE GREEK

STECHER IS VICTOR
IN GRUELLING BOUTWrestling Champion Gets Big
Surprise from Jim Londos,
Greek Titleholder.

WINS WITH A WRIST LOCK

Contender Escapes Scissors Hold
Several Times—Decision Reached
in 21st, 19th, 34s.

Joe Stecher was still the heavyweight wrestling champion of the world when he was surprised from the ring after his match with Jim Londos, the champion of Greece, at the Madison Square Garden last night. But he was a battered and badly used up man, and the sturdy Greek gave Stecher the hardest battle of his career and Stecher had to bring out all his skill for 2 hours 13 minutes and 24 seconds before he could win the Greek to the mat.

Londos came out of the ring a popular hero. His gameness and strength enabled him to break out of Stecher's famous scissors hold time and again, and it wasn't until after the champion had gradually worn down the Greek's rugged strength that he held him with a simple wrist lock.

Such a great crowd stormed the arena that the police had to close the doors and thousands were left outside. The fight was jammed to the last bit of standing space. When the bout was over the crowd forgot the champion and rushed to the ring for his great battle. No grapple has ever given Stecher such a tough argument as the sturdy Greek. With a little more weight on his side, he might have taken the title from the former lad of Nebraska.

Champion Has Close Call.

Toward the end of the match Londos and Stecher had a light battle with the Greek and the champion saved himself by holding his body, but it was only after the bitterest kind of a grapple that the champion was able to get away. Stecher again got the scissors hold, but Londos broke it with a powerful clutch of the champion's failed to get away. The strength and gameness of the Greek was marvelous and he was able to break away from the champion's most effective hold of leverage. In the hours surrounding the fight were many women and the enthusiasm ran high from the time the preliminaries started. Wrestling has reached a high peak of popularity in New York and at the big Madison Square Garden there has never been such a riot of noise as there was last night.

It was 9 o'clock when Stecher and Londos came to the middle of the ring. Before George Rothman sent the grapplers on their way and the crowd sat back with breathless expectancy. The Greek champion was slower than the world's title holder and shifted around on his feet like a dancer. Londos was wary and carefully tried out Stecher with several feints and attempts to break his back and attempt to break his back and attempt to break his back. He looked strong enough to double the ring and the crowd stood in a ring of spectators around the mat. Stecher topped Londos over and put him on his back. Londos tried to get Stecher's clutches and hopped up to his feet in short order. Londos tried to get Stecher's feet and tried to get Stecher's feet and tried to get Stecher's feet.

Stecher is Downed. Londos tried Stecher and got him to the mat, when the match was thirteen minutes old, but Joe refused to get down, and was on his feet in a few seconds. The Greek tried all his tricks to get a good clutch on the champion. At the time he rushed him into a corner, but Stecher made a desperate effort to get away. Londos got both of Stecher's feet and held him heavily. Stecher stood out his knees. He looked strong enough to double the ring and the crowd stood in a ring of spectators around the mat. Stecher topped Londos over and put him on his back. Londos tried to get Stecher's clutches and hopped up to his feet in short order. Londos tried to get Stecher's feet and tried to get Stecher's feet.

Each Gets Head Held. After a waiting 45 minutes Londos set Stecher into an uproar by getting a head hold on Stecher, but Joe put this hold on use by suddenly resisting and getting a head lock on the Greek. Londos for two or three minutes was close to defeat as Stecher applied the deadly head lock and bore his shoulders close to the mat. Londos was dizzy when he finally shook his head loose.

After they had been wrestling an hour the bout became hot and furious and the Greek got pretty rough with the champion. Stecher, however, was cool throughout the grapple and refused to be disturbed at the Greek's hurling tactics.

Londos sprung a big surprise when the match had gone an hour and a half. Stecher got Londos in the scissors hold and for six minutes the Greek was close to defeat. Stecher applied every ounce of power but the gameness of Londos hung on for dear life. Although he suffered untold agony, Stecher refused to succumb to the deadly scissors. Stecher's legs were entwined about the Greek's and he was able to break away from the Greek's remarkable gameness.

London's stubborn defensive work. Stecher's champion, the Frenchman, made his American debut in a brief match with Dawson of Kansas City. The Frenchman made a good impression and his work was fast and tough. He won without much effort with a half Nelson and arm lock in 5:21.

Via Mermen at Columbia Tonight. The championship Yale swimming team, minus the services of Ed. Rynne, will swim at Columbia tonight. The team was defeated because of failure in the studies, and the Columbia team will swim at 7:30 p.m. tonight. The two stars, both of whom were defeated in the 100-yard race, will swim at 7:30 p.m. tonight. The two stars, both of whom were defeated in the 100-yard race, will swim at 7:30 p.m. tonight.

Hours Three. McGovern swam the 100-yard race in 1:40.30, and he swam the 200-yard race in 3:40.30. He swam the 400-yard race in 8:40.30, and he swam the 800-yard race in 17:40.30. He swam the 1,600-yard race in 35:40.30, and he swam the 3,200-yard race in 1:11:40.30. He swam the 6,400-yard race in 2:22:40.30, and he swam the 12,800-yard race in 4:44:40.30. He swam the 25,600-yard race in 9:29:40.30, and he swam the 51,200-yard race in 18:58:40.30. He swam the 102,400-yard race in 37:56:40.30, and he swam the 204,800-yard race in 75:52:40.30. He swam the 409,600-yard race in 151:44:40.30, and he swam the 819,200-yard race in 303:28:40.30. He swam the 1,638,400-yard race in 606:56:40.30, and he swam the 3,276,800-yard race in 1213:52:40.30. He swam the 6,553,600-yard race in 2427:44:40.30, and he swam the 13,107,200-yard race in 4855:28:40.30. He swam the 26,214,400-yard race in 9710:56:40.30, and he swam the 52,428,800-yard race in 19421:52:40.30. He swam the 104,857,600-yard race in 38843:44:40.30, and he swam the 209,715,200-yard race in 77687:28:40.30. He swam the 419,430,400-yard race in 155374:56:40.30, and he swam the 838,860,800-yard race in 310749:52:40.30. He swam the 1,677,721,600-yard race in 621499:44:40.30, and he swam the 3,355,443,200-yard race in 1242998:28:40.30. He swam the 6,710,886,400-yard race in 2485996:56:40.30, and he swam the 13,421,772,800-yard race in 4971993:52:40.30. He swam the 26,843,545,600-yard race in 9943987:44:40.30, and he swam the 53,687,091,200-yard race in 19887974:28:40.30. He swam the 107,374,182,400-yard race in 39775948:56:40.30, and he swam the 214,748,364,800-yard race in 79551896:52:40.30. He swam the 429,496,729,600-yard race in 159103792:44:40.30, and he swam the 858,993,459,200-yard race in 318207584:28:40.30. He swam the 1,717,986,918,400-yard race in 636415168:56:40.30, and he swam the 3,435,973,836,800-yard race in 1272830336:52:40.30. He swam the 6,871,947,673,600-yard race in 2545660672:44:40.30, and he swam the 13,743,895,347,200-yard race in 5091321344:28:40.30. He swam the 27,487,786,694,400-yard race in 10182642688:56:40.30, and he swam the 54,975,573,388,800-yard race in 20365285376:52:40.30. He swam the 109,951,146,777,600-yard race in 40730570752:44:40.30, and he swam the 219,902,293,555,200-yard race in 81461141504:28:40.30. He swam the 439,804,587,110,400-yard race in 162922283008:56:40.30, and he swam the 879,609,174,220,800-yard race in 325844566016:52:40.30. He swam the 1,759,218,348,441,600-yard race in 651689132032:44:40.30, and he swam the 3,518,436,696,883,200-yard race in 1303378264064:28:40.30. He swam the 7,036,873,393,766,400-yard race in 2606756528128:56:40.30, and he swam the 14,073,746,787,532,800-yard race in 5213513056256:52:40.30. He swam the 28,147,493,575,065,600-yard race in 10427026113152:44:40.30, and he swam the 56,294,987,150,131,200-yard race in 20854052226304:28:40.30. He swam the 112,589,974,300,262,400-yard race in 41708104452608:56:40.30, and he swam the 225,179,948,600,524,800-yard race in 83416208905216:52:40.30. He swam the 450,359,897,201,049,600-yard race in 166832417810432:44:40.30, and he swam the 900,719,794,402,099,200-yard race in 333664835620864:28:40.30. He swam the 1,801,439,588,804,198,400-yard race in 667329671241728:56:40.30, and he swam the 3,602,879,177,608,396,800-yard race in 1334659342483456:52:40.30. He swam the 7,205,758,355,216,793,600-yard race in 2669318684966912:44:40.30, and he swam the 14,411,516,710,433,587,200-yard race in 5338637369933824:28:40.30. He swam the 28,823,033,420,867,174,400-yard race in 10677274739867648:56:40.30, and he swam the 57,646,066,841,734,348,800-yard race in 21354549479735296:52:40.30. He swam the 115,292,133,683,468,697,600-yard race in 42709098959470592:44:40.30, and he swam the 230,584,267,366,937,395,200-yard race in 85418197918941184:28:40.30. He swam the 461,168,534,733,874,790,400-yard race in 170836395837882368:56:40.30, and he swam the 922,337,069,467,749,580,800-yard race in 341672791675764736:52:40.30. He swam the 1,844,674,138,935,499,161,600-yard race in 683345583351529472:44:40.30, and he swam the 3,689,348,277,870,998,323,200-yard race in 1366691166703058944:28:40.30. He swam the 7,378,696,555,741,996,646,400-yard race in 2733382333406117888:56:40.30, and he swam the 14,757,393,111,483,993,292,800-yard race in 5466764666812235776:52:40.30. He swam the 29,514,786,222,967,986,585,600-yard race in 10933529333624471552:44:40.30, and he swam the 59,029,572,445,935,973,171,200-yard race in 21867058667248943104:28:40.30. He swam the 118,059,144,891,871,946,342,400-yard race in 43734117334497886208:56:40.30, and he swam the 236,118,289,783,743,892,684,800-yard race in 87468234668995772416:52:40.30. He swam the 472,236,579,567,487,785,369,600-yard race in 174936469337991544832:44:40.30, and he swam the 944,473,159,135,975,571,739,200-yard race in 349872938675983089664:28:40.30. He swam the 1,888,946,318,271,951,143,478,400-yard race in 699745877351966179328:56:40.30, and he swam the 3,777,892,636,543,902,286,956,800-yard race in 1399491754703932378656:52:40.30. He swam the 7,555,785,273,087,804,573,913,600-yard race in 2798983509407864757312:44:40.30, and he swam the 15,111,570,546,175,609,147,827,200-yard race in 5597967018815729514624:28:40.30. He swam the 30,223,141,092,351,218,295,675,400-yard race in 11195934037631459029248:56:40.30, and he swam the 60,446,282,184,702,436,591,350,800-yard race in 22391868075262918058496:52:40.30. He swam the 120,892,564,369,404,873,182,701,600-yard race in 44783736150525836116992:44:40.30, and he swam the 241,785,128,738,809,746,365,403,200-yard race in 89567472301051672233984:28:40.30. 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He swam the 31,691,260,394,053,271,076,564,484,484,230,400-yard race in 1173978772944344478307336192:56:40.30, and he swam the 63,382,520,788,106,542,153,128,968,968,460,800-yard race in 2347957545888688956614673824:52:40.30. He swam the 126,765,041,576,213,084,306,257,937,937,921,600-yard race in 4695915091777377913229347648:44:40.30, and he swam the 253,530,083,152,426,168,612,515,875,875,843,200-yard race in 9391830183554755826458695296:28:40.30. He swam the 507,060,166,304,852,337,225,231,751,751,766,400-yard race in 18783660367109511652917390592:56:40.30, and he swam the 1,014,120,332,609,704,674,450,463,503,503,532,800-yard race in 37567320734219023305834781184:52:40.30. He swam the 2,028,240,665,219,409,348,900,927,007,007,065,600-yard race in 75134641468438046611669562368:44:40.30, and he swam the 4,056,481,330,438,818,697,813,813,813,821,200-yard race in 150269282936876093223339124736:28:40.30. He swam the 8,112,962,660,877,637,395,627,627,627,642,400-yard race in 300538565873752186446678249472:56:40.30, and he swam the 16,225,925,321,755,274,791,255,255,255,284,800-yard race in 601077131747504372893356498944:52:40.30. He swam the 32,451,850,643,510,549,582,510,549,582,569,600-yard race in 1202154263495008745786712997888:44:40.30, and he swam the 64,903,701,287,021,099,165,021,099,165,041,139,200-yard race in 2404308526990017491573425995776:28:40.30. He swam the 129,807,402,574,042,198,330,042,198,330,082,278,400-yard race in 4808617053980034983146851991552:56:40.30, and he swam the 259,614,805,148,084,396,660,084,396,660,164,556,800-yard race in 9617234107960069966293703983104:52:40.30. He swam the 519,229,610,296,168,792,320,168,792,320,328,113,113,600-yard race in 19234468215920139932587407966208:44:40.30, and he swam the 1,038,459,220,592,337,584,640,337,584,640,656,226,227,200-yard race in 38468936431840279865174815932416:28:40.30. He swam the 2,076,918,441,184,675,168,128,128,128,128,128,400-yard race in 76937872863680559730349631864832:56:40.30, and he swam the 4,153,836,882,369,350,336,256,256,256,256,256,800-yard race in 153875745727361119460699263729664:52:40.30. He swam the 8,307,673,764,738,700,672,512,512,512,512,512,600-yard race in 307751491454722238921398527459328:44:40.30, and he swam the 16,615,347,529,477,401,344,024,024,024,024,024,200-yard race in 615502982909444477842797054918656:28:40.30. He swam the 33,230,695,058,954,802,688,048,048,048,048,400-yard race in 123100596581888895568559410993728:56:40.30, and he swam the 66,461,390,117,909,605,376,096,096,096,096,800-yard race in 24620119316377779113

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First (Closed) MORTGAGE SERIAL BONDS

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Secured by property conservatively valued at twice entire bond issue. Corporation's business increased from \$615,820.03 in 1915 to \$4,489,152.94 in 1918.

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The present rate of exchange does not warrant further decline, and we believe that a purchase made at this time will show satisfactory profits before April 1.

We have prepared a special letter setting forth our opinion why German City Bonds and Industrial Shares should be bought.

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Based on the following: Buy 100 Liberty Bonds for \$100.00, 1000 for \$1000.00, 5000 for \$5000.00, 10000 for \$10000.00, 25000 for \$25000.00, 50000 for \$50000.00, 100000 for \$100000.00, 250000 for \$250000.00, 500000 for \$500000.00, 1000000 for \$1000000.00, 2500000 for \$2500000.00, 5000000 for \$5000000.00, 10000000 for \$10000000.00, 25000000 for \$25000000.00, 50000000 for \$50000000.00, 100000000 for \$100000000.00, 250000000 for \$250000000.00, 500000000 for \$500000000.00, 1000000000 for \$1000000000.00, 2500000000 for \$2500000000.00, 5000000000 for \$5000000000.00, 10000000000 for \$10000000000.00, 25000000000 for \$25000000000.00, 50000000000 for \$50000000000.00, 100000000000 for \$100000000000.00, 250000000000 for \$250000000000.00, 500000000000 for \$500000000000.00, 1000000000000 for \$1000000000000.00, 2500000000000 for \$2500000000000.00, 5000000000000 for \$5000000000000.00, 10000000000000 for \$10000000000000.00, 25000000000000 for \$25000000000000.00, 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NEW PARTY URGED AT BANKERS' DINNER

U. H. McCarter, Republican,
Says Business Man Is Needed
in Presidential Chair.

IS TIRED OF POLITICIANS

Trust Company Section Told That
Labor Must Not Be Permitted
to be Autocratic.

U. H. McCarter, President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, was applauded last night by many members of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association when he said that, although he had been a life-long Republican, he had lost faith in both of the old parties and exhorted the bankers to join in a movement for a new party whose motto would be: "First, last and all the time." Mr. McCarter presided at the annual dinner of the trust company officers, which followed their annual conference at the Waldorf.

"I can find no appreciable difference in the platform of the old parties," he said. "I feel that there should be created a new party—a coalition party. While bankers are not supposed to mix in politics, I feel that we should do everything to aid the prosperity of the country. This association could do no more important work than to work for the nomination for President of a business man as the candidate of a new party."

Previously Mr. McCarter expressed his opposition to the plan to give bonuses to ex-servicemen. The American Legion is a very fine organization," he said, "and it is doing many fine things, but I do not approve of its request for bonuses. We find the politicians falling all over themselves to give it. Let us all over ourselves to give it. Let us consider whether the country's resources can permit this additional expense."

Plans Demand on Labor.
Francis H. Slason, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, submitted a platform for the trust companies of America. "This platform," he said, "will be built on the basic principle that we believe the World War was fought to destroy autocracy for all time, and carried with it a larger significance than the mere overthrow of kings and the ending of reigns of royalty. So today we should no more endure autocracy in Washington than in Berlin, and no more in labor councils than in capitalist circles, no more among farmers than among bankers."

Such a platform would advocate just return, fair treatment and proper wages in determining working and living conditions for labor. But it should also demand as much from labor and drive home to labor the fact that labor cannot expect these results unless it stimulates production and gives a fair day's wage for a fair day's work; that labor cannot prosper at the expense of a majority of our people; that it cannot prosper unless it puts its shoulders to the wheel and helps every other class to prosper; that labor will defeat its own purposes and bring hardship upon itself and all other classes so long as it permits the country to suffer from underproduction."

CRITICISES BAFF-LAWYER.

Additional Grand Jury Recommends
Investigation of W. R. Deuel.

The Additional Grand Jury, which is engaged in an investigation of matters relating to the James Hoff murder case, submitted a presentment yesterday to Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions, recommending an investigation by the Bar Association of the "professional activities" of Walter R. Deuel, an attorney for several of the defendants. This part of the presentment reads: "It further appears that said Deuel acted as attorney for counsel for various persons indicted for the Hoff murder, despite the fact that prior thereto he had for many months conducted an official investigation as a Deputy Assistant District Attorney of New York County into the facts and circumstances surrounding the murder. It also appears that Deuel had previously assisted in the defense of certain damage suits which had been brought by Joseph Cohen and others for libel charges, then with complicity in the Hoff murder."

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Diamond ring, Thursday on 54th St. between 10th Ave. and 10th St. Lost by a gold ring set with one diamond, top aquamarine, set in 14K gold. Reward \$10.00. Return to Mrs. M. Ryan, 112 West 111th St. New York City.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, set with small diamonds and aquamarine, either in subway from 124th St. to 125th St. or in subway from 125th St. to 126th St. Reward \$10.00. Return to Mrs. M. Ryan, 112 West 111th St. New York City.

LOST—Blue silk bag, silver top, containing silver and gold, either in subway from 124th St. to 125th St. or in subway from 125th St. to 126th St. Reward \$10.00. Return to Mrs. M. Ryan, 112 West 111th St. New York City.

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UNDERWOOD LAUGHS LAST IN FERRY FIGHT

Court Upholds Erie Road's View
That Round-Trip Folk May
Stay Aboard.

STAY ABOARD

It took Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, just six months and twenty days to convince the deckhands of the Staten Island ferry-boat Queens that a Staten Island man on a little summer outing in New York Bay doesn't have to land at St. George if he wants to come back on the same boat and if he has return ticket. Last night Mr. Underwood, whose attorneys were Stanchfield & Levy, said that the victory was "worth it."

Judge J. Harry Tierman, in the Richmond County Court, yesterday reversed Mr. Underwood's conviction by Judge William Crook last August for disorderly conduct in refusing to leave the ferry-boat.

"Judge Tierman's decision means that a passenger may remain on a ferryboat if he has a return ticket, doesn't it?" Mr. Underwood was asked last night.

"Yes, if he wants to get manhandled," replied Mr. Underwood. "Look what they did to me. But I showed 'em something, didn't I?"

"Do you intend taking another ride next summer on the Staten Island ferry to prove your rights?"

"I don't know. I might send some one else next time. But don't worry about me, my boy. I'm all right. That's old stuff to be printing about me. If I was your managing editor I'd raise your salary the wrong way."

A white duck suit and a yachting cap Mr. Underwood bought two tickets and boarded the Queens on the afternoon of Aug. 2, 1919, to cool off in the breezes of the bay and watch the Erie ferries going to Jersey. He sat on a campstool on the after deck.

Mr. Underwood was still sitting there when the boat docked at St. George. Two deckhands told him that a passenger desiring to return to New York

on the same boat must get off, go through the turnstile in the ferryhouse, and come back. Mr. Underwood refused to move and was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. At the Staten County Court he was fined \$100 and \$100 bail. Mr. Underwood took off his duck suit and put on a blue suit and a white shirt. He was then taken to the Richmond County Court.

Judge Tierman in reversing the conviction held that the municipal ferry's regulation that all passengers must leave the boats at the docks before returning was not proper. According to the company's charter, until a copy of the ruling had been filed in both the city and county clerk's office, Magistrate Crook's court had no jurisdiction in the matter, said Judge Tierman, who found that no such ruling had been filed. Until a ruling is so filed passengers on a round trip on a Staten Island ferryboat need not go through the turnstile provided they have a return ticket. And this is what Mr. Underwood set out to prove.

"In-B-Tween speaks for itself!"

FIVE IN FOIL 33"
TEN IN TIN 70"

Four Inches
of a 25 Cigar

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

PRESENT FOR SATURDAY

The most important event
ever held in our Men's Shops.

A FINAL CLEARANCE

OF ALL WINTER WEIGHT

SUITS & OVERCOATS

at the largest reductions
we have ever made

THE REASON WHY—The mills were late in delivering the piece goods, our own shops were tardy in making them up, and the net result is that we are now receiving a large quantity of Winter suits and overcoats which must be cleared out to make room for incoming Spring stock. We do not carry this Winter's goods over to next Winter so prices have been reduced to move the merchandise now.

All-wool Overcoats

All-wool Suits

every garment our regular Best & Co. standard and conservative Best & Co. models.

With clothing prices rising constantly, this Sale presents an opportunity for saving that no good business man will ignore.

THESE PRICES APPLY TO BOTH SUITS & OVERCOATS

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

UNDERWOOD LAUGHS LAST IN FERRY FIGHT

Court Upholds Erie Road's View
That Round-Trip Folk May
Stay Aboard.

STAY ABOARD

It took Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, just six months and twenty days to convince the deckhands of the Staten Island ferry-boat Queens that a Staten Island man on a little summer outing in New York Bay doesn't have to land at St. George if he wants to come back on the same boat and if he has return ticket. Last night Mr. Underwood, whose attorneys were Stanchfield & Levy, said that the victory was "worth it."

Judge J. Harry Tierman, in the Richmond County Court, yesterday reversed Mr. Underwood's conviction by Judge William Crook last August for disorderly conduct in refusing to leave the ferry-boat.

"Judge Tierman's decision means that a passenger may remain on a ferryboat if he has a return ticket, doesn't it?" Mr. Underwood was asked last night.

"Yes, if he wants to get manhandled," replied Mr. Underwood. "Look what they did to me. But I showed 'em something, didn't I?"

"Do you intend taking another ride next summer on the Staten Island ferry to prove your rights?"

"I don't know. I might send some one else next time. But don't worry about me, my boy. I'm all right. That's old stuff to be printing about me. If I was your managing editor I'd raise your salary the wrong way."

A white duck suit and a yachting cap Mr. Underwood bought two tickets and boarded the Queens on the afternoon of Aug. 2, 1919, to cool off in the breezes of the bay and watch the Erie ferries going to Jersey. He sat on a campstool on the after deck.

Mr. Underwood was still sitting there when the boat docked at St. George. Two deckhands told him that a passenger desiring to return to New York

on the same boat must get off, go through the turnstile in the ferryhouse, and come back. Mr. Underwood refused to move and was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. At the Staten County Court he was fined \$100 and \$100 bail. Mr. Underwood took off his duck suit and put on a blue suit and a white shirt. He was then taken to the Richmond County Court.

Judge Tierman in reversing the conviction held that the municipal ferry's regulation that all passengers must leave the boats at the docks before returning was not proper. According to the company's charter, until a copy of the ruling had been filed in both the city and county clerk's office, Magistrate Crook's court had no jurisdiction in the matter, said Judge Tierman, who found that no such ruling had been filed. Until a ruling is so filed passengers on a round trip on a Staten Island ferryboat need not go through the turnstile provided they have a return ticket. And this is what Mr. Underwood set out to prove.

"In-B-Tween speaks for itself!"

FIVE IN FOIL 33"
TEN IN TIN 70"

Four Inches
of a 25 Cigar

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

PRESENT FOR SATURDAY

The most important event
ever held in our Men's Shops.

A FINAL CLEARANCE

OF ALL WINTER WEIGHT

SUITS & OVERCOATS

at the largest reductions
we have ever made

THE REASON WHY—The mills were late in delivering the piece goods, our own shops were tardy in making them up, and the net result is that we are now receiving a large quantity of Winter suits and overcoats which must be cleared out to make room for incoming Spring stock. We do not carry this Winter's goods over to next Winter so prices have been reduced to move the merchandise now.

All-wool Overcoats

All-wool Suits

every garment our regular Best & Co. standard and conservative Best & Co. models.

With clothing prices rising constantly, this Sale presents an opportunity for saving that no good business man will ignore.

THESE PRICES APPLY TO BOTH SUITS & OVERCOATS

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

Heretofore

Now

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FRANCE AND ENGLAND REVERSED THEMSELVES ON ADRIATIC; CONDEMNED IN DECEMBER WHAT THEY VOTED AFTERWARD; TEXTS OF TWO AGREEMENTS SUSTAINING WILSON PROTEST

HOUSE APPROVES THE RAILWAY BILL BY 250 TO 150

Labor and Farmer Opposition
Fails to Weaken Advo-
cates of Bill.

BOTH PARTIES ARE SPLIT

Democratic Votes for Measure
Offset the Defection of 30
Republicans Who Oppose.

LIVELY DEBATE ON MEASURE

Mr. Esch Figures Government Must
Pay to Roads a "Shortage"
of \$636,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Ignoring the protests of organized labor and farm organizations, the House tonight, by a vote of 250 to 150, adopted the conference report on the bill providing for the government of the railroads after their return to their owners on March 1. With the leaders of opposing organizations seated in the galleries, watching the vote of the members under threat to defeat those who refused to follow their wishes, the motion to recommit was rejected almost unanimously. The vote to recommit was 228 against and 171 in favor.

Republican leaders entered the fight fearful that the combined opposition of labor and the farmers would command such a large following as to make the outcome doubtful. At the last moment owners of narrow-gauge railroads, which receive no guarantee in the bill, joined their forces with the other two and pleaded earnestly with members of Congress to defeat the measure.

In the final vote the Republicans lost 30 of their members, while many leading Democrats voted for the adoption of the report, which, they declared, assured the railroads sufficient financial protection. Many of those who favored the bill insisted that the railroads would go into bankruptcy and the country would face the greatest panic in two decades.

Another argument advanced by advocates was that, unless such legislation was in effect before March 1, there would be a substantial movement for Government ownership.

Against Labor Dictation.

In the opinion of those favoring the legislation the position of organized labor, its alleged arbitrary and defiant manner in the last few days, made it impossible for new members who opposed the bill to maintain their preference. The attitude of organized labor was also weak because originally its opposition was aimed almost entirely against the anti-strike provision of the bill. This was eliminated in the conference committee, and then labor, dominated by the Government ownership and the Plumb plan advocates, urged the continuance of the roads under Government operation, which years longer. As this issue could not be settled by the pending bill because the President had determined to return the roads to their owners on March 1, the opposition of labor did not figure greatly in the situation.

Representative John J. Esch, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, led the fight for adoption. With him were such Democrats as Representative Bewell of Pennsylvania, Crisp of Georgia, and Van of North Carolina. Representative Barker, who presented a minority report, directed the opposition. Representative Sims of Tennessee, ranking Democratic member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and Representatives Burke of Pennsylvania, West of Ohio, and Dennison of Illinois, battled for the rejection of the report.

Average Family's Food Costs Rise 2 Per Cent. in Month

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The average family expenditure for food increased 2 per cent. in the month ended Jan. 15, according to statistics made public today at the Labor Department. This is an increase of 9 per cent. over January, 1919, and 104 per cent. since January, 1913.

Prices of cereals increased 22 per cent., potatoes 25, granulated sugar 23, cooking oil 11, lard 8, beef 7, flour 5, sirloin steak, rib roast, chuck roast, and bread 4 each; round steak and sausage 3, rice 2, ham, evaporated milk, macaroni, baked beans, tea, coffee and bananas 1.

Small decreases were recorded in pork butter, lard, canned tomatoes, pork chops, oranges, fresh milk, canned corn, canned peas and prunes.

MARSHALL DECRIES CLASS LEGISLATION

Declares "Noisy Minorities Buzz
Around at Washington,"
Scaring Everybody.

SAYS HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Favors "Old Representative
Democracy" as Against "New
Socialistic Democracy."

A definite declaration that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President was made yesterday by Vice President Thomas R. Marshall in an interview for THE NEW YORK TIMES in his apartment at the Hotel Astor. The Vice President stated that he was more interested in what the Democratic Party is going to stand for than in a candidate, and said he intended to use whatever influence he might have in the party for a return to the "old representative democracy," as distinguished from what he called the "new socialistic democracy."

Mr. Marshall said he was opposed to class legislation of any kind, whether it was for the benefit of capital or labor, and expressed hope that he would not have to part company with his party on the question of the Government ownership of railroads, to which he expressed opposition. He explained the circulation of petitions for him as a candidate for President in his home State of Indiana by saying that his friends there did not intend to permit some one of the candidates to get Indiana's thirty votes in the Democratic National Convention by default. Mr. Marshall said he wished Indiana's delegation to go unrepresented, and said in that event he would like to go as a delegate at large.

Will Release Indiana Delegates.

Petitions for Mr. Marshall were circulated in Indiana immediately following the appearance of petitions for William G. McAdoo. Mr. Marshall said that the petitions for him would not be filed until the last day, and then only if petitions for other candidates were filed. He said that if his petitions were filed and he carried the Indiana primaries he would release the Indiana delegates.

"I am far more interested in the future course of the Democratic Party than I am in a candidate," said Mr. Marshall, who has no personal ambition to be a candidate and does not want to be.

Mr. Marshall was asked what he would do if a demand for his candidacy should develop as a result of his advocacy of the United States and its principles of the Democratic Party.

"I am not contemplating the future, and I am truthful in saying that I am not," he replied.

Continued on Page Three.

500 BANKS WATCH FOR ARNSTEIN LOOT; QUIZ FANNIE BRICE

Court Orders Detention of Any
Deposit Made by "Master Mind"
of the Great Bond Plot.

MAY HAVE FLED TO EUROPE

Stolen Securities Sought in
Brokerage Houses—Police
Alarm in London and Paris.

ACTRESS ADMITS MARRIAGE

"Fannie Brice" Among the Names
Alleged to Have Been Used
in Hiding Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The alleged "master mind" in the plot to steal \$5,000,000 worth of securities in the financial district, had been indicted several days ago for the theft on Oct. 27 last of \$42,000 worth of securities from Clark, Childs & Co., it became known today, on an order issued last Friday by Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Federal Court, 500 banks and safe deposit companies had been served with notices to permit the removal of money or securities believed to have been deposited by Arnstein in some of them.

It also was learned yesterday that detectives seeking Arnstein with a bench warrant issued by Judge Wadsworth, in General Sessions, believed he had fled to a foreign country, and that a general alarm had been sent out. In that connection it also was said that officials of the New York Stock Exchange or the National Surety Company had called to the police of London, Paris and other cities in Europe to watch for Arnstein.

A printed copy of Judge Hand's order was sent to every New York bank by the District Attorney, and the National Surety Company in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings filed against Arnstein on Friday. The surety company wants Arnstein's deposits to reimburse it for losses sustained through the theft of \$1,500,000 securities from the company.

Mr. Myers also is counsel for Edwards H. Childs, whom Judge Hand appointed receiver of Arnstein's assets. Judge Hand's order specifically mentioned the following names that may have been used by Arnstein in depositing money or securities derived from thefts: J. W. Arnold, James Wilford Adair, James Wilford Adair, McCormick, Ames, Nick Cohen, Nick Cohen, Borach, Brice, Miss or Mrs. Lottie M. Brice, Miss or Mrs. Borach, Miss or Mrs. Fanny Brice, Miss or Mrs. Arnold, Fannie Brice and Fanny Brice.

The Fanny Brice mentioned in the order, it was said at the District Attorney's office yesterday, is Miss Fanny Brice, actress, now appearing as one of the principals in the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic, atop the New Amsterdam Theatre, and who, the police and members of the District Attorney's staff assert, admitted that she was the wife of Arnstein.

Arnstein is said to have been married to Miss Brice under the name of Borach, also mentioned in Judge Hand's order. Arnstein was in 1918. It was learned yesterday that on Tuesday night last Miss Brice, accompanied by a man whose identity has been concealed, went to Police Headquarters with Detectives Mayer and Brown, whence, after extensive questioning, she and the man were escorted to the office of District Attorney Swann. It is known that Miss Brice was at the District Attorney's office.

Continued on Page Five.

Will Not Taft in Georgia Race If He Will Run as a Democrat

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 21.—Petitions are being circulated in Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Columbus and other cities to place the name of ex-President William Howard Taft on the Democratic ticket in the State Presidential primary.

It is stated that already more than 100 names have been signed, which would be enough to put him on the ticket, and in all probability the number will be swelled to several thousand, since Mr. Taft is popular in this State.

PLANS COMMISSION TO GOVERN TURKEY

Pertinax Reports Allied Council
Has Decided to Supervise
Application of Reforms.

ARMENIA UNDER LEAGUE

Storm in Britain Over Leaving
Sultan in Europe Grows—
Churches Protest Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate today adopted the original Lodge reservation on the question of the withdrawal of the United States from the League of Nations. It did this after rejecting Senator Lodge's own suggestion for an amendment to the reservation, and another amendment proposed by Senator Hitchcock, to make the reservation conform to President Wilson's wishes.

The reservation as adopted was exactly the same one to which the Senate gave a majority vote last session. Today's vote was 45 yeas to 20 nays, and marked the first time in the long treaty debate that any question submitted for a vote was accepted by a two-thirds majority.

The reservation reads: "The United States shall understand and construe Article 1 that in case of notice of withdrawal from the League of Nations as provided in said article, the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether all its international obligations and all its obligations under the said covenant have been fulfilled, and notice of withdrawal by the United States may be given by a concurrent resolution of the Congress of the United States."

The fact that this reservation got a two-thirds vote today was not considered an indication that the whole Lodge reservation program would get a two-thirds vote. On the contrary, the vote today, now that the larger body of Republicans and Democrats were split into factions and unable apparently to concentrate their strength.

Three Roll Calls Taken.

There were three roll calls today. The first was upon a motion by Senator Hitchcock to amend the original Lodge reservation by substituting the word "joint" for "concurrent." This was rejected, 26 to 38.

The second was on Senator Lodge's proposed amendment to permit the President to amend the original Lodge reservation by substituting the word "joint" for "concurrent." This was rejected, 26 to 38.

The voting followed some hours of debate, which centered around the treaty as a campaign issue. During this debate Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, took sides with the Democrats, and the irreconcilable leader, against E. H. Root's suggestion of an international conference to revise the League covenant to be called by a Republican President after March 4, 1921. Senator Lodge and Mr. Root are intimate friends.

Senator Borah declared the clear-cut issue of the treaty as it is or not a treaty. He said that the people in the campaign. Senator Brandegee attacked Senator Lodge for his willingness to consider a compromise upon the Lodge reservation.

SENATE READOPTS THE RESERVATION ON WITHDRAWAL

Vote of 45 to 20 Is First Two-
Thirds Majority Given Any
Treaty Change.

BOTH LEADERS REBUFFED

Changes Proposed by Hitchcock
and Lodge Defeated by
the Bitter-Enders.

TREATY MAY GO TO NATION

Lodge and Aahurst Say It Will Now
Be a Campaign Issue
for Certain.

Special to The New York Times.

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Continued on Page Six.

Wallace Warned Allies of Wilson's Opposition on Turkish and Adriatic Moves, "Pertinax" Asserts

PARIS, Feb. 21.—John W. Davis, American Ambassador to Great Britain, spoke last night in London of "certain instructions" he had received from President Wilson, although the President's note to the Supreme Allied Council has not as yet arrived at the British capital.

"In order properly to follow the course of events," he writes, "it should be said that the note received by the Council from President Wilson on Feb. 13 was in answer to a statement sent to the State Department in Washington on Jan. 24 by Earl Curzon, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Hugh C. Wallace, American Ambassador to France, attended meetings of the Supreme Council in this city last month, and in the name of his Government expressed formal reservations in regard to the demand sent to Belgrade on Jan. 20. On that occasion, speaking as much in regard to Turkey as the Adriatic, he said: 'You are going much too far and much too fast.' President Wilson cannot follow you."

Earl Curzon then drafted his note, which was intended to calm Mr. Wilson's anxiety, assure him that greatest deference would be shown his views, and that Ambassador Wallace would be kept fully informed. Apparently, after three weeks of patient waiting, President Wilson felt these soft words would not be enough. It can thus be seen the note of Feb. 13 was not a "bolt from the blue."

"Knowledge of certain facts may also throw light on Mr. Wilson's probable policy relative to Turkish affairs. In October, the American President formally asked the Peace Conference to postpone drafting the Turkish treaty until Spring. He hoped, if the Conference agreed to his demand, to be able to join in the task. Rapid developments in the Near Eastern situation, however, prevented compliance with his wishes. It by no means follows, therefore, that Mr. Wilson will ratify all that has been elaborated with him. In one of the last meetings of the Supreme Council it was decided that before the treaty was communicated to the Turks it would be submitted for approval to our Great Associate."

"What will he do? In whatever way one looks at it, the work done in Downing Street seems more or less threatened, as a word from across the Atlantic may reduce to nothing the important conversations that have been going on. The arrival of Premier Millerand in London Sunday night will mark a decisive moment."

SAY NITTI SIGNED IN IGNORANCE

Italians Now Assert That He
Thought Allies Were Giving
Fiume Sovereignty.

A FAULT OF TRANSLATION

English and Italian Versions of
Agreement Differed—He
Cannot Read English.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Italian diplomats in Paris are making the most extraordinary assertion with regard to the Lloyd George proposal for the settlement of the Adriatic problem. This claim is that the proposal which Clemenceau and Lloyd George called on the Yugoslavs to accept, and which is responsible for the present strained situation between America and the Allies, is not valid as it stands, because Premier Nitti, not being able to read English, signed it under a misunderstanding of what it contained.

The point at issue is the status of Fiume, Lloyd George's proposal. It was handed to the Yugoslavs and as it stands in the records of the American, French and British Foreign Ministries, declares: "The corpus separatum of Fiume shall be an independent State, subject to the League of Nations with the right to choose its own diplomatic representatives."

According to the Italian version of the proposal it should read: "The corpus separatum of Fiume shall be an independent and sovereign State, with the right to choose its own diplomatic representatives." The difference is the substitution of the word "sovereign" for "guaranteed by the League of Nations"—a very marked difference, inasmuch as the Italian reading would eliminate the supervision of the League of Nations over the actions of Fiume, a majority of the population of which is Italian.

The Italian story is that Nitti and Lloyd George had a conversation in which the terms of the proposal were agreed upon. According to the Italians, Lloyd George agreed that Fiume should be absolutely free. After this conversation Lloyd George went to his hotel and wrote a proposal in English. Nitti signed it as acceptable to the Yugoslavs, but under the impression that Fiume was put under the League of Nations, and became aware of it only when he returned to Rome and the Italian diplomats began to examine the proposal. Thereupon he wrote a letter to Mr. Lloyd George, saying that the Italian version of the proposal was not what he had intended, and that he would effect the change, and therefore, if the Yugoslavs did not understand the matter that way, it is the understanding, apparently, of all the other diplomats that the Italian version of the proposal stands as it was handed to the Yugoslavs.

In the compromise proposals of Jan. 20, Section A of the version, published in the Italian press here, reads: "Fiume shall be placed under Italian sovereignty, and the Italian Government shall guarantee its territorial integrity." It is "Fiume" that was placed under Italian sovereignty, and that would be territorial integrity between it and the Kingdom.

Continued on Page Six.

CONDEMNNS THE LATER PLAN French-British-American Note Rejected Claims Allowed in January.

ATTACKS FREE FIUME CITY

Holds That Proposal and Strip
of Coast to Italy Are
Wholly Impossible.

ITALY URGED TO YIELD

Document Points Out Greek
Concessions President and
Premiers Had Made.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Adriatic memorandum, signed in December by France, Great Britain and the United States, develops at length, so it now comes out, arguments against the very decisions contained in the communication handed to the Yugoslavs on Jan. 20, and which they were called upon to accept or the Treaty of London would be enforced. In December Britain and France signed an agreement against doing what they later sought to do in January.

In the plan submitted to the Yugoslavs on Jan. 20 by Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau, Fiume was made a free city under the League of Nations and connected with Italy by a narrow strip along the coast, and Italy receives all of Istria. As Fiume would have the right to choose its own diplomatic representative and has a majority of Italians, it is plain what would be its free and independent attitude.

Thus President Wilson has the signatures of France and Great Britain to a document denying the justice of the main features of the plan which they later sought to enforce.

The text of the memorandum, signed on Dec. 9 by Premier Clemenceau for France, Sir Eyre Crowe for England, and Frank Polk for the United States, and handed on Dec. 13 in London to M. Scialoja, Foreign Minister of Italy, reads as follows, being translated from the French:

Permeated that this danger will only increase if the Peace Conference is not before arrangement is made among the principal allied and neutral powers in the question of the Adriatic, the representatives at the conference of the United States, Great Britain, and France desire to draw the attention of their Italian colleague to the urgent necessity of finding a solution. They take into further consideration the difficulties which the Italian Government experiences in treating the problem, but it is precisely for that reason that they would be lacking in loyalty to all the parties concerned, Italy first of all, if they hesitated in placing before the eyes of the Italian Government an exposition of the situation as it appears to them after several months of examination and reflection.

CONDEMNNS THE LATER PLAN

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

stronger. I am an excellent authority
that I have had not yet been approached
on the matter, but I have no hesitation
in predicting that when the offer is made
to him it will be accepted.
"It is not difficult to understand the
reason why a school

The Auckland Gazette says: "It is positively reported that Sir Auckland Geddes is to be appointed British Ambassador to the United States. We hope it is not true. A great Ambassador, and in America we need a real one."

"Sir Auckland Geddes is no doubt a man of great attainments, but the particular qualities he never has played. The perceptive powers of his mind and his heart have provided material for many jokes. This appointment would not be a joke."

The Observer says: "The rugged personality of Auckland Geddes has power of searching speech and moral appeal which may make him a memorable success with the America of today."

The Sunday Times writes: "The fact that Mr. Geddes is willing to accept the post to the Washington Government by Lloyd George does not want to lose one of his most valued supporters in the Cabinet and it is now likely the whole will fall on Sir Auckland Geddes."

The paper adds that so far as the

his departure can be borne without a hitch but in view of the defects of quality which have militated against his material success there must be much more giving as to his fitness for the pivot post of our future diplomacy. Besides it is an ill compliment to the State to send them a Minister Manqué.

"I want to go to the convention in San Francisco to express the hope that we are not just going to topple things over and substitute a socialistic democracy for our ancient representative democracy. I don't mean that if the people first of allism they can't have it, but I do mean that before they can have it they must amend the Constitution and submit it to the people."

Mr. Marshall said he was opposed to Government ownership of railroads and

"I have opposed a protective tariff all my life. They used to say that was for the common weal. One per cent. common and 99 per cent. preferred. I am not going to be the pro-

Mr. Marshall, who has been Vice President for nearly eight years, and who was Governor of Indiana just before that, indicated a feeling that he had had enough of public office. He claimed that the American people need to be educated in the ancient principles of the American Government, and said he hoped to spend a large part of the rest of his life in helping to do it.

Leading Furriers"
ESTD 1863

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Tailored**

Tailored Dresses

selection at most rea-
s which are perfect in
structure.

quality—silver, cross
her and sables—scarf
skill and conscientious

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New Paris Blouses

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Are you of the fuller figure type? The type which, perhaps, requires special corseting? In Redfern Corsets and with Redfern service, we can fit you marvel-

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IS TYPIFIED IN EVERY
MODEL.

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BY
ARTHUR SOMERS ROCHE
With Illustrations by JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG
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The Swiftest Moving Novel of the Year
MYSTERY — ADVENTURE — BUSINESS — LOVE

Empollan Dock Corporation

WAR RISK CANCELS ACCIDENT POLICY

Court Holds Company Liable
Only for Compensation Under
"Extra Hazard" Clause.

OFFICER KILLED IN BATTLE

Justice Cobham Says Claim Would
Have Been Stronger Had
Insured Been Drafted.

An interesting insurance case was decided yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Cobham, who held that the Preferred Accident Insurance Company need not pay a death benefit of \$7,500 under an accident policy held by Captain Walter Edward Gilliam, who was killed by an exploding shell while leading his men on a battlefield in France on Sept. 28, 1918.

Ora G. Gilliam, the beneficiary, made claim after Captain Gilliam's death, and when the insurance company refused to pay on the ground that the act of Captain Gilliam in enlisting for the war in France invalidated the \$7,500 benefit suit was brought.

Captain Gilliam took out the policy in 1905, when he was in the advertising business, and gave his occupation as "office work and solicitor." The insurance company contended that Captain Gilliam did not meet his death by accidental means and that he changed his occupation when he joined the American Expeditionary Forces. The defendant also relied on a section of the policy stating that if the insured was injured, fatally or otherwise, in any occupation more hazardous than that stated, the

company would pay "only the amount fixed for such increased hazard by an agreement with the insurance company by the company."

The insurance company was not decided until Sept. 9, 1918, that the insured was in the American army in France, and on Sept. 28 wrote his brother, stating that under the circumstances it was thought best to cancel the policy and return a check for unexpired premium. Justice Cobham said that the payment was accepted, but added the company had the knowledge at the time that Captain Gilliam had been killed two weeks before. In his opinion Justice Cobham says:

"The plaintiff stresses the patriotic impulse that induced the insured to abandon his work-a-day pursuits and eagerly to become one of the great army that crossed the seas to end all forms of autocracy and to 'make the world safe for democracy.' The beneficiary contends that the insured was killed in the performance of a patriotic duty and that public policy requires the success of the plaintiff in this suit. But however high this soldier's conception of his duty to his country was, the parties hereto are confronted by a contract the terms of which are binding upon them irrespective of the reasons that may now be urged to disregard them."

Justice Cobham points out that if the insured had wanted to be drafted the beneficiary might be in a more advantageous position in pressing her claim for relief.

Because his occupation would have been changed to a more hazardous one by governmental power over which he had no control. The court believes that one of the reasons for Government insurance for those in its service was the fact that insurance companies would in many cases cancel policies. For this reason the court does not feel that public policy justifies disregarding the contract.

Justice Cobham accordingly awards only \$1,875, which was the amount due under the "extra-hazardous" classification made in 1905.

Edwards on Michigan Ballot.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 21.—Governor

Edward L. Edwards of New Jersey qualified today for a place on the Democratic ballot in Michigan's Presidential preference primary, April 5, with the record of the Secretary of State of additional petitions in his behalf.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

THE FIBRE SILK TRICOLETTE BLOUSE

Is smart—graceful—practical—
and in harmony with the
Eton Suit for Spring

SMART because Franklin Simon & Co. have made it so. They abbreviated its length, made it fit trimly over the skirt at the waistline and trimmed it with angora, wool yarn, metal threads or stipple embroidery.

GRACEFUL because tricolette itself is supple and silken, whether its weave is plain, dropstitch, or honeycomb.

PRACTICAL because there are no ruffles to crush, nothing to come awry at the waistline.

IN HARMONY with the Spring tailor, because it is so decorative yet so simple, in tune with the simplicity and easy grace of the new mode in suits.

12.75 to 59.50

And to prove the tricolette blouse loses nothing in smartness by being reasonable in price—

TRICOLETTE BLOUSE with slightly fitted waistline, waistcoat pockets and a silk tie cord at neck, is 12.75

A TRICOLETTE BLOUSE with square neck and short sleeves, trimmed with blocks of embroidery in stippled French knots, at 18.50

Tangerine, Jade, Rose, French Blue, Navy Blue, Black, Flesh or White.

WOMEN'S BLOUSE SHOP—Third Floor

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TOMORROW
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO

Individual Suit Shop for Misses Presents

THE CAPTIVATING ETON SUIT

Essential to Spring, Interpretative of Youth, Approved by Paris

And Developed with Franklin Simon & Co.

Individuality

WRITTEN in the lines of a fashion is its history, as experience is written in the lineaments of a face. And who but feels in the smart little Eton jacket suit the influence of its past, for a past both brave and picturesque it is. Once it was a round little, red little, close-fitting jacket worn with a red fez, the bronze throat and swarthy face of a Turkish Pasha in between. And once it was a stern uncompromising coat worn by little English gentlemen at Eton. Franklin Simon & Co. have subdued the braggadocio of the round red Turkish jacket with the reserve of the straight black coat of Eton, and with a deft little touch of Parisian smartness added, presents the Eton for Misses—the smartest Fifth Avenue fashion of the moment. In this comprehensive latitude of styles, each one is notably worth while for standard of quality and excellence at the price.

The Three-Piece Eton Costume For Spring

A whole new fashion in itself is the three-piece Eton costume, the Spring costume for semi-formal wear. To the pleasant vivacity of the luncheon and the charm and interest of the tea hour it adds just the right tailored correctness with a sprightly note of Spring.

79.50 to 295.00

The Eton "Bobbed" Unevenly Instead Of All Around

Not always is the Eton jacket a routine affair with the sharp line of blouse dividing the silhouette all around. Instead it is long in front and "bobbed" in the back, or bolero in front and long in the back, long on the sides, or short with a quaint bloused back.

Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Tricofina Eton Suits

are usually navy blue, some times walnut tan, often elaborate with needle craft, or bright with sashes, Roman striped and fringed, not wound prosaically around, but attached part way to the jacket and then swathed over the skirt. Or the sashes are knotted bayadere fashion in front, and weighted with ornaments. Skirts are accordeon, side pleated or plain. One strikingly worth while value in a tricotine suit for seventy nine dollars and a half has a skirt pleated to ripple when one walks, sash and collar sparkling with plaid silk.

Tricotine or Poiret Twill Three-Piece Eton Suits

developed in models elaborate or simple. Many are in one-piece dress effects with the Eton jacket worn over them, some have metal cloth vests, or svelte blouses of beaded or embroidered tricolette. One striking costume suit of navy blue tricotine has a gleaming little bloused bodice of brocaded white silk with ropes of navy blue silk cord for shoulder straps, and curved bands of white stitching on coat and skirt.

Sizes 14 to 20 Years

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops—Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TOMORROW—WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

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WILL IS ALLEGED

Kenneth Cowan, First Wife of Dead Sportsman, Charges Deceit in Probate.

WANTS ENTIRE \$20,000,000

Decedent Was of Unsound Mind When Property Was Left to Second Wife.

A bill of complaint, charging with deceit the alleged will of Harry Harkness, late of New York, was filed in the Surrogate's Court today by Mrs. Kenneth Cowan, first wife of the late Harry Harkness, who died Oct. 1, 1919.

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ON ALL-NIGHT BARGE

New Equipment Is Ordered Out to Offset Effects of Fresh Storms.

CAR LINES KEPT CLEAR

What We Need to Men and Girls, Says Fire Chief Keaton After Trip Through Streets.

The snowstorm that began about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon continued well into the night, and according to the Weather Bureau was scheduled to last until today. Seen after the storm began the Street Cleaning Department ordered out its new plows and other snow-clearing equipment. The plows worked on the main thoroughfares. The regular forces of the department were augmented by emergency men attracted by the wages of 50 cents an hour.

At the Weather Bureau it was said that the storm continued in Jackson and brought with it a rising temperature.

The Street Cleaning Department reported that 100 horse-driven plows and 4,000 men were at work all day yesterday.

Serious car lines which have cleared their tracks out last night are an attempt to prevent a setback to the snow-clearing work.

The protests of employees of the Street Cleaning Department that their rate of pay is lower than that of emergency employees was taken up yesterday at a meeting of the Committee on Snow Removal, of which Fire Chief Keaton is Chairman. The members of the committee were told the regular employees of the department complained that they received, in some cases, less than \$3 for a twelve-hour day, while the temporary workers received \$3 for a ten-hour day.

Unable to Grant Increase. Arnold B. Macgregor, Street Cleaning Commissioner, said that under the budget allowance the department was unable to give the regular employees any more money and the only means of increasing their pay would be by raising the rate of the city's revenue.

A representative of the Finance Department objected to paying the men more in this manner, it was said.

No solution to the question was reached, and the Street Cleaning Commissioner said he hoped to manage matters so employees might see that the department was doing all it could for them.

Mr. Macgregor said there was a speeding up of the work by the contractors and that he did not anticipate further trouble in this direction.

Chief Keaton and other members of the committee said they would continue to work for the department.

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FIGURES GIVEN OUT

Cincinnati Now Has Population of 401,158 and Washington, D. C., of 437,414.

GAIN 10.3 AND 32.1 PER CENT.

First Returns Made 62 Days After Start of Census of 1910.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The first population announcements for the 1920 census were issued tonight by the Census Bureau and were as follows: Cincinnati, 401,158, an increase of 27.367, or 10.3 per cent. over 1910. Washington, D. C., 437,414, an increase of 106,846, or 32.1 per cent. over 1910.

Cincinnati ranked as the thirteenth city of the country in 1910 with a population of 303,061. Washington ranked sixteenth with 321,069. The Census Bureau estimates of Cincinnati's population on July 1, 1917, were 415,248 and of Washington's on that date, 350,552.

In making the announcements tonight, Director Rogers stated the figures were preliminary and subject to correction. The final figures will be those certified to Congress.

The City of Washington is co-extensive with the District of Columbia. In counting the National Capital's population only the actual residents were enumerated, all transient persons, members of the diplomatic corps and members of Congress and their families being omitted. A police census of Washington several months ago placed the population at 455,422.

From now on, as soon as the statistics of other cities are received and verified, the data will be made public. The population of the larger cities of the country being given out first. Then will follow the population of smaller cities, counties, which number more than 2,500, together with their divisions of townships, precincts and towns, with the population of each incorporated city, town or village.

After the counties have been completed the population of the various states will be announced and then the count of the entire United States.

In the thirteenth census, that of 1910, Washington, D. C., was the first city whose population was completed. It was taken April 15 and made public June 14. The count of population was announced July 17. Rhode Island was not announced until Dec. 10, 1910.

The population of the entire country was not announced until Dec. 10, 1910.

Work on the fourteenth census is proceeding much more rapidly than on the thirteenth. The first announcement from the 1910 enumeration was made sixty days after taking of the count.

The report that an offer of a loan had been made by the United States to Rumania was denied officially in Washington some days ago.

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WIDOW BURNED TO DEATH

Body of Mrs. Louise Neilsen Found by Neighbors in Home.

Mrs. Louise G. Neilsen, 42 years old, a widow, lost her life last night while trying to put out a fire in her apartment.

Neighbors found her charred body lying on the floor of the blazing hall of her room, with gas flowing from a fixture on the wall.

The death last August of her husband, Justice Neilsen, a retired car mechanic, had left her alone.

The police said Mrs. Neilsen had accidentally disconnected the gas tube and the fire had ignited the escaping gas. It was said that Mrs. Neilsen had been alone in the room at the time.

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UNION FREE

Catholic Bishops Unite in Pastoral Uprising General Return to Religious Ideals.

DENOUNCE DIVORCE EVIL

Church Cannot Tolerate the Disruption of Family Life, They Say.

REGRET INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Labor and Capital Are Told They Have Obligations as Well as Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Tomorrow

there will be read from every Catholic

pulpit in America the first pastoral letter,

signed by Cardinal Gibbons, but

coming from all the Archbishops and

Bishops of this country, issued for thirty

five years.

The desire of the Archbishops and

Bishops is to encourage higher education,

in order to preserve the good results of the people's study in the

elementary schools. With a view to

enlarging the opportunities for higher

education, the Holy See, at the instance

of the hierarchy, established the Catholic

University as a center for the

study of the sciences and the

arts, and to encourage the study of

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SENATE RE-DOES A RESERVATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Joint resolution of Congress. The original

Lodge reservation provided for a

concurrent resolution.

In offering this amendment Senator

Hitchcock was following the expressed

wish of President Wilson as to the form

of the withdrawal reservation. In his

letter of Jan. 26 to Senator Hitchcock,

the President stated that he thought

it should be by a concurrent resolution,

rather than a concurrent resolution.

In the event that the President in

power at the time wished to veto the

action of Congress, he might do so.

At that event, the President stated

that the League would have to be given

the three votes; in other words, the treaty

would have to be ratified by a two-

thirds vote of the Senate.

The debate which preceded the voting

was wholly political in its nature. It

started when Senator Walsh of Mon-

tana, a Democrat, said he did not agree

with Senator Borah's belief that when

the treaty gets into the campaign the

issue will be stripped of all questions

of reservations and will become merely

a question of ratification. Senator

Walsh called Mr. Borah's attention

to the speech of former Senator

Root, and proceeded to call attention to

the consistency with which Senator

Johnson of California, the Republican

candidate for President, has maintained

that position. He added that he did not

see how Mr. Johnson would get his

views accepted at the Republican Na-

tional Convention, in view of the

fact that Mr. Root's speech was

accepted by the majority of the

Republican National Convention.

"It requires the assent of the Govern-

ment represented in the Council, and

not merely the votes of the representa-

tives of those Governments in the

League," he replied Senator Johnson,

manifesting no surprise that the Repub-

lican candidate should take this unfa-

vorable view of Mr. Root's idea. "It makes

it much more difficult to amend."

Senator Borah replying to Senator

Johnson said:

"The League is a treaty, and as such

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E. M. GATTLE & CO.

Platinum 630 FIFTH AVE. Jewellers

Jeweled Flexible Bracelets
a presentation of modish Diamond-Sapphire
and Diamond-Emerald combinations.

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

KAHLER

SHOES for MEN and WOMEN

When a Love Letter Travelled by Pony Express

—The girl who tripped out to meet the mounted carrier was shoe in Kähler's Shoes. In those days Kähler's Shoes established a standard of bootmaking. They were fashioned of only the finest leathers, by the most skilled cobblers, on lasts designed for both good looks and comfort.

Times have changed. We don't even look up to see the mail plane that flies every day. But time has seen no change in the workmanship or the quality, the smartness or the ease of Kähler's Shoes.

Kähler standard and Kähler popularity are unvarying.

DR. P. KAHLER & SONS,
15-17 WEST 44TH ST.,
NEAR 5TH AVE., NEW YORK

A trim boot which may be had in both button and lace. Made of fine black kid. \$18.50.

This boot is made in black kid, fine brown calf, dark brown calf, and black leather. \$18.50.

Women's quality silk hose in black, white and cordovan, \$4.25 up.

FOLBERT

26 East 59th St.

formerly with
Hickson, Inc.

Presents
Spring Tailor-made

Suits and dresses, having that distinctive difference that makes individuality in dress easily attained.

One of the prominent features at the Spring Fashion Show held at the Hotel Commodore was the suit pictured here. Navy stockinette pin-tucked; with smart white kid vest; an original Folbert creation.

Located in larger quarters at
26 East 59th Street
Tel. Plaza 3696

SHOE SALE

RADICAL REDUCTIONS
FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

Patent Leather Oxfords
mostly French heels and some with Cuban heels.

9.85

WOMEN'S BOOTS
in assorted novelty styles, most all sizes.

9.85 AND 10.85

Hosiery and Buckles Reduced

ALFRED A. KOHN

FIFTH AVENUE at 42nd ST.

Introducing Tuesday Many Novelties in SPRINGSUITS

In preparation for the coming season, which bids fair to rival all others in its capricious color and style, Robinson's cater to every demand of the fashionable woman.

Suits that embrace every mode in vogue and are alluringly graceful and tantalizingly French, from the smart straight line effect to the girlish Eton jacket that will become very popular this season.

The Materials Are Point Twill, Tricoline, English Serge, Scotch Tweeds, Homespuns and Velour Checks.

25.00 95.00
Wonderful Values

ROBINSON'S

25 West 42nd St.

BLENDING EXCLUSIVENESS WITH INEXPENSIVENESS

THIS Spring, with prevailing prices, is a rare opportunity for five Maxon distinctions or offering Two Annual Customers at the Usual Price of One is more pronounced—and the Maxon service is, very obviously, much more indispensable.

Presenting Gowns, Suits, Sport Suits, Coats and Wraps of much fascination.

at \$29 to \$169.

Were it not that these are Exhibition Models—Samples—They would cost about twice as much.

MAXON MODEL GOWNS

152 Broadway, Cor. 4th St.
One Night Only—Exhibition at 4th St.

Encore!

A Tecla Pearl and an Oriental Pearl are as alike as two renditions of the same record on a phonograph.

Tecla

387 1/2 Broadway, New York
D. R. de la Haza, Inc.

But the sign of law itself will be more

FOLLOW TWO CLUES TO GIRL'S SLAYER

Springfield Police Hunt Pursuer of Woman Just Before Finding of Child.

LATTER WAS NEAR HER HOME

Search Also Made for Man Accused by Woman of Assault at Pistol Point.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 21.—The Springfield Police and Detective Department were working today to run down the slayer of Virginia Walker, 12 years old, who was found dead in a shed belonging to the former Creamery in a few hundred yards from her home, and after midnight. The child had been assaulted, and had been dead several hours when the body was found. She had been sent to the plant at 7 A.M. to get cream, and her failure to return led to a search. An autopsy will be held to determine the cause of death, but the body bore marks of strangulation.

Through the shed where the body was found is only a few yards from the main building, employees of the company said they heard no outcry. Ernest Cunningham, barn man for the creamery company, reported that he had found the girl's blood-stained hat not more than ten feet from where her body was found. Asked why he failed to report this before the hat was found, he said he thought the hat was one of his own daughter's and that he did not see the stains on it until later. There were six men in the creamery plant between 8 and 9 o'clock, which is believed to cover the time of the murder. A possible clue lies in the fact that Mrs. Frank Devine, on the way to her father's home, set far from the creamery, was followed and accosted by a young man. She asked for help and her brother came to her aid, who took the man to the station in his direction of the creamery.

Chief Detective Wright took a hand in the case today, holding a long conference with Captain F. W. Quilly, head of the Police-Inspector Department. It was decided to search for the man who was seen accosting the girl. The department would co-operate fully with the police in adding the search for the man.

A young woman told the police at headquarters that three weeks ago she was forced to enter a vacant house at the point of a revolver and submit to a search. She was able to give a complete description of her assailant, and the police are working on the theory that he may have been the Walker girl's slayer.

PARTIALLY LIFT COAL BAN.

Some Shipment Shipments May Be Sent into New England.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the Central New England Railroad have lifted the embargo on bituminous coal routed through the Harlem River and Maybrook gateways. The embargo on coal routing by way of the Boston & Albany and its junction points

Farmer's Get \$1.35 for Milk. The price which the farmer will receive for 3 per cent. milk in March will be \$1.35 a hundred pounds at the 33-319 mile freight point, a reduction of about one-quarter of a cent a quart over the price for this month. It was announced yesterday by the Dairyman's League. Officials of the league said that the price was low because it cost the farmer to produce the milk.

The Store will be closed to-morrow in honor of Washington's Birthday

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

A Hosiery Sale of extraordinary importance to be held on Tuesday, February 24th on the First Floor, will offer

Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

at prices that are actually lower than present wholesale cost

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

Black Silk
With drop-stitch rib; tops and soles lisle-interlined per pair \$2.00
With lisle tops and soles per pair \$1.95
All-silk, with or without Richelieu rib, per pair \$2.50
(This item is subject to War Revenue tax)

Also
Ribbed Worsted Sports Hose, in brown or gray mixture per pair \$2.50
Black Cotton Hose (fine quality) three pairs for \$2.00

MEN'S HALF HOSE

Fine lisle, with drop-stitch rib; in black, white, gray, navy and cordovan; three pairs for \$1.35
Fibre-plated lisle, in black and the smart colors, three pairs for \$2.00

Also
Imported Ribbed Wool Golf Hose, with novelty cuff tops per pair \$2.50

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Black ribbed cotton, medium weight; sizes 7 to 10½ six pairs for \$1.50

The Glorification of Cotton

provides the keynote for many exquisite symphonies in feminine costume for the approaching Spring

Assembled in the Department for Women's Cotton Frocks, on the Third Floor, is a collection of lovely confections in cotton that definitely lifts this humble medium out of the ranks of the commonplace. From the simple gingham designed for madame's morning use, to the idyllic creation of net and Irish point—or of hand-embroidered batiste and hand-wrought filet—composed for an Arcadian afternoon, one may cover here practically the entire gamut of cotton's artistic possibilities.

Less extensive, perhaps, but none the less charming, is the assemblage of pretty cotton frocks displayed in the Department for Misses' Dresses, on the Second Floor. Especially attractive are the dainty dance frocks; and, in a group by themselves, the youthful frocks in white, appropriate for confirmation or commencement.

Cotton will have its way with parasols, too, in the warm days soon to come. Gorgeous affairs of chintz or cretonne are some of those displayed on the First Floor—gay and colorful enough to impart the charm of individuality to the simplest costume.

The Spring hats on the Third Floor are looking their enticing best

Dainty Paris Hats for tiny girls

are displayed in the Little Children's Department in a particularly fascinating collection which arrived from Europe but a few days ago.

To evolve these exquisite little hats, Madame la Mode must have immured herself in her atelier in one of her rarest and alrliest moods, for they seem verily to be "such stuff as dreams are made of"—composed, apparently, of Summer clouds and sunshine, of thistledown and flower-buds from fairyland. Considered as a framing for sweet baby faces, they are so ravishing that no one who has or loves a little girl will be proof against their appeal.

(Second Floor)

The Wool Fabrics Dep't

is specially featuring for Spring new and ultra-smart plaid, check, and stripe effects in the vivid colorings that have lately captivated Paris. These, while designed primarily for sports purposes, are perfectly good form for the street, and look particularly well in the trimly tailored suits and skirts that the American woman wears so effectively. For those who do not care for the bright colors there are equally chic effects in darker tones, as well as in black-and-white.

The materials favored for Spring tailors cover a more than ordinarily wide range, including tricotines, velours de laine, covert cloths, basket-weaves, chevots and tweeds.

(First Floor)

THE INFLUENCE of PARIS

is dominant in our first showings of

SPRING FASHIONS

CALLOT the gayly patterned woollens which are prominently displayed in our collections of top-coats and suits of bold plaids and checks.

Maison Chervit created a stir by their striking combinations of fabrics or colors—shown here in a suit of Belgian blue tricotette with cherry taffeta blouse and lining, in a beige tricotette suit with a bold floral design applied in black taffeta—in a black charmeuse frock with jade green and gold galloon trimming.

LACES have come back—a charming vogue which for many seasons has been confined to a few formal frocks. Not since the beginning of the new century have we seen a lace coat! It is made of alternate rows of heavy black lace and duvetyn, and meets the black lace hem of the frock over which it is worn.

LUCILLE and laid particular emphasis on this color at her Paris opening. We introduce it in hats, frocks, sports suits, and some stunning top-coats of chatoyant, a new material.

PARIS are inseparable—everywhere they appear—in upstanding ruffs, in inserted panels, in tunics, in skirts, in any fabric, color, or garment.

The Two-Eyelet Oxford

may be worn with a bow or buckle, and is both smart and dressy. In patent leather or black calfskin. Louis leather heel. Including tax 15.50

The Detachable Cape-Suit—

the Spring 1920 cape-suit. Complete tailored suit with circular cape buttoned on at the shoulders. Striking linings for the capes lend distinction. In tricotette or heavy jersey. 210.00 up.

The Straight Line Frock

depends for novelty on its trimming, and finds it in dots of coral beads, the gleam of silver nail heads, the richness of jet, or the intricate trail of soutache embroidery. Kitten's Ear crepe, charmeuse, satin, tricotette. 125.00 up.

Oilcloth and Raffia Hats—

a distinct innovation in the Millinery world. Shiny black oilcloth in beret, tam, or roll brim shapes with a primitive note in the bright colors of the raffia trimming. 22.00 up.

THE MISSES' FLOOR

features in a large collection of new things a new suit, frock and coat and marks them specially low in accordance with our established policy.

A Tricotette Suit

has every right to its simplicity of line, for the tricotette is excellent quality and needs no adornment. Narrowly belted. Nicely tailored. Navy or black. Special 59.00

A Georgette Frock

A slim, graceful dress with a becoming neckline, a soft girdle, weighted with attractive bead embroidery which blends or contrasts according to the color of the fabric. Silk foundation. Special 79.00

A Camell's Hair Polo Coat

Three-quarter length, sportily belted and lined with gold color silk, to match the tan of the polo. Special 55.00

MISSES' SIZES, SECOND FLOOR

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

SEVERAL OF OUR BUYERS ARE NOW RETURNING FROM THE PARIS OPENINGS

You Never Pay More at Best's

STORE HOURS
9:00 to 5:30
CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY

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**KOLCHAK SOUGHT
TO SAVE COMPANIONS**
48 Officers and Civilians Re-
fused to Leave Mine When
Miners Halted Train.
CZECH GUARD CAVE HIM UP
Sawyer, His Minister of Marine,
Tells of Events That Led Up
to Chief's Execution.

TELEGRAM, Feb. 17.—Details of the capture of Admiral Alexander R. Kolchak, former head of the All-Russian Government in Siberia, who was executed by Soviet Revolutionists at Irkutsk on Feb. 7, have been learned through the receipt of a telegram by Rear Admiral Michael Smirnov, Minister of Marine in the Kolchak Cabinet, who a short time ago reached this city. Czech forces guarding Kolchak evidently were induced to surrender him in order that their evacuation of Irkutsk might be facilitated.
General Janin, commander of Czech forces in Siberia, was under orders from the Allies to protect Kolchak and convey him to a place of safety. When Kolchak, following the fall of Tomsk to the Bolsheviks, reached Nijne Ussinsk, southwest of Irkutsk, he placed himself under the protection of the Czechs. With him were forty-eight officers and civilians, including former Premier Fedor Fedotkin. As immediate withdrawal from that district was imperative, the Kolchak party was placed in a car attached to a train of Czech soldiers going toward Irkutsk.
When the train reached Chermenskovo, eighty miles northwest of Irkutsk, coal miners who had been informed of the presence of Kolchak on board, demanded his surrender, threatening, in case of refusal, to strike and cut off all coal supplies from trains on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Kolchak offered to surrender if the miners would permit his followers to proceed in safety, but the latter united in refusing to take advantage of their leader's sacrifice.
The train, with Kolchak still on board, proceeded to Irkutsk, but upon its arrival there pressure was brought to bear on the Czechs, who finally withdrew their guard and permitted Soviet Revolutionists to seize Kolchak. At this time, it is said, there were 5,000 Czechs and a battalion of Japanese soldiers in Irkutsk.
After Kolchak had been a prisoner at Irkutsk for a short time the Soviet Revolutionists believed an attempt would be made to liberate the captive. They thereupon decided upon his execution, and he was put to death, former Premier Fedotkin facing the squad with him.
News of events leading up to the final chapter in the career of Kolchak was

**GERMANS IN SIBERIA
TO BE REPATRIATED**
Council of Ambassadors Also De-
cided on Disposal of Enemy
Warships.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The repatriation of the German prisoners now in Siberia was authorized by the Council of Ambassadors at its session today. The decision of the council provided that the repatriation be by way of the Far East. The question of the disposal of various enemy warships was taken up and their situation decided upon.
The question of increasing the allowance for the Inter-Allied Commission of Control in Germany was considered, but a decision was postponed.
It was decided to send instructions to the Inter-Allied Military Commission in Budapest concerning its functions. The Soviet delimitation commission was authorized to function during the temporary absence of one of its members.
CH'EN LUNG RUG FOR \$1,150
Collection of 180 from Chinese
Turkistan Sold for \$12,607.
Rugs from Chinese Turkistan and from China proper, New York collection sold at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, brought \$12,607 for 150 numbers. R. H. Williams was one of the largest buyers, paying \$1,150 for a Chen Lung woolen rug with a design of peony sprays and medallions in blue and burnt orange on a buff ground; \$445 for a blue and white peony rug same period; for another in pale salmon, buff blue and brown with a peony design and "Buddha's Hand" rug, \$225; for a large peony rug with burnt orange ground and buff and blue figures, \$1,100; and for one with peony border, peony spray in the center field surrounding a center medallion with peonies and Foo lions \$210.
A large rug, with a meandering blue border and mellow toned greenish yellow center, 21 feet 2 by 13 feet, went to A. S. Ballouan & Co. for \$1,300.
Mrs. Pierre Cartier paid \$180 for an Eastern Turkistan, so-called Samarkand rug, with many borders and center field with three medallions in indigo blue, mulberry red and pale yellow with floral and corner motives, also \$210 for a rug of the same kind, in a harmony of indigo blue and mulberry red, with touches of pale green and yellow. Another of the peony rugs with peony leaves, peonies and butterflies in the border and center medallion with Foo lions surrounded by clouds, soft red ground, blue and white borders, flowers in blue, yellow, red, white and green, went to Dr. B. A. Baer for \$200.

**FINDS BRITAIN IS
FINANCIALLY SOUND**
American Chamber of Com-
merce in London Explains the
Situation and Outlook.
BUSINESS IS RECOVERING
Nation Seeks No Credit for Itself,
but Hopes for Our Aid in Re-
habilitating Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Great Britain is fundamentally sound, both financially and commercially, says the American Chamber of Commerce in London in a statement referring to differences in the financial position of Great Britain and the continental European countries. The chamber expresses the belief that the recent unprecedented drop in sterling exchange on America makes it particularly desirable that the best options on each side of the Atlantic concerning this question should be understood on the other side.
After a thorough discussion with the leaders of British finance, illuminated largely by the address of the chairman of the five leading British banks to their stockholders in annual meeting, the Chamber of Commerce has prepared a message to the American business public. The message reads as follows:
"The collapse of the pound sterling in New York is no index to Great Britain's financial strength or weakness. London is today, as before the war, the monetary center of Europe. With inadequate assistance from American credit in Europe, Great Britain has been forced to supply the credit needs of the continent as well as those of her own traders.
Dollar exchange is really 'New York Europe' and New York-London exchange. Great Britain is neither bankrupt nor anywhere near it, although her external debt is larger than ever before in her history. This debt was incurred mainly to supply the needs of her continental Allies and who is owed approximately twice as much as she owes America. While America may fairly expect to collect all her British debt, it is certain is proper to write off 50 per cent. of her continental debt.
In spite of these facts, British business and finance are in a fundamentally sound condition. Business men and workers are recovering from the demoralizing effects of the war. Their customary energy is reviving and British factories are increasing their output. According to estimates made public by one bank Chairman, the present year's exports will produce a profit of from \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,200,000,000. The ex- president. We are rounding the corner, is now heard on all sides. Neither British bankers nor the British Government expect, or ask, further Government of long term loans from America.
Appeals for American credit in behalf of the destitute areas of Europe should not be misconstrued as veiled appeals for assistance to Great Britain. Such

**HUNGARY IS CHOSEN
REGENT OF HUNGARY**
Admiral Takes Office with
Avowed Purpose of Handling
Over Government to Former
Emperor Charles.
ALLIES WILL OPPOSE THIS
Horvath, Who Organized Army
Against Bela Kun, Is Regarded as
the Strong Man of Hungary.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
PARIS, Feb. 17.—A despatch from Budapest says that Admiral Horthy has been chosen as regent of Hungary.
Horthy makes it plain that he accepts the post in order to hand over the Government to Charles of Hapsburg when the time appears favorable.
The Allies have notified Hungary that they will not tolerate the return of the Hapsburgs to the throne of Hungary.
Admiral Horthy has frequently been mentioned as the probable Regent of Hungary, having been suggested for that position as long ago as last August.

**SPANISH CABINET
GIVES UP OFFICE**
Resigns Because Parliament
Fails to Pass Appropriation
Money Bill for
Fiscal Year.

MONT' RAISE RAIL RATES
King Consults Political Leaders and
Asks Assistance to Remain
Prime Minister.
TO RENEW SCHOOL SURVEY.
Board President Asks State Com-
missioner to Lift Ban.
Annals of the President of the Board of Education, yesterday dis-
patched the State Commissioner of Edu-
cation to lift the ban on the survey of
schools in order to facilitate the board's
investigation into the cause of the
teacher shortage. This was held in
October last. Mr. Pratt said the investi-
gation would start next Tuesday.
In a call sent out to members of the
board, Mr. Pratt suggested the advan-
cibility of having District Superintendents
and Principals testify at the inquiry.
He also pointed out that it would be
necessary to get from the A. S. E.
accurate estimates of the cost of the
various salary proposals and to have
the representatives of the different
teachers' associations to submit their
recommendations to the Board of Edu-
cation.

**SPAIN'S CABINET
GIVES UP OFFICE**
Resigns Because Parliament
Fails to Pass Appropriation
Money Bill for
Fiscal Year.

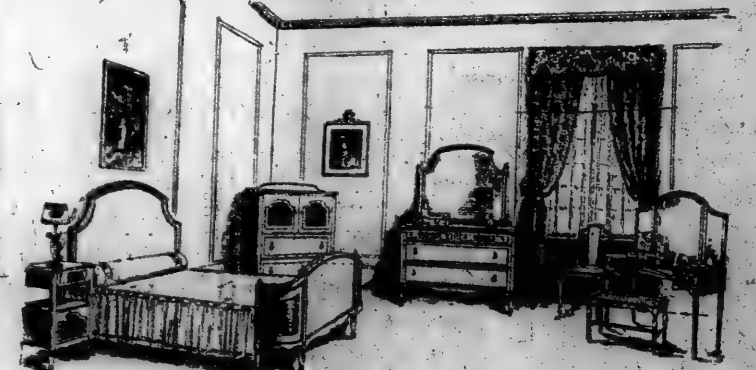
LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Spanish Min-
istry resigned today, according to a dis-
patch from Madrid. The resignation
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THONET-WANNER
Furniture with Furniture Service
February Reductions
STORE OPEN ALL DAY MONDAY
In view of present conditions, the values we are offering during February are truly noteworthy. In view of predicted future conditions they are really phenomenal. May we help you to make your selection from our vast exhibit, covering an area of two city blocks?

Selected at random as one of our prevailing values is this exquisite Bedroom Suite of ivory pieces, an adaptation of Louis XVI, in Antique Ivory. Built-to-order quality, consisting of full-size Bed with box foot, Bureau 45 inches wide with large mirror, Chiffoniere, Vanity Toilet Table, Bench, Chair and Night Table. There are nineteen of these Suites.
Regularly \$630.00... Sale Price **\$445**
Other Suites and Occasional Pieces
For the Dining Room SALES PRICES \$495 to \$2,375
Suites complete Regularly \$670 to \$2,850
For the Living Room SALES PRICES \$265 to \$1,865
Suites complete Regularly \$370 to \$2,500
For the Bedroom SALES PRICES \$349 to \$1,985
Suites complete Regularly \$430 to \$2,910
Separate and Occasional SALES PRICES \$7.50 to \$895
Regularly \$10.00 to \$1,150
Pieces. Hundreds of them.
THONET IMPORTED BENTWOOD CHAIRS have been world famous for 70 years. We offer them in any quantity for immediate delivery.
THONET-WANNER CO. INC.
Store Entrance on Boulevard des Capucines
MADISON AVE. 47th ST.


This Store will be closed all day Monday, Feb. 23d, set aside this year as the legally observed birthday of the Father of Our Country.
Coming from the Master Couturiers of Paris and the Most Eminent Designers in America to
Stewart & Co.
These Artistic and Entrancing New
MODES for SPRING
Embody Attractive New Themes
Finely tailored Suits, deftly fashioned from fabrics of assured quality and smartness, gracefully draped Frocks and Gowns exhibiting a smoothness of line combined with effective embroidery and trimming treatments, new Blouses and Overblouses for wear with natty, youthfully styled Suits—and to complete, a fascinating hat. Very attractively priced.

New Dresses, Frocks & Gowns
Refreshing Creations in Exquisite Fabrics Treated "Differently"
The value of a lovely Frock or Gown lies not alone in its charm—though that should be incomparable. Its fabric should exhibit that finished perfection, its mode should be suitably adapted to the individuality of the wearer, its form and drapery should hang just correctly—accentuating here, subduing there. The wonderfully diverse assortment of Dresses, Frocks and Gowns, exhibited here, assure one of a happy selection, no matter how careful or varied one's tastes may be.
29.50 to 395.00
New Springtime Suits
Modishly tailored with custom-tailored similitude, deftly treated and handsomely embroidered and trimmed
That finesse, that smart, smooth, irreproachable tailleur-effect so really difficult to find in the ordinary "ready to wear" costume—has been ultimately attained in these modish Spring Suits. Captivating Etons, snug-fitting Boleros, striking silhouettes as exhibited in interesting straightline models—are here in attractive abundance. In all the most accepted materials for Spring wear.
49.50 to 249.50
Wraps, Capes and Coats
Flowing lines, graceful drapes, pleatings and fine embroideries dominate the new Outer Garment Modes
Soft lines and alluring drapes are the outstanding features of the new Wraps and Capes for Spring. Enhanced by fanciful embroideries and fine stitchery, these models are uniquely attractive as well as serviceable. The Spring Coats are developed in new fabrics of delicate texture and pleasing lustre, sparkling with the innate charm and artistry of faultless tailoring.
39.50 to 249.50
Stewart & Co.
Fifth Ave. At 37th St.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

GILBERT GROSVENOR LAUDS PEARY'S WORK

Geographic Society's Head
Tells the Traits Which Made
Explorer Successful.

TENACITY AND COURAGE

Every Campaign Prepared with
Such Minute Care That All Arctic
Obstacles Were Overcome.

By GILBERT GROSVENOR.

President of the National Geographic Society.
It has been my privilege to know
Admiral Peary intimately for twenty
years, and I find it difficult to express
my admiration and affection for his
personal qualities, the business of his
heart and personality, his loyal devo-
tion to his friends, his rugged integrity,
and his love for everything American.

The struggle for the north pole began
nearly 100 years before the landing of
the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth Rock,
being inaugurated in 1522 by the King
of many distinctions, Henry VIII, of
England.

Scores of sturdy navigators, British,
French, Dutch, German, Scandinavian
and Russian, followed Davis, all seek-
ing to have across the pole the much
coveted short route to China and the
Indies. The rivalry was keen and costly
in lives, ships and treasures, but from
the time of Henry VIII, for three and
one-half centuries until 1822, with the
exception of 1846, when the English
William Dampier and the Dutch held the
record, Great Britain's flag was always
nearest the top of the globe.

Immense treasures of money and lives
were expended by the nations to explore
the northern ice world and to obtain the
apex of the earth. But all efforts to
reach the pole had failed, notwithstanding
the unlimited sacrifice of gold, en-
ergy and blood which had been poured
out without stint for nearly four cen-
turies.

Interest Awakened in 1885.

A brief summer excursion to Green-
land in 1885 caused Robert L. Peary, a
civil engineer in the United States Navy,
to take an interest in the polar problem.
Peary, a few years previously, had been
graduated from Bowdoin College second
in his class, a position which means un-
usual mental vigor in an institution
which is noted for the fine scholarship
and intellect of its alumni. He realized
at once that the world which had eluded
so many hundreds of ambitious and
dauntless men could be won only by a
new method of attack.

The first Arctic problem with which
Peary grappled was considered at that
time in importance second only to the
conquest of the pole, namely, to deter-
mine the insularity of Greenland and
the extent of its projection northward.
At the very beginning of his first ex-
pedition to Greenland, in 1891, he suffered
an accident which sorely taxed his
patience as well as his body, and which
is mentioned here as it illustrates the
spirit and stamina of his moral and phys-
ical make-up. As his ship, the *Kittu*,
was working its way through the ice
fields off the Greenland shore, a cake of
ice became wedged in the rudder, caus-
ing the wheel to reverse. One of the
men jammed Peary's leg against the
cabin, making it impossible to extri-
cate him until both bones of the leg were
broken.

The party urged him to return to the
United States for the winter and to
resume his exploration the following
year. But Peary insisted on being
landed, as originally planned, at Mc-
Cormick Bay, stating that the money
of his friends had been invested in the
project and that he must "make good
to them." The assiduous nursing of Mrs.
Peary, aided by the bracing action of
the sea, restored his strength that at
the ensuing Christmas festivities which
were arranged for the Eskimos he cut
in on snowshoes all the natives and
his own men.

Flint's Valley of Flowers.

In the following May, with one com-
panion, Anstrup, he ascended to the sum-
mit of the great ice cap which covers
the interior of Greenland, 5,000 to 8,000
feet in elevation, and pushed northward
for 200 miles over a region where the
few men had never tread before. The
temperature ranging from 10 to 50 de-
grees below zero. Imagine his surprise
on descending from the tableland to en-

ter a little valley radiant with gorgeous
wild flowers and green meadows. There
were many small streams, and the air
was fresh and bracing. This discovery
of the ice cap three years later, and
the fact that the interior of Greenland
was not a vast, featureless expanse of
ice and snow, but a land of life and
beauty, conclusively proved that it is
an island instead of a continent extend-
ing to the pole.

In boldness of conception and brilli-
ancy of results, these two crossings of
Greenland are unsurpassed in Arctic
history. The magnitude of Peary's feat
is better appreciated when it is recalled
that his historic crossing of the island
was below the Arctic circle, 1,000
miles south of Peary's latitude, where
Greenland is some 220 miles wide.

Peary now turned his attention to the
pole, which lay 500 geographical miles
further north than any man had pen-
etrated on the Western Hemisphere. To
get there by the American route he must
break a virgin trail every mile north
from Greeley's 82 degrees 24 minutes. No
one had pioneered so great a distance
northward. Markham and others had
attained enduring fame by advancing
the flag considerably less than 100
miles; Peary had pioneered 150 miles
and then 122 miles to his end.

His experiences in Greenland had con-
vinced Peary that the only way of sur-
mounting this last and most formidable
barrier was to adopt the manner of life
of the food, the snow houses, and the
clothing of the Eskimos, who by con-
stant use of experience had learned the
most effective method of combating the
rigors of Arctic weather. To utilize the
rivers of the northland, the Arctic ren-
der, muk ox, etc., which his explor-
ation had revealed, and to use the abori-
gen, thus with fresh meat keeping his
men fit and good-tempered through the
dreary winter night, and lastly to train
the Eskimos to become his sledging
crew.

Bailed for Tenure by Ice.
In his first North Polar expedition,
which lasted for four years, 1898-1902,
Peary failed to get nearer than 84 miles
to the pole. Each successive year dense
packs of ice blocked the passage to the
polar ocean, compelling him to make
his base approximately 100 miles from
the pole, or 100 miles south of the head-
quarters of Nares, too great a distance
from the pole to be overcome in one
short season. During this trying period,
by sledging feats which in distance and
physical obstacles overcame exceeded his
extraordinary records made in Green-
land, he explored and mapped hundreds
of miles of coast line of Greenland and
of the islands west and north of Green-
land.

At the next attempt Peary insured
reaching the polar ocean by designing
and constructing the Roosevelt, whose
resilient frame crushed its way through
the desired haven on the shores of the
polar sea. From here he made the
wonderful march of 1906 to 87 degrees
30 minutes—a new world record. Winds
of unusual dry, by opening big leads,
robbed him of the pole and nearly of his
life.

The last Peary expedition, 1908-1909,
resulted in the discovery of the pole
and the crowning triumph of his life.
The 536 miles from Greeley's furthest
had been vanquished as follows: 1900,
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Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. (This Store Closed All Day Tomorrow, Monday, February 23.)

Victrolas
(Fifth Floor)

James McCreery & Co.

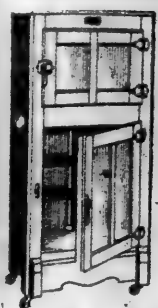
5th Avenue

ON TUESDAY

34th Street

Little Folks' Barber Shop
(Third Floor)

Last 5 Days of the Oriental Rug and Furniture Sales

McCreery Standard Housewares
Are Decidedly Low Priced.

McCreery Refrigerator—of solid ash, white enamel or golden oak finish; 52 1/2 x 24 x 18 inches; ice capacity 90 pounds. **22.50** regularly 35.00



White Enameled Kitchen Table, with porcelain top 24 x 36 inches. **10.50** regularly 15.00



Laun - Dry - Ette Electric Washing Machine of heavy copper; will wash and dry clothes in the same tub without a wringer; operates at a cost of 1 1/2 c per hour; can be attached to an ordinary lamp socket. Complete. **175.00**

Where Prices Are Always Modest
McCreery Lamp, China and Gift Shop

Decorated in bright colors, this set makes an excellent gift. Set **10.00**



Floor Lamps
Candlesticks
Pictures
Mirrors
Pottery
Porcelains
Bronze Statuary
Aquariums
Table Lamps
Boudoir Lamps
Water Colors
Dinner Sets
Bird Cages



Condiment Set. Blue, yellow and black insets. Set **3.00**

Excellent Assortments Of

Dainty Cretonnes, Panels and Curtains

1000 Pairs Dainty Filet Net Curtains with borders and fine lace edges. regularly 4.25, pair **2.95**

A splendid value in Marie Antoinette Curtains—attractive designs, White and Ecu. regularly 14.75 and 15.75, pair **11.75**

Fine Lace Panels mounted on superior scrims. each **10.75** regularly 13.50 to 15.50

7000 Yards Filet Curtain Nets, dainty, neat patterns, durable; in White, Cream and Ecu. regularly 65c, yard **45c**

2500 Yards Handsome Bordered Scrims and Marisettes, White, Cream and Ecu. regularly 75c, yard **48c**

3000 Yards of Cretonnes in pretty new designs and colors. yard **55c** regularly 75c and 85c

4500 Yards of Cretonnes in Tapestry effect; designs, colors and quality specially adapted for slip covers. regularly 1.10, yard **75c**

The Annual February Sale of

ORIENTAL RUGS

McCreery Master Weaves From the Orient

Is at its Height of Value-Giving

A number of shipments which have been delayed for several months owing to unsettled conditions in the Far East have just arrived. These add new interest and create further values in our already beautiful and extensive stocks. Here you are sure to find Rugs to please at prices you are glad to pay.

| Weave | Size | Formerly | Now |
|---------------|-----------|----------|---------------|
| Mahal | 12.5x8.6 | 750.00 | 395.00 |
| Arak | 12.6x9.4 | 625.00 | 385.00 |
| India | 12.0x8.7 | 300.00 | 225.00 |
| Chinese | 14.6x11.9 | 800.00 | 495.00 |
| Mahal | 9.3x7.6 | 400.00 | 345.00 |
| Lelihan | 11.9x8.1 | 750.00 | 675.00 |
| India | 20.4x13.1 | 1200.00 | 875.00 |
| Mushkabad | 12.9x9.1 | 575.00 | 375.00 |
| Mahal | 10.4x8.8 | 300.00 | 225.00 |
| Hyderabad | 15.6x9.2 | 675.00 | 475.00 |
| Kermanshah | 13.3x10.2 | 1250.00 | 895.00 |
| India | 12.0x9.0 | 450.00 | 295.00 |
| Chinese | 12.0x9.0 | 675.00 | 395.00 |
| Extra Persian | 14.4x10.2 | 950.00 | 795.00 |
| Sarouk | 12.7x8.10 | 950.00 | 835.00 |

IN ADDITION

400 Lustrous Silky Mosul
and Persian Iran Rugs

In Hearth Sizes

Special at **75.00, 97.50 and 125.00**

A remarkable group of small Rugs that are of unusual value

Only 5 Days More

In the Mid-Winter Sale of McCreery "Master-Made" Furniture

The Following Are Marked at 1/2 Price



Three-Piece Suite, Queen Anne Model, as illustrated, upholstered in Blue Damask. regularly 425.00, **212.50**



Ten-Piece Suite, Italian Renaissance Model, in American Walnut, consisting of 72-inch Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension Table, Serving Table, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. regularly 1250.00, **625.00**

What you will find here, even with prices cut in half, is always of the Master-Made quality—durable, and charming to look upon. In daily use it will play the part of a silent but most expressive background, reflecting the culture and refinement of its choosers.



Mahogany finished Day Bed, as illustrated. regularly 29.50, **14.75**



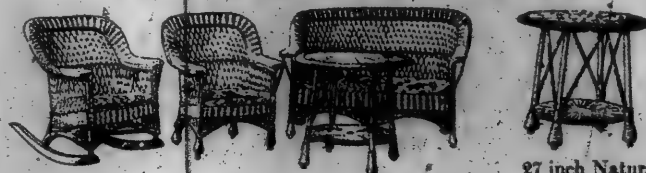
Four-Piece Suite, Louis XVI Model, as illustrated, in Mahogany, consisting of Dresser, Chiffonade, Toilet Table and Bed. regularly 650.00, **325.00**



Overstuffed Sofa, as illustrated, upholstered in Tapestry. **112.50** regularly 225.00
Overstuffed Arm Chair or Rocker, as illustrated, upholstered in Tapestry. regularly 125.00, **62.50**



Ten-Piece Suite, Chippendale Model, as illustrated, in Mahogany or American Walnut, consisting of Buffet, China Cabinet, Serving Table, Extension Table, five Side Chairs, and one Arm Chair. regularly 995.00, **497.50**

We Are Continuing the Sale of
Wicker Kraft Furniture
At Savings of 15% to 35%

Four-Piece Willow Suite as illustrated in natural color, consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair, Arm Rocker and Table. regularly 87.25, **67.50**

27 inch Natural Willow Table with shelf as illustrated. **8.25** regularly 10.75



A High Back Natural Willow Arm Chair as illustrated. regularly 17.00, **13.50**



Willow Arm Chair with pocket, as illustrated. regularly 14.00, **11.50**

Other Pieces Very Specially Priced.

To start the season right we are offering our entire stock at prices much below regular.

Handsome Chair Seat Cushions finely tufted and neatly made with piped edges—covered in rose, blue or gold striped cretonnes. regularly 3.75, each **2.95**

An Important Sale Of
McCreery Quality Linens

All Linen Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths. each **5.75, 7.50 and 9.50**
All Linen Irish Satin Damask Table Napkins, dozen **6.50, 7.50 and 9.00**

Extra Heavy All Linen Irish Damask Table Cloths—

Size 2x2. each **7.50, 9.00 and 10.00**

Size 2x2 1/2. each **9.00, 10.00 and 12.00**

Size 2x3. each **10.75, 12.00 and 14.50**

Extra Heavy All Linen Irish Damask Table Napkins. dozen **10.50, 12.00 and 15.00**

Hemstitched Irish Union Linen Sheets. pair **10.50 and 13.50**

Hemstitched Irish Union Linen Pillow Cases. pair **2.50 and 3.00**

Hemmed Huck Towels. dozen **3.00, 3.50 and 4.50**

Hemstitched Huck Towels. dozen **3.75, 4.50 and 5.00**

Turkish Bath Towels. dozen **3.00, 4.50 and 6.00**

Irish Glass and Pantry Towels, name woven in red or blue. dozen **6.00 and 9.50**

Hemstitched Union Linen Huck Towels. regularly 6.00, dozen **4.50**

Heavy All Linen Crash Toweling—full bleach. regularly 40c, yard **28c**

NEWBERRY WITNESS COACHED FOR TRIAL

Jury Testimony Shows
He Was Told to Conceal
Payment of \$500.

NOT BEEN REPORTED

Is Said to Have Told Neigh-
bor He Saw Great Pile of Money
on McKee's Desk.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 21.—
James T. Fisher of Lansing, a defendant
in the Newberry election conspiracy
case, was pictured today as having been
questioned by James McGregor, of Detroit,
another defendant, as to how to make
testimony before the Special Grand
jury. Charles S. Fols, a member of
the Grand jury, related the story. The
questioned Fisher as saying that he
had seen Paul King, Newberry cam-
paign manager, and McGregor in De-
troit and that he went to them to "find
out what line of testimony would be re-
quired before the Grand jury." The
confrontation was centering on the
question of "reading" when adjournment was
called until Monday.

In addition to this story, the trial jury
was told today that Elmer E. Smith
of Kalamazoo had explained to a
neighbor that he was "repairing his
house with Newberry money." The
neighbor, Henry Gerner, said Smith told
him he "never saw so much money in
his life" as he has seen on a table one
morning in the Detroit office of
Charles T. McKee.

A bunch of the North was brought into
the room by a Chippewa Indian, a
member of the 1918 Election Board of
Chippewa village. He told of seeing John
Raggs, a defendant member of the
board, enter voting booths with members
of the tribe.

The Fisher story had it that the
Lansing banker was before the Grand
jury trial. On his first appearance he
admitted only regarding \$400 which he
received from McGregor, \$200 of this
being for John Jones, chairman of
the Chippewa County Newberry com-
mittee, and Chairman Crebassa of the
Chippewa County organization.

Charles T. McKee.
Fisher said that after Fisher appeared
before the grand jury room on a Monday
evening he came back in the afternoon
and told he had received a \$500 "gratuity"
from McGregor in addition to the
amount mentioned earlier in the day.
Fisher said this came out only after
the Lansing man had admitted that
McGregor in Detroit told him to limit
his testimony to the first amount. Mc-
Gregor told Fisher, the testimony re-
lated that a return had been made on
the \$400 and that therefore the
"gratuity" should be mentioned.

John Westbrooke, janitor of the Fed-
eral Building here, his other occu-
pation was that of a Director. He
went to Republican headquarters to see
Frank McKay and the latter said he
would do much politics, he had no
doubt. About two days before elec-
tion McKay met him on the street and
gave him \$20 for some other man.
The janitor-banker named five "Po-
litical boys" to whom he took the money.
He saw one of these men near the polls
section day passing out cards "for the
Republican ticket."

Henry K. Hoag of South Haven told
being given \$20 by Gladstone Beattie
to act as checker at the polls on pri-
mary day. John Vanderploegh of
Beattie said Beattie left some of his
ten and some Newberry cards in a
grocery store and gave him \$20.
Fisher's long similar lines was
given by Roy S. Tackley of Hartford,
Conn.

New Grand Jury for Lexington Riot.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 21.—A second
special Grand Jury began today in-
vestigation of the mob riot here on Feb.
1 when six persons were killed in an
attempt to lynch William Lockett, a
slip. The first Grand Jury was dis-
missed last Thursday after the question
of its validity had been raised.

Correct Mourning Apparel for Stout Women

In our endeavor to provide for stout women the same service that other stores provide for slender women, we carry a complete line of black apparel ready for immediate wear. Suitable for mourning wear and for the woman who wears only black.

Sizes 39½ to 56 Bust
Gowns \$29.95 to \$150.00
Costs \$48.50 to \$125.00
Suits \$44.50 to \$165.00
Blouses \$7.50 to \$44.75

Rabe Bryant
21-23 West 38th St.

SCIENTIFIC EXTERMINATING FUMIGATING and DISINFECTING SERVICE

Results Guaranteed
EMPIRE EXTERMINATING CO.
314 FIFTH AVENUE
PHONE PENNA. 6114, 6115.

LONG SANG TI CHINESE CURIOS CO.
REAL CHINESE GOODS

Jade, Jewels, Embroideries, Chinese Silks, Porcelains, Art Objects, Baskets.

REPAIR DEPARTMENTS: A. C. CO. 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

323 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

EUROPEAN BUSINESS

Importers of a fine quality of furniture, including excellent European connections. We have a large stock of furniture, including chairs, tables, and other household goods. We are also importers of European art objects, including paintings, sculptures, and other decorative items. We are located at 1150 Broadway, New York City.

Store Hours
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk

Store Closed Tomorrow
Washington's Birthday

Spring Apparel of Individual Charm

Styles That Are Suitable for Present Wear



Women's Suits
Serge, Tricotine, Poiret Twill
Ten Spring Models
\$98.50

For the First Mild Days of Spring to Wear with One's Own Furs.

Distinctive and beautiful new Tailor-made, upon which Spring has set the seal of Accepted Styles. Cloths of fine texture that represent the season's range of fashionable fabrics. Suits of elegance, Man-tailored in severe, mannish effects, or embodying novelty features.

Serge with huge pockets of Eponge Embroidery outlined in Color. Tricotine or Poiret Twill, Braided or Embroidered. All silk lined.



Women's Dresses
Taffeta and Tricotine
Four Spring Models
\$57.50

The vogue of Taffeta grows with every fresh arrival of Paris models, and the three Frocks offered here are charming examples of the Mode, for immediate wear.

A tailored Taffeta model, long sleeves, lace collar, steel bead embroidery; a tunic model with braid embroidery; a Frock with bouffant hips, the pockets lined with brightly contrasting Silk.

The model in navy Tricotine, illustrated here, is decorated with rows of red chenille stitching, with sash of navy and red silk.

Misses' Dresses
Tricotine and Taffeta
Three Spring Models
\$29.50

Tricotine of fine quality, beautifully tailored, is presented in two jaunty Spring styles that are youthful forecasts of the two dominant versions of the new silhouette—

One, a straight-line effect, hand-embroidered in silk, with pointed pockets, round neck and three-quarter sleeves; the other smartly decorated in gold and black embroidery, in the new bouffant effect cleverly achieved with gold embroidered pockets.

The model in Taffeta with peplums, three-quarter sleeves, and quaint ribbon banding, may be had in navy, brown and Copenhagen.



Women's Coats
Bolivia Cloth
Three Spring Models
\$75.00

Correct Styles for the New Season. Practical for Immediate Wear.

Bolivia coatings of fine, beautiful quality that tailor smartly and express the Modes luxuriously—are developed in the fashionable lines of Spring, with just that comfortable protection against cold required until late into the season.

Belted models or loose swinging effects.



All lined throughout with Peau de Cygne.

Wool Jersey Suits for Girls

Spring models with belts and patch pockets, skirts with gathered backs, in plain colors or heather mixtures.

Sizes 12 to 16 years **\$29.50**



Spring Hat Shapes
\$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.95 up to \$15.50

Resplendent in its wealth of colorful Spring novelties, the Millinery Section announces the arrival of a new shipment of Lisere, Leghorn, Milan, Horseshair, Porcupine and rough straw Hat Shapes.

Moderate Prices. Becoming Styles. Large Assortments. Conventional Shapes in black and suiting shades. Sport Shapes and large Summer effects in Milan, Horseshair and Leghorn.

Youthful, refreshing and lovely models that require but a suggestion from the nearby Trimming Section to become individual originals!

An expert Trimming Service is at the disposal of those who purchase Hats and Materials here.

Spring Blouses

Advance Novelties for Present Wear.

Tricolette

Drop-Stitch or Plain Over-blouses with embroidery or combined with Leather or Duvelty.

Crepe de Chine

Figured Effects. Basques that emphasize the new Duvelty Vest, now the vogue.

Cartridge Silk

or plain Crepe de Chine Blouses with bright wool embroideries, hip length or long overblouses.

Georgette Crepe

Range of Shades. Tuck-In Blouses and other models, with braid, eyelet embroidery or lace.

Prices according to quality. **\$9.75 to \$79.50**

Taffeta

Bouffant Hip Effect Blouses in popular shades finished with narrow leather belts.

Silk Petticoats and Corduroy Negligees

Attractive Models at Interesting Prices

Silk Petticoats

Washable Satin—Panels, front and back, in white or flesh color;

\$5.95

Taffeta Silk—Smart models in black or in changeable effects,

\$6.95

Corduroy Negligees

House Robes—Wide Wale Corduroy, graceful model, lined throughout,

\$10.75 (Tax 33c)

Breakfast Coat—Wide Wale Corduroy, nicely finished, lined throughout,

\$9.75 (Tax 23c)

Exceptional Values in Morning and House Dresses

Smart model in Tissue Gingham, in black-and-white and blue-and-white stripes, button trimmed, with collar and cuffs of hemstitched Organdie,

\$5.45

Women's Zephyr Wool Sport Sweaters

Tuxedo Coat models in a variety of colors—American beauty, turquoise, peacock, tan, navy.

Extra Values **\$8.95**



The New Spat Boot for Women

A style that is meeting with popular favor—Patent leather and Cordovan colored tan calf-skin, with fawn cloth tops and gaiter buttons—fine leathers and excellent workmanship. **\$15.75**

Dress Boots and Low Shoes

Patent leather lace Boots with black satin tops. All brown and black satin lace Boots. Brown kidskin Pumps. Patent leather and gun metal two-button Pumps. **\$13.75**

Cloth of Silver Slippers featured at **\$9.75**

Wool Dress Goods

In a Wide Range of New Weaves
Natural Color Camel's Hair Polo Cloth
Soft Cashmere Yarn Patinette
Fortuna and Chatoyant Coatings
in shades of reseda green, robin's egg blue, old rose, sand, reindeer, navy blue and black; sponged; 54 inches wide.
yard **\$16.50**

Navy Blue Twillouise, Tricotina Poiret Twill and Tricotine

sponged, 54 inches wide. yard **\$8.75**

Embroidered Tricotines, Serges, Duveltyns and Velours. Handsome Indian, Egyptian and scroll designs. Navy blue, beaver and black. yard **\$8.75, \$10.00 to \$18.50**

Velour and Serge Sport Plaids

and Tinseltone Velours in wanted colors. 54 inches wide. yard **\$6.75**

Black Prunella

Fine quality for one-piece dresses. 46 inches wide. yard **\$3.85**

The New White Silks of Spring for Women of Fashion

Weaves that forecast original and charming Summer costumes.

White Washable Jap Silk

\$1.78 yard
36 inches wide.

White Dress Satin

\$2.75 yard
High lustre; 36 inches wide.

White Washable Satin

\$2.95 yard
Suitable for blouses and underwear; 36 inches wide.

White Satin Meteor

\$3.95 yard
Heavy quality; 40 inches wide.

White Moire Taffeta

\$3.50 yard
Chiffon finish; 36 inches wide.

White Washable Crepe de Chine

\$3.50 yard
Suitable for Men's and Women's wear; 34 inches wide.

1920 Fan-ta-si and Kumsi-Kumsa
A large assortment of strikingly new and unusual weaves and patterns; 40 inches wide, **\$8.50 Yd.**

Cotton Dress Fabrics

For the New Spring Frocks

Ratines, Organdies, Mulls and the extremely modish Voiles and Georgettes are the fabrics in vogue at the fashionable resorts—they are all here in strikingly smart colors and combinations.

Imported Crepe Ratine

Medium weight; all leading colors; 48 inches wide. Yard **\$1.65**

Imported Dress Organdie

Complete range of colors; 44 inches wide. Yard **\$1.25**

Cotton Dress Voile

Wide assortment of shades for street and evening wear; 39-40 inches wide. Yard **\$1.25**

Silk and Cotton Mull

Soft Chiffon Mull; 50 different shades; 36 inches wide. Yard **\$1.00**

Silk and Cotton Crepe Georgette

Beautiful Summer fabric; all shades; 36 inches wide. Yard **\$1.00**

La Fleur Long Cloth

Fine sheer quality for under-muslins; 36 inches wide; 10 yards to a piece. Piece **\$5.50**

MEXICANS LINING UP FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Enillas Comes Forward More Prominently as Candidate to Succeed Carranza.

IMPORTANT CABINET SHIFTS

Denial That Cabrera Will Retire—Mexico City in the Dark on Reported Fighting at San Luis Potosi.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.—The Presidential campaign of Ignacio Bonillas, Mexican Ambassador to Washington, assumed more definite form on Wednesday with the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party for the purpose of naming a Credentials Committee, preliminary to the national convention. Luis Manuel Rojas, always a strong administration supporter, is President of the party.

Important changes in President Carranza's Cabinet have taken place during the last week. Leon Salinas, Under Secretary of the Department of Industry, Commerce and Labor, who has been in charge of matters relating to petroleum, was on Wednesday named Secretary of that department. He succeeds General Plutarco Calles, former Governor of Sonora, who resigned to enter the political campaign as a supporter of General Obregon for the Presidency. General Francisco Urquiza became Under Secretary of War and Marine, succeeding General Jesus Augustin Castro.

It is semi-officially stated that Pastor Zavala, Secretary of Agriculture, will also resign to enter politics in the State of Puebla, but rumors that Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury, is about to leave the Cabinet are denied. The accuracy of reports received in Washington, reaching here through news channels, of fighting between supporters of General Obregon and the authorities at San Luis Potosi last Saturday night is doubted here. No such reports have been received in this city from the region in question either by the newspapers or in passenger cars. Two trains which pass daily through San Luis Potosi, the Aguilera and the Monitor, both of which are operated by the Mexican Government, make no mention of the reported incident.

The advice to Washington, that it was stated in a dispatch from this city on Friday night, reached there by mail. The Mexican censor, it was said, had succeeded in preventing spread of the news of the clash, according to the account, took the form of a pitched battle in which a number of the Obregon adherents were killed. The trouble was reported to have resulted from a demonstration for General Obregon at a meeting which he was addressing.

EXPECTS BRITISH ENVOY.

Mexico Hears Minister Is Coming, but Washington-Advices Deny It.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.—Persistent reports that diplomatic relations between Mexico and Great Britain were about to be resumed, were partially confirmed yesterday, when it was learned from semi-official sources that Robert Leach, British Minister to Cuba, is to be sent to this city. General Canido Aguilar, it is said, will go to London as soon as formalities are completed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Robert Leach, British Minister to Cuba, will be transferred to Mexico, but to one of the other Central American Republics, it was said today in authoritative quarters. General Canido Aguilar, it is said, will go to London as soon as formalities are completed.

ADAMS RETURNS TO MINE.

American Says He Was Well Treated by Mexican Kidnappers.

Special Cable to The New York Times. SALTILLO, Coahuila, Mexico (via Orléans), Feb. 21.—W. W. Adams, who was the captive for several days of a rebel band in the State of Zacatecas, was released on Thursday.

In a short statement made by Mr. Adams to The New York Times correspondent at Saltillo he states he was well treated during his stay in the rebel

camp and had no complaint to make, as he was treated with consideration. Mr. Adams looked in fine shape and was returning to take charge of the mine where he was kidnapped. He declined to make a statement or show a ransom was paid, or any other statement, as he did not wish to excite further attention from the rebels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Mexican Federal authorities have located the bandits who kidnapped Joseph E. Adams, an American citizen, near Lerdo, State of Durango, on Feb. 2, and troops have been sent in pursuit in the hope of effecting Adams' release. The American Embassy at Mexico at Mexico City has been informed by the Mexican Foreign Office. No further details were given in the embassy's report received today at the State Department.

ADMIRAL KNAPP HITS MEXICO IN LONDON TALK

Prays We May Never Have War with Canada, but Has Doubts About Other Neighbor.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Admiral Knapp, commander of the United States naval forces in European waters, in the course of a speech before the London Section of the Navy League of the United States tonight said: "God forbid that we should ever have war with Canada, but I don't know whether I would apply that to the country bordering the United States on the south."

The occasion was a dinner and dance at the Royal Hotel in connection with Washington's Birthday. E. Newton Crane presided and paid a tribute to the part played by the American Navy in winning the war.

Catch Munitions Smuggler in Texas.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 21.—Charged with smuggling ammunition into Mexico, Andres Villagas and Concepcion Villagas, the latter said by Federal officers to be a niece of Francisco Villa, are in jail at El Paso, Texas, according to an announcement made late today by the Department of Justice agents at El Paso.

PAY \$1,732,388 FOR SHIPS.

Awards Made for Nine Vessels Requisitioned While Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Awards totaling \$1,732,388 for nine vessels requisitioned while under construction in American yards during the war were recommended today by a committee of the Shipping Board. Of this sum \$1,000,000 would go to the Harbinger Steamship Company of New York, for two vessels; \$177,250 to the Brooks-Scanlon Company of Minnesota, for one ship; \$83,000 to the Luckenbach Steamship Company of New York, for four ships, and \$100,000 to the Ocean Steamship Company of Georgia, for two ships.

The valuation of the claims, it was stated, was reached on the basis of the value of the materials on Aug. 3, 1917, when they were requisitioned, plus 10 per cent, for increased value and an arbitrary allowance for indirect expenses. One of the Harbinger Company's claims was for the Steamship Omega, which was under charter to the French Government when sunk by an enemy submarine.

Heads Red Cross Nurse in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Appointment of Miss Helen Scott Hay of Savannah, Ill., formerly chief nurse of the Red Cross Commission to the Balkans to be chief nurse of the American Red Cross Commission to Europe, was announced today. She succeeds Miss Alice Fitzgerald of Baltimore, present chief of the Division of Nursing, League of Red Cross Societies, Geneva.

URGES NEW FARM CREDIT.

House Bill Would Provide Co-operative Security Instead of Mortgages.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A system of cooperative farm credit based on personal security as distinguished from mortgage loans, was proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative McPhaden, Republican, of Pennsylvania. Loans of personal security would be secured by farmers from "community" bank associations having stock subscribed by farmer members. There would be a central bank with \$5,000,000 capital loaned by the Government and also State branches.

Farming interests request loans on personal security. Representative McPhaden said, and Federal land and private bank facilities do not completely meet requirements.

FAILS TO SPEED UP SOCIALIST TRIAL

Chairman Martin's Hopes of End This Week Seem Doomed.

HIS EFFORTS ARE OPPOSED

Suspended Assemblymen Are Still to be Heard—Night Sessions May Be Held.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The efforts of Chairman Martin of the Assembly Judiciary Committee to speed up his investigation into the loyalty of the five suspended Socialist Assemblymen so that the proceedings may end next week today seemed doomed to disappointment. Only four witnesses had been called yesterday at the end of the first week of the defense, when adjournment was taken until next Tuesday. In addition to other witnesses, the Assemblymen still have to take the stand in their own behalf. Then two days are expected to be required for summing up.

It is barely possible that night sessions will be held. These were suggested this week but the committee contented itself with sitting an extra day and extending each hearing by more than an hour.

Mr. Martin's speeding up process yesterday brought him into conflict with

both committee members and counsel. While objecting to a question of authority when he was barred from asking a witness one of a string of questions, Assemblyman Cuvillier did not hesitate to express his indignation in the lobby. Martin, Embury of the committee's counsel who did not take too kindly to a ruling by the chair that some of his questions were to be stricken out. When Mr. Martin mentioned "not wishing to waste any time," Mr. Cuvillier protested that certain phrases related by the defense could not be thus "brushed aside."

No little time was consumed yesterday by what amounted to an informal discussion between committee members and a Socialist witness on the question "Why is a class struggle?"

The Socialist forces did not conceal their satisfaction at opportunities to expound their theories. Seymour Steinhilber, an attorney for the defense, allowed only an argument on how richly the Socialist deserved reward for managerial ability, and after a witness declared: "You can be an inmate of an insane asylum, your trustees can hire a manager and you draw the millions."

"Hark! I have drew more in the asylum than he did outside, didn't he?" "Certainly," Mr. Steinhilber commented, Mr. Steinhilber.

RABIES DORMANT 2 YEARS.

Police Fought to Shoot and Kill Mississippi Negro.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 21.—Jesse Taylor, a Negro, who was bitten two years ago by a pet dog, developed hydrophobia today and was shot and killed by officers who were called to a hospital where he was being treated.

—ANNOUNCEMENT—

We are appointing Branch-Distributors for

"HENDERSON"

Pneumatic Automobile Tires and Tubes in the following territory:

NEW YORK
NEW JERSEY
NEW ENGLAND

Our proposition will interest YOU
DOUGHTY CROLEY CORPORATION

Automotive Engineering
35 West 42d Street,
NEW YORK

EASTERN FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS

Vanderbilt 9243

Wanted Grocery Buyer

A man thoroughly experienced in the grocery line to buy for and manage our grocery department. A real opportunity is open to a man capable of successfully handling a large and growing business. Apply by letter only, giving full details in strictest confidence to

Dept. J. B.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
59th St. and Lexington Av.

Shop Tuesday

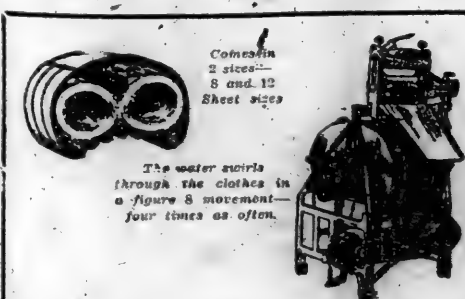
Store closed all day
Monday.
(Washington's
Birthday)

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

For Other Gimbel News See Page 7, Section 4, and Page 22, Section 1.

"1900 Cataract" Electric Washers



THE 1900 Cataract Electric Washer makes wash day an easy day! By the magic figure 8—an exclusive feature—the hot, soapy water swirls through the clothes in a figure 8 movement—four times as often.

The swinging reversible wringer is movable, and can be swung from the washer to the rinse water, to the bluing water, and then over to the clothes basket without moving or shifting the washer an inch.

There are no parts in the tub to rub against the clothes and cause wear and tear. You can wash everything in the 1900, from heavy blankets and table linen to soft, frilly blouses.

The 1900 is easy and economical to operate, costing less than 2c an hour to run. Washes the clothes in 8 to 10 minutes, and comes in two sizes, holding the equivalent of 8 or 12 sheets.

The Three Great Gimbel Stores. After Months of Research in the Washing Machine Market, Chose the "1900 Cataract" to Concentrate on This Year

A Model Laundry in Operation On Our Fifth Floor. See It!

Bring Soiled Linen in and We Will Wash, Dry and Iron Them and Return Cleaned While You Wait.

So that you can see for yourself—Tuesday a demonstration will be held of the 1900 Cataract electric washing machine.

A model laundry has been erected and here we will wash clothes, dry them and iron them while you watch.

If you like, you may bring a few simple pieces of soiled linen with you to be washed and ironed. Come—see clothes washed clean and fresh in ten minutes without wear and tear—see the whole wonderful operation.

Mail The Coupon!

Trained Salesmen and Expert Demonstrators Are Waiting to Call

COUPON

GIMBEL BROTHERS.
New Kind of Housefurnishing Store.
59th and 33d St., New York City.
Please have one of your representatives call upon me so that I may learn the full details of your interesting proposition on 1900 Cataract Electric Clothes Washer.

Name _____
Address _____

Easy Terms

The price of the 1900 Cataract is that of any washing machine—yet Gimbel's have arranged to extend to the general public a system of very convenient monthly terms—allowing you the privilege of the use of the machine while you are paying for it.

GIMBELS—NEW KIND OF HOUSEFURNISHING STORE—Fifth Floor.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbel's via Tubes and Subways

STORE HOURS: 9 TO 5:30

Store Closed All Day Monday (Washington's Birthday) Shop Tuesday

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

For Other Gimbel News See Page 7, Section 4 and Page 22, Section 1

\$75,000 Worth Berkey & Gay Fine Furniture AT REDUCTIONS OF 25%

A Remarkable Feature for the Closing Week of the February Sale of Furniture "With Initiative."

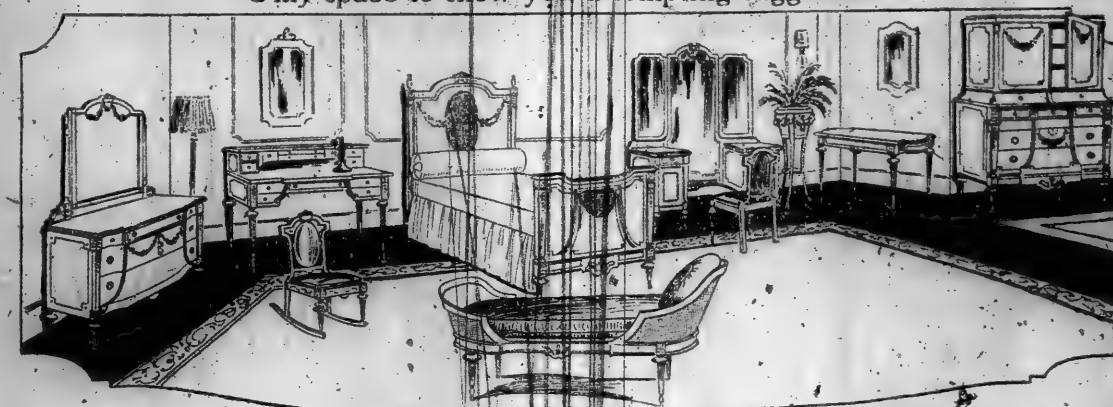
Complete Suites and Single Pieces

It is Now a matter of Pleasant History—the \$150,000 worth of Berkey & Gay that Gimbel Brothers sold last Christmas at such attractive prices that persons came from long distances to buy this famous "heirloom furniture." At that time most of this present offering was in transit,

and did not get here for the holidays. So Gimbel's have priced it at 25% less than the Christmas prices and those were sensationally low for the reason these prices were based on the low purchase cost.

To this Berkey & Gay Group of Furniture is Added Certain Gimbel Stocks at Half Price

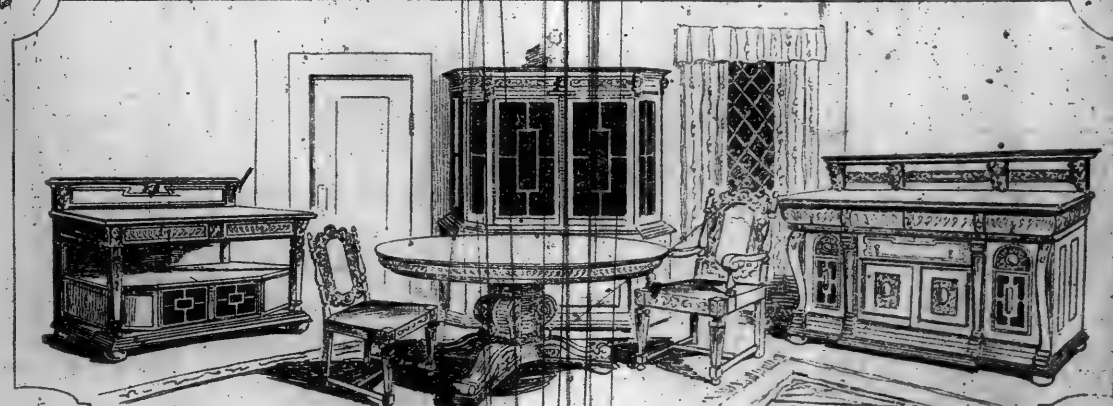
Only space to show you a tempting suggestion.



Berkey & Gay Bedroom Suite, 10 Pieces, \$3875.00

This price includes twin beds and mattresses.

Antique Ivory Enamel in a most exquisite finish. An adaptation of the transition from the styles of Louis XV. to Louis XVI. Very brnate.



Berkey & Gay Dining Room Suite, 10 Pieces, \$1850.00

Early English style. Oak finished to simulate the antique Flemish. Very gorgeous and massive.



Berkey & Gay Library Table, 36 inches wide x 66 inches long. \$427.00. Made of oak, finished to simulate the antique Flemish. Richly carved. Early English style.

Berkey & Gay Chair; Walnut and Cane, \$97.50. Seat upholstered in choice uncut velours in rich green.

GIMBELS—Seventh and Eighth Floors.

Berkey & Gay Desk, in Span-Umbrian Style. \$75.00. 45 inches long x 17 inches wide. Drawer and stationery wells. Walnut.

Berkey & Gay Chair, in Walnut. \$45.00. Rush Seat. Copied from an Early English Model.

Wilton Velvet Rugs..9ft x 12ft..\$79.50

Beautiful Copies of fine Oriental Rugs; in one size only.

Special Sale of Linoleum at Old Prices

This price-concession grows out of imperfections in the printing, which in no sense affect the fine wearing qualities.

GIMBELS RUG SECTION—Sixth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbel's via Tubes and Subways

WELD IN FEATURE RACE AT JEFFERSON PARK

**RICE WINS CLASS B
BILLIARD HONORS**

Defeats Mathews for National Title of N. A. A. B. P. by a Score of 200 to 122.

set ambitions at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night when he won the National Class B 15.2 ballkine championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Several times Rico has come close to knocking his brow with the coveted crown, but invariably has encountered some obstacle which has tripped him up. In order to compass his chief desire, Rico was called upon to defeat Charles P. Matthews in the final game of the tournament last night. And he made good. The final score was: Rico 200, Matthews

As is usual in games of such importance, the calibre of play was not the only factor in determining the outcome. The requirements of the players to any prominent extent, for both are assumed to be attributed to the unwillingness of either man to go after points instead of the defending team's territory. Mathews was extravagant in his tactics. Mathews was particularly was this. The winning goal was scored by him and this safety play was responsible for the failure of Rice to make a better average than 5-30. Mathews averaged 10-30. The referee was not satisfied that the players were nothing to wax enthusiastic about. This winner's best effort netted him 11 and the referee was not satisfied.

At the beginning of the fourth inning, with the score 26 to 13 against him, Mathews was told by the referee that his best interests could be furthered by adhering to safety playing. As a result of this, Mathews was able to make a defensive playing of his own to protect

night innings the match was a monotonous round of safety.

In the second inning, however, Rice appeared to realize that he could not hope to get anywhere by following this method. So he exercised caution to some extent and went after points with the result that in that round he made his mark. He scored three times with a run of 35 in the twentieth inning. At the end of the twenty-sixth inning Rice led the team with 100 points. He was expected to cut down Rice's lead somewhat.

He played steadily, his stroke was accurate, and his location of the ball was accurate. But, in spite of his efforts, Rice always had the game well in hand.

Score:
J. Rice..... 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 21
A. K. 4, 0, 4, 1, 0, 25, 1, 0, 0, 0, 26
Total..... 55
200: Average, 3-30; high run, 35.

122; average, 38-35; high run, 36.

R. L. SPOTS BEST AT TRAPS.

Wins High Scratch Prize at Travers Island with Card of 95.

In anticipation of the big open season which is to be held tomorrow at Travers Island, a field of fifty-eight gunners took part in the weekly prize gunner over the traps of the New York Game Preserve at Travers Island, and the largest fields of the season, and as the conditions were about right for shooting, the majority of the gunners had good scores.

The break of the day was done by R. L. Spots, a former national champion. He took the high scratch prize with a card of 95, the highest score of the day. He had also secured two targets. After a shoot off that included many gunners, the high handicap prize was taken by Dr. G. E. Martin, who was followed by J. H. Martin, Buernmeyer, Clark, and others. Spots had forty-seven out of a possible 50 targets.

Tracy H. Lewis won the Ghost Trophy shoot. The Travers Island Cup was won by Conrad Smith. In the shoot on the Travers Island Cup R. L. Spots broke every target.

| By | Y. Han | Chub | M.H. | Her | |
|---------------------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Name | H. Han | M.H. | H. Han | H. Han | H. Han |
| R. L. Spott, 121 | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| W. C. Gluck, 221 | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| J. 31. Vander | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| veer | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| R. H. Williams | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| E. D. Williams | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| A. W. Currie, 421 | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| G. J. Corbett, 121 | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| W. B. Brown | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| mon | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| E. D. Ander | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| N. W. Jones | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| F. J. Hutch | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| G. J. Hutch | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| F. J. Hutch | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| H. E. Theilman, 211 | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |
| A. P. Hutch | 2.34 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 73 | 75-100 |

| | | | | |
|----------------|------|------|------|-------------|
| H. G. Adams | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.26 | 87 |
| J. H. Adams | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.26 | 90 |
| F. J. Donovan | 2.21 | 2.24 | 1.18 | 75-10 |
| C. Stein | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.23 | 1.25 83-100 |
| R.R. Debuscher | 6.25 | 6.24 | 6.19 | 6.24 76-93 |
| B. Smith | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 88-100 |
| G. C. Jones | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 88-100 |
| H. R. Martin | 1.24 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 88-100 |
| A. P. Palmer | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.22 | 79-100 |
| T. H. Lewis | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.25 88-100 |
| C. A. Brown | 3.22 | 2.30 | 2.26 | 1.21 76-100 |
| E. Morse | 3.22 | 3.22 | 3.22 | 88-100 |
| F. F. Curtis | 3.22 | 3.22 | 3.24 | 88-100 |
| H. Graves | 3.24 | 3.20 | 3.23 | 90-100 |
| A. E. Ath'lon | 3.20 | 3.23 | 3.18 | 79-100 |

[illegible]

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|------|---|
| G. B. McCoo | 7:21 | 7:23 | 7:25 | 7:27 | 7:30 | 7:32 | 7:34 | 7:36 | 7:38 | 7:40 | 7:42 | 7:44 | 7:46 | 7:48 | 7:50 | 7:52 | 7:54 | 7:56 | 7:58 | 8:00 | 8:02 | 8:04 | 8:06 | 8:08 | 8:10 | 8:12 | 8:14 | 8:16 | 8:18 | 8:20 | 8:22 | 8:24 | 8:26 | 8:28 | 8:30 | 8:32 | 8:34 | 8:36 | 8:38 | 8:40 | 8:42 | 8:44 | 8:46 | 8:48 | 8:50 | 8:52 | 8:54 | 8:56 | 8:58 | 9:00 | 9:02 | 9:04 | 9:06 | 9:08 | 9:10 | 9:12 | 9:14 | 9:16 | 9:18 | 9:20 | 9:22 | 9:24 | 9:26 | 9:28 | 9:30 | 9:32 | 9:34 | 9:36 | 9:38 | 9:40 | 9:42 | 9:44 | 9:46 | 9:48 | 9:50 | 9:52 | 9:54 | 9:56 | 9:58 | 10:00 | 10:02 | 10:04 | 10:06 | 10:08 | 10:10 | 10:12 | 10:14 | 10:16 | 10:18 | 10:20 | 10:22 | 10:24 | 10:26 | 10:28 | 10:30 | 10:32 | 10:34 | 10:36 | 10:38 | 10:40 | 10:42 | 10:44 | 10:46 | 10:48 | 10:50 | 10:52 | 10:54 | 10:56 | 10:58 | 11:00 | 11:02 | 11:04 | 11:06 | 11:08 | 11:10 | 11:12 | 11:14 | 11:16 | 11:18 | 11:20 | 11:22 | 11:24 | 11:26 | 11:28 | 11:30 | 11:32 | 11:34 | 11:36 | 11:38 | 11:40 | 11:42 | 11:44 | 11:46 | 11:48 | 11:50 | 11:52 | 11:54 | 11:56 | 11:58 | 12:00 | 12:02 | 12:04 | 12:06 | 12:08 | 12:10 | 12:12 | 12:14 | 12:16 | 12:18 | 12:20 | 12:22 | 12:24 | 12:26 | 12:28 | 12:30 | 12:32 | 12:34 | 12:36 | 12:38 | 12:40 | 12:42 | 12:44 | 12:46 | 12:48 | 12:50 | 12:52 | 12:54 | 12:56 | 12:58 | 1:00 | 1:02 | 1:04 | 1:06 | 1:08 | 1:10 | 1:12 | 1:14 | 1:16 | 1:18 | 1:20 | 1:22 | 1:24 | 1:26 | 1:28 | 1:30 | 1:32 | 1:34 | 1:36 | 1:38 | 1:40 | 1:42 | 1:44 | 1:46 | 1:48 | 1:50 | 1:52 | 1:54 | 1:56 | 1:58 | 2:00 | 2:02 | 2:04 | 2:06 | 2:08 | 2:10 | 2:12 | 2:14 | 2:16 | 2:18 | 2:20 | 2:22 | 2:24 | 2:26 | 2:28 | 2:30 | 2:32 | 2:34 | 2:36 | 2:38 | 2:40 | 2:42 | 2:44 | 2:46 | 2:48 | 2:50 | 2:52 | 2:54 | 2:56 | 2:58 | 3:00 | 3:02 | 3:04 | 3:06 | 3:08 | 3:10 | 3:12 | 3:14 | 3:16 | 3:18 | 3:20 | 3:22 | 3:24 | 3:26 | 3:28 | 3:30 | 3:32 | 3:34 | 3:36 | 3:38 | 3:40 | 3:42 | 3:44 | 3:46 | 3:48 | 3:50 | 3:52 | 3:54 | 3:56 | 3:58 | 4:00 | 4:02 | 4:04 | 4:06 | 4:08 | 4:10 | 4:12 | 4:14 | 4:16 | 4:18 | 4:20 | 4:22 | 4:24 | 4:26 | 4:28 | 4:30 | 4:32 | 4:34 | 4:36 | 4:38 | 4:40 | 4:42 | 4:44 | 4:46 | 4:48 | 4:50 | 4:52 | 4:54 | 4:56 | 4:58 | 5:00 | 5:02 | 5:04 | 5:06 | 5:08 | 5:10 | 5:12 | 5:14 | 5:16 | 5:18 | 5:20 | 5:22 | 5:24 | 5:26 | 5:28 | 5:30 | 5:32 | 5:34 | 5:36 | 5:38 | 5:40 | 5:42 | 5:44 | 5:46 | 5:48 | 5:50 | 5:52 | 5:54 | 5:56 | 5:58 | 6:00 | 6:02 | 6:04 | 6:06 | 6:08 | 6:10 | 6:12 | 6:14 | 6:16 | 6:18 | 6:20 | 6:22 | 6:24 | 6:26 | 6:28 | 6:30 | 6:32 | 6:34 | 6:36 | 6:38 | 6:40 | 6:42 | 6:44 | 6:46 | 6:48 | 6:50 | 6:52 | 6:54 | 6:56 | 6:58 | 7:00 | 7:02 | 7:04 | 7:06 | 7:08 | 7:10 | 7:12 | 7:14 | 7:16 | 7:18 | 7:20 | 7:22 | 7:24 | 7:26 | 7:28 | 7:30 | 7:32 | 7:34 | 7:36 | 7:38 | 7:40 | 7:42 | 7:44 | 7:46 | 7:48 | 7:50 | 7:52 | 7:54 | 7:56 | 7:58 | 8:00 | 8:02 | 8:04 | 8:06 | 8:08 | 8:10 | 8:12 | 8:14 | 8:16 | 8:18 | 8:20 | 8:22 | 8:24 | 8:26 | 8:28 | 8:30 | 8:32 | 8:34 | 8:36 | 8 |
|-------------|-------|------|---|

Captain Watson Leads His Team to Victory Over Boys' H. S. 43 to 18.

Preston Watson, Captain of the Montclair Academy swimming team, led his aquatic clan to an overwhelming victory over the Boys' H. S. of Brooklyn yesterday at Montclair, N. J., by a score of 43 to 18. Watson twice led home his rivals in sprint races and in addition added materially in bringing success to the Montclair relay team in a race of 108 yards.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., Feb. 21.—Lawrenceville and Princeton freshmen in a swimming meet here today tied at 25 to 25. Hawkins for Lawrenceville and Powell for Princeton made good

respectively.

CITY'S THREE BIG LEAGUE CLUBS START SOUTH THIS WEEK

[illegible]

**Positions for Young Women
Are Open in Several of
Our Departments**

\$15.00 a week to start, with regular and frequent increases thereafter. Permanent work 48 hours or less a week. Many opportunities for advancement to positions in which the earnings are **\$25.00** to **\$30.00** a week.

THE PURPLE SEAL PLAYTHINGS

TILE TOYS (PATENTED)

To See is to Buy!



Toy department has seen
things has

Seals so Popular?
are of three kinds:

al Sets that lay up crisp and
ite with blueprints, instruction
pply of units for building real
y places and business blocks.

ilding Sets made up of glazed
ers, with which any child can
es—Peter Rabbit, Poll Parrot,
d, etc.

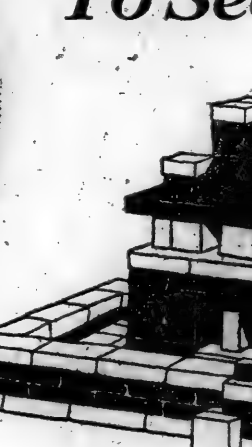
up Purple Seal units in various
hich even the youngest children
f beautiful patterns and amuse
for hours.

ew Tile Toy

urable, absolutely permanent
easily sterilized—have all the
genuine marble blocks.

hings will enrich the artistic
boys and girls of all ages—
ge of form, color, design and
m persistence, patience and

New York or out of town,
eal display at the Toy Fair—
ial.



Real Houses! Children can build wonderful houses, country places, gardens, parks, garages and jolly villages with Purple Seal Architectural Sets. Made of the special Purple Seal material unlike other blocks—crisp, unspurious, marble-like.




A child of any age can make an endless variety of wonderful colored pictures with the various Purple Seal Decorating Sets. Shows—No. 31—100 units in white, buff, red and dark blue.



Purple Seal Picture Building Sets of highly glazed units in true to life colors dress up a store's Toy Department with a blaze of color! Wonderful artistic toys for children—who used by ladies in laying out cross-stitch work and by artists in blocking out paintings.



LORENZEN & CO.

Established 1898
105 N. Clark St. Chicago

New York Toy Fair, Room 305 Hotel Imperial

The Mail Order Quota

of this splendid stock has been put aside so that Gimbels Out-of-Town patrons may have a share in the Savings of 10% to 50%.

Store Closed

All Day Monday
(Washington's Birthday)

Store Hours: 9 to 5:30

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

For Other Gimbel
News See Page 7,
Section 4, and Page
15, Section 1.

**The Gimbel School of
Lamp-Shade Making**

Under the Direction of Mrs. Susanna Tapon
Classes in Session Daily—No Fees.
GIMBELS—ART NEEDLEWORK SHOP—Second Floor

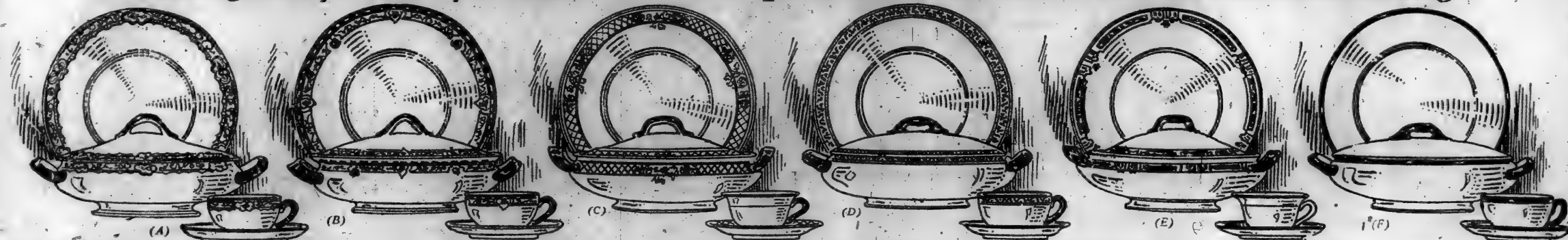
Beginning Tuesday: Annual March Sale of China: Glassware: Lamps as do the Sales of Art Objects and Oriental Embroideries

Sale Begins Tuesday February 24th and Continues Throughout the Month of March

GIMBELS—Pre-eminently the House for Dinner Ware, Presents \$400,000.00 worth of Merchandise from the principal markets of the World; secured through

the personal selection of Gimbels Own Buyer. And so advantageously have these selections been made, that for the purchaser there are

Savings 10% to 50%: based on 1919 prices which have advanced materially



Theodore Haviland et Cie Dinnerware: Half Price

(Illustrated J and K)

Former "Open stock"; patterns to be closed out because we can secure no more. Many are just as beautiful as the newest patterns, but conservation of labor requires the discontinuance of many designs.

A rare chance to probably fill in your pattern.

Plates 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cups and Saucers \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Fruit, 35c and 50c.

Covered Dishes, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Meat Dishes, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

And nearly all other wanted items at least 50% less than former prices.

4200 Pieces English Dinner Ware

Meakin's famous Tapestry Pattern, reduced one-third.

(Illustrated L)

Plates, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c.

Fruit Saucers, 20c.

Tea Cups and Saucers, 30c.

Uncovered Vegetable Dishes, 60c and 65c.

Salad Bowls, 45c, 65c and 75c.

Cream Jugs, 50c.

Sugar Bowls, 75c.

Service Plates —Superb!!!

G—English China Service Plates.

Entire rim of plate acid etched and burnished gold.

March Sale Price \$69.50 Doz.

H—French China Service Plates.

Rich color borders between wide incrustations. \$95.00 Doz.

Japanese China Service Plates.

Enameled India Tree Design.

(Not Illustrated) \$18.00 Doz.

All Other Service, Entree, and

Dessert Plates, English and

French China, reduced 10% to

33 1/3%.

GIMBELS CHINA SECTION—Fifth Floor

106 PIECE DINNER SERVICE

(Illustrated A)
Open stock, famous Maddock & Miller ware, "Venetian Design," of exotic birds in panels—breaking an attractive border in Oriental colors. \$50.00

107 PIECE DINNER SET

(Illustrated B)
Theodore Haviland et Cie, beautiful border design, coin gold, "strap" handles. Unusually pretty shape. \$79.50

51 PIECE DINNER SET

(Illustrated C)
Fine American porcelain "open stock," a charming blue lattice-work border, with festoons of pink roses; coin gold handles. \$19.75

107 P. FRENCH CHINA SET

(Illustrated D)
Medium border in rich, acid etched, gold burnished border design, "open stock." All handles covered with burnished coin gold. \$295.00

106 PIECE DINNER SET

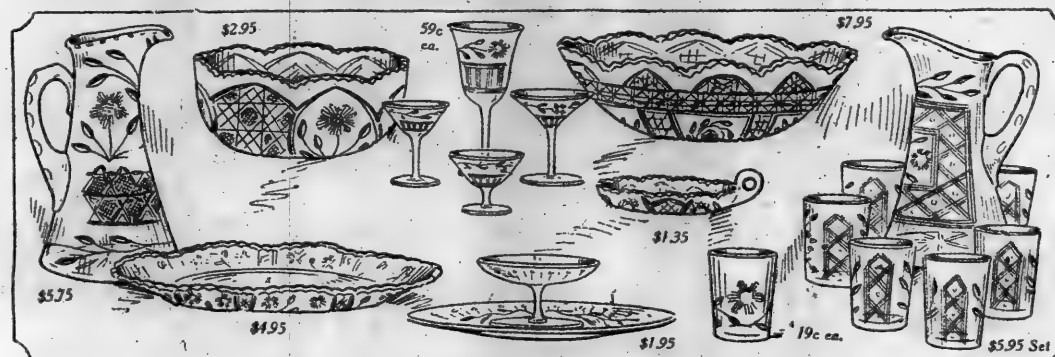
(Illustrated E)
Fine American semi-porcelain; rich brown border with dainty flowers in pink. Gilt on edges and coin gold handles. \$37.50

107 PIECE DINNER SERVICE

(Illustrated F)
A service of unusual distinction. Coin gold band and burnished coin gold handles, "open stock," and a most popular design. Very special \$95.00

Dinner Sets from England: France: the Orient: and America: ranging from \$29.50 to \$800

We quote a few items from more than 150 patterns. Some sold as sets; and others as "open stock."



Richly Cut Glass Tableware and Some Practical Blown Glass

That is simple in design, and marked by the good taste that distinguishes everything sold in this great Section devoted to charmingly correct Table Appointments.

Only space to quote a Few Special Features
chosen from the hundreds and hundreds

Cut Glass Tumblers, 19c
Good quality cut glass tumblers—heavy blanks; remarkable value.

Attractive light Cut Goblet, Fruit, Salad or Sherbet Glasses; cocktail Glasses. 59c ea.

1000 Doz. Handled Tumblers, grape cutting—on fine thin blown glass; sensationally priced, 25c ea.

500 1/4-lb. Candy Jars; light floral cutting, 50c ea.

Water Sets, 7 pieces—splendid quality; exquisite lattice work and floral cutting. \$5.95 set

100 Oval Orange Bowls, exquisitely cut in combination with rose design, \$7.95 ea.

150 Roll Trays, combination daisy cutting, \$4.95

500 Richly Cut Bon-bon Dishes; floral cut; several designs, \$1.35 each

200 8 in. Salad or Fruit Bowls, \$2.95

Cheese and Cracker Dish—2 pieces; light floral cutting, \$1.95

100 Four-pint Water Jugs, attractive combination cutting, \$5.75

1000 Pieces of Finest American Cut Glass Vases, Compotes, Sandwich Trays, Mayonnaise sets, Lamps, Center Pieces; Handled Baskets, Reduced 25%.

Entire Carload of Thin, Plain Blown Water Tumblers—splendid quality, per dozen 60c

GIMBELS CHINA AND GLASSWARE SECTION—Fifth Floor

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for already it is known as the most choice place for really nice merchandise at little prices

Dinner Ware

50 Piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets; Gold Lace Border, \$8.95

100 Piece Dinner Sets; same decoration, \$15.95

32 Piece Dinner Set; floral border design; exceptional value, \$4.75

33 Piece Dinner Sets; Daintily decorated, \$4.95

50 Piece Dinner Set, floral border, \$9.75

100 Piece Dinner Set, Floral Border, \$17.95

Fine Quality Thin Japanese Cups and Saucers, paste gold decorated, 35c

37-Piece Cottage Sets: \$3.70

1000 Cottage Sets of 31 pieces of Semi-Porcelain and 6 tumblers for 37 pieces. This is at the rate of 10c apiece. Just imagine! \$3.70

10,000 Pieces Odd Decorated Table Ware

many pieces with coin gold handles—not many of a kind—Some "Seconds"

Fruit Saucers, 5c ea.
Oatmeal Saucers, 10c ea.
Tea Plates, 8c to 15c ea.

Bread and Butter Plates, 7c to 15c ea.
Breakfast Plates, 10c to 15c ea.

Dinner Plates, 19c to 25c ea.
Sauce Boats, fast stand, 35c ea.
Meat Platters, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and \$1.00, according to size.

Covered Vegetable Dishes, 75c;
Open Vegetable Dishes, 25c ea.
Pickle Dishes, 15c and 20c ea.
Celery Trays, 35c and 50c ea.

7500 Plain White Tea Cups and Saucers, \$1.50 Doz. "Seconds" 12 1/2c Cup and Saucer.

Thin Blown Water Tumblers, with floral cutting, 15c ea.

Thin blown Water Tumblers; Hand Engraved, with your initial in Old English. 10c each or \$1.20 Doz.

GIMBELS—Downstairs Stores, Lower Floor

Cups and Saucers

3 Extraordinary Values
Thin Hand Painted Japanese Cups and Saucers 19c

Fine Quality Thin Japanese Cups and Saucers, gold line or edge 25c

1500 Sets of Glass Bowls 95c set

Just 1500 sets of these sanitary glass bowls—five bowls to the set. Sizes 5 to 9.



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At Savings of 10% to 50%

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From the Italian Figurines to the exquisite French Shades right from Paris, everything is new, fresh, and worthy of your dainty home.

A—Floor Lamp of Solid Mahogany. Gold or Gold and black; stand 60" high with iron pipe through to meet Underwriters' requirements, and two 40 Watt Tungsten bulbs, cord and plug. Shades 24" in diameter, of plain silk and fancy silk, and silk fringe to match, plain silk. Colors, Rose, Gold or Blue. \$27.75 Complete.

B—Polychrome Candlestick, 17" tall, wired for electricity, \$12.95 each.

C—Table Lamp of Mahogany finish; stands 27" high and fitted with two pull chain sockets, cord and plug, and two 40 Watt Tungsten bulbs. Silk Shade, 18" in diameter, of plain silk and fancy silk and silk fringe to match. Colors, Rose, Gold and Blue. \$17.50 Complete.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

Shades—10" in diameter of silk in various colors and trimmed with garlands of rosebud trimming. \$6.50 Complete.

D—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

E—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

F—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

G—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

H—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

I—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

J—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

K—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

L—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

M—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

N—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

O—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

P—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

Q—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

R—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

S—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

T—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

U—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

V—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

W—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

X—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

Y—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

Z—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

AA—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

BB—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

CC—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

DD—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

EE—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

FF—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

GG—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

HH—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

II—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

JJ—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

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LL—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

MM—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

NN—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

OO—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

PP—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

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YY—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

ZZ—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

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BBB—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

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DDD—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

EEE—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

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HHH—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

III—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

JJJ—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

KKK—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

LLL—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

MMM—Boudoir Lamp of white metal finish in gold, ivory or bronze and fitted with push button socket, cord, plug and 40 Watt Tungsten bulb. \$17.50 Complete.

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THREE MORE STATES SURE FOR SUFFRAGE

**Getting the 36th Before Pres-
dential Election May
Prove Difficult.**

OPPOSITION IN SIX STATES
 Vermont and Connecticut Ex-

Special Sessions.
DELAY LIKELY IN 4 STATES

Oklahoma and West Virginia Ex-
pected to Ratify This Week—
Washington in Reserve.

of the necessary thirty-six, the question of the ultimate success of the suffragists rests upon the action or nonaction of the Legislatures of ten States which have not yet accepted or

Oklahoma, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

Following is a summary of the situation of nine of the ten States:

Oklahoma Ready to Ratify.

Oklahoma legislators began arriving here today for the special session, called for Monday, to act on the suffrage amendment. Immediate ratification is looked for, as suffrage workers claim they have more than enough votes for

West Virginia Acts This week.
Special to The New York Times.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 20.—The
Federal suffrage amendment is one of
the specific subjects named for consid-

the Legislature, which will open next Friday. A recent poll among the legislators showed their sentiment to be strongly in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22.—Governor Hart has stated that he would call a special session of the Legislature if it should appear that the help of the state is absolutely necessary to enforce the payment of the country before the

the suffrage question but would run
wild on appropriations prevented the
calling of a special session last fall.

Opposition Strong in Vermont.

national suffrage organization will appear before the Republican State Committee in Burlington on Tuesday to urge that body to ask Governor McFaul W. Clement to call a special session of the Legislature to consider the suffrage question.

expressed himself as opposed to a special session. A commission is preparing an amendment to the State constitution in which suffrage is expected to be submitted direct to the voters.

HARTFORD, Feb. 21.—Connecticut is not likely to have a special session of the Legislature for action on the suffrage amendment. Governor Holcomb has refused on a "good" occasion to issue a call for a special session.

years in the State platform, and a men's Republican suffrage club, comprising some of the prominent Republican leaders in the State, was recently formed. If Connecticut ratifies the amendment it will probably be at the regular session of the Legislature begin-

Special to The New York Times.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 20.—Under State laws the women of Tennessee vote in municipal and Presidential elections, and the efforts of politicians are cen-

no circumstances will a special session of the Legislature be called, and the Legislature does not meet in regular session until Jan. 1, 1921. Little doubt exists that the State will ratify the amendment when the Legislature does meet.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 31.—There are no indications that the Delaware Legislature will be convened in special session to ratify the suffrage amendment. Governor Townsend has not given assurances that he will call a special session, and even in the event of a special

Louisiana Won't Act Until May.
Special to The New York Times.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21.—No special session of the Legislature will be

ballot will be ordered submitted to the voters next Fall. Ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment is strongly opposed and ratification would be almost certainly defeated by the lawmakers.

Prospects in Florida Dubious.

Chances for ratification of the suffrage amendment by Florida this year are exceedingly remote. While sympathetic to suffrage, Governor Caffie has no idea of calling a special session of the Legislature. The regular session will not meet until April, 1900.

WAIT FOR RUSSIA TO REVEAL HERSELF

American Attitude Toward the
Bolshevik in Their Hour
of Triumph.

SEEK PERMANENT FRIENDS

No Permanency Seen in the Present
Soviet Regime, but Some Hope for
New Democratic Forces to Arise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—With the Allied Supreme Council in session in London to deal with the more immediate problems left over from the peace negotiations in Paris, the keenest interest is manifested here as to what attitude will be taken toward the Russian situation, the largest and most important of the problems left to be dealt with.

In the best opinion here, the Russian problem has become the world's problem because its solution one way or the other will probably have greater influence on the history of the world than the settlement of almost any other pending international question. It has been well recognized in Washington, "but there is increasing evidence that it is also now being more clearly realized abroad."

To assure the full blessings of peace and prosperity in this country, declared King George in his speech from the throne at the recent opening of the British Parliament, "it is essential that an only peace but normal conditions of life should be restored in Eastern Europe and in Russia. So long as these vast regions withhold their full contribution from the stock of commodities for general consumption the cost of living can hardly be reduced or general prosperity be restored to the world." And the British Premier, David Lloyd George, declared that Europe could not be restored without putting Russia, with all her strength and resources, "into the situation."

Germany sees the point. Almost simultaneously hints have been dropped of Germany reminding the allied world that German imperialism, militarism, financiers, and economists have not forgotten the importance of Russia in the affairs of the world and its future. A fortnight ago Ludendorff spoke of the Bolshevik danger and urged that "every one should unite to fight the encroachments of a common enemy, the surrender of German war criminals had been submitted to the Berlin Government, Ludendorff was credited with having asserted that he possessed a strong feeling to unite with Soviet Russia with the view to a Russo-German alliance against the allied world."

Some of these developments have caused any real surprise in well-informed circles in Washington, where it has been thought all along that, from the viewpoint, both of politics and economics, Russia is going to be one of the most important elements in determining the world's future. Here the conviction has long been quite clear that the Russian problem bears so great and intricate a relation to the development both of Europe and America, that it should be studied and settled along a broad and rational line, with a view to the world's welfare rather than along the narrow and restricted channels of mere momentary political advantage.

Look to Future Russia.

Since British and German leaders have now taken up prominently the idea that Russia must be regarded as one of the most important elements in the general international settlement it is again opportune to recapitulate the American point of view toward the problem. The most important element in the American attitude is the fact that leaders of thought here are not looking so much at the changes and fluctuations of the moment in the Russian situation, however deplorable these have been during the past year. American national policy toward Russia is being shaped with broad-sighted vision as to what this country hopes Russia will be tomorrow, rather than on the basis of what Soviet Russia happens to be today. The Russia of the future, the Russia that is going to live in the future family of nations, is what those in control of American policies are thinking of in their handling of day-to-day developments in Russia and Siberia, and behind their policy is the ideal that no steps should be taken at present, which, although for the moment they might seem expedient, would in the long run injure the relations of the United States in their future dealings with Russia. If such steps would tend to set back the progress of Russia toward the Russia that is to be the democratic nation of the world they would be regarded with the most possible suspicion. Whatever may have been the case in the past, there is no doubt among well-informed men in Washington that Russia will rise again and become a factor in the world's future. Even those who, like some elements in England, believe that Russia can be weakened must reckon with the fact that the more weakening of Russia through partial dismemberment will find that the heart of European Russia contains a compact body of more than 100,000,000 Slavs, and that history has demonstrated that this great mass has been able to buffet and outlive the storms of centuries, coming both from East and West.

The only way in which new Russia could be eclipsed as a strong factor in the present family of Allied nations, in the best opinion here, would be for the Allies so to shape their policy toward her as to drive her, for a time, under German control. The world would then be a vast man power and immeasurable potential resources of Russia to the hands of the Germans. Nobody here desires that outcome. The hope here is that Russia, strong and restored, may become instead of a danger to democracy a possible benefactor, working with the world in the line of those achievements that have made America a world power, and laboring for those ideals for which the world war was fought, and militarily won.

A Potential Likeness.

There are close resemblances between potential Russia and what the United States was before the pioneer cabins and trails of the American West gave way to the transcontinental railways of today. Just as the American West once awaited intensive development and became in turn the greatest contributory factor to the growth of the United States, so the potential Russia of today, with its vast stretches of territory in Russia, offers opportunities of the greatest possibility for economic and industrial development. There seems no real reason why Russia, restored along normal lines, should become imperialistic or militaristic. Since she has the Baltic and the Black Sea and takes possession of the sea outlets she needs for her commerce, she needs no imperialism. Recognition of this fact made Russia more powerful toward the end of the nineteenth century and led to the Anglo-Russian rapprochement of the great problems before Russia.

after the elimination of Bolshevism, will be a strong and democratic, the education of the masses to the best standards of European and American civilization, and the development of the agricultural production after the civil war. The great danger to command the attention and effort of the Russian people for a century. One reason, in fact, why so many Americans are looking out of the present into the future, so far as Russia is concerned, and why they oppose dealing with Soviet Russia and want to see a restored, united and democratic Russia as a secure and peaceful neighbor, is a belief that there is similarity of fundamental conditions and common aims between the people of the two nations. There can be no suspicion on Russia's part of American capital going into Russia, based on the fear that ultimately the Germans would crush new Russia on the basis of territorial conquest, as soon as Germany was again ready to seek a "place in the sun."

Needed in Future World.

All of these circumstances have swung best American opinion around to the belief that a strong, united and democratic Russia, rising from the shadows of the present crisis, is a prerequisite and essential factor in the restoration of Europe by putting Russian strength and resources "into circulation." Many Americans, officials as well as others, consider it necessary that Russia should therefore be aided to reconstruction and restoration along such lines, so that she can become an active copartner of the United States in the future family of nations.

Anglo-American friendship, and its maintenance, is regarded as one of the most important keys to the whole international situation. A new element in the present situation is the fact, well understood in Washington, that deep-thinking opinion in England and the United States is now beginning to realize that co-operation between America, England and a restored, united and democratic Russia would become the greatest possible political and economic combination for the future peace and security of the world. Realizing these elements of the situation, the best American opinion sees that anything done now in the shaping of policy on the Russian issue must be predicated upon this prospect.

Bolshevik Impenetrability.

Despite the present state of Bolshevik military triumph, close analysis of the situation discloses some signs of interior deterioration in the Soviet regime. One is that Soviet Russia is at present busily engaged seeking peace. Peace has been signed with Estonia, and an armistice with Latvia, Poland, which was threatened with a concentrated invasion early this Spring, has been approached. Soviet Russia wants the trade barrier lifted and seeks commerce direct with the allied powers.

Irrespective of the sincerity of these Soviet peace overtures, which might be

designed to afford the Bolsheviks a new breathing spell, preliminary to the use of military and revolutionary activities, the very fact that at the height of their military and revolutionary triumph, leaders now ask for peace is significant. One interpretation of this apparent contradiction is that the Bolsheviks, in the particular instance, do not care to build up a good army, they cannot make a successful military drive without under the present conditions of disorganized transport and supply in Russia. If Lenin and his associates forward an ill-considered army and would include in their drive the stirring of the populations of these countries into a state of anarchy against his forces.

It is believed here that Lenin has now realized that he has been traveling in a vicious circle. Economic conditions compel him to carry Bolshevikism into the rest of the world in order to make his experiment a success in Russia, while these same economic conditions will permit him, through lack of supplies and disorganized railways, to undertake such a movement without temporary success, which he is seeking peace, as a

A Policy of Waiting.

Considerable hope is entertained that meantime interior developments in Russia will pave the way for the ultimate collapse of the Soviet regime, despite its present military success. There is a strong belief, founded on basic conceptions, that Bolshevism cannot become a permanent institution in Russia. With its collapse there must come into ascendancy the reconstructive forces of national democracy. Therefore, while at present it is difficult to outline "a practical policy" in the present complicated situation, it is considered to be far-sighted political statesmanship to assume a correct "general attitude" toward Russia with a view to the future, rather than to undertake, at this time, to formulate a plan for immediate practical procedure.

This correct general attitude is outlined as being for the American and Allied Governments to turn their backs on the Bolshevik conquerors, to refuse to deal with a purely destructive force and to await the restoration of Russia by real constructive forces of Russia. Such an attitude would mean that the Allied Powers and the United States were awaiting the emergence of new forces in Russia, with good will and friendship, with due regard to the sacrifice that the old Russia made on the side of the Allies in the war. It would let those who are working for real regeneration in the Caesars' former realm know that the treasure of Russian sovereignty and unity was being held in trust by the Allies, pending the time when the reconstructionists are in a position to undertake the restoration of Russia along stable democratic lines.

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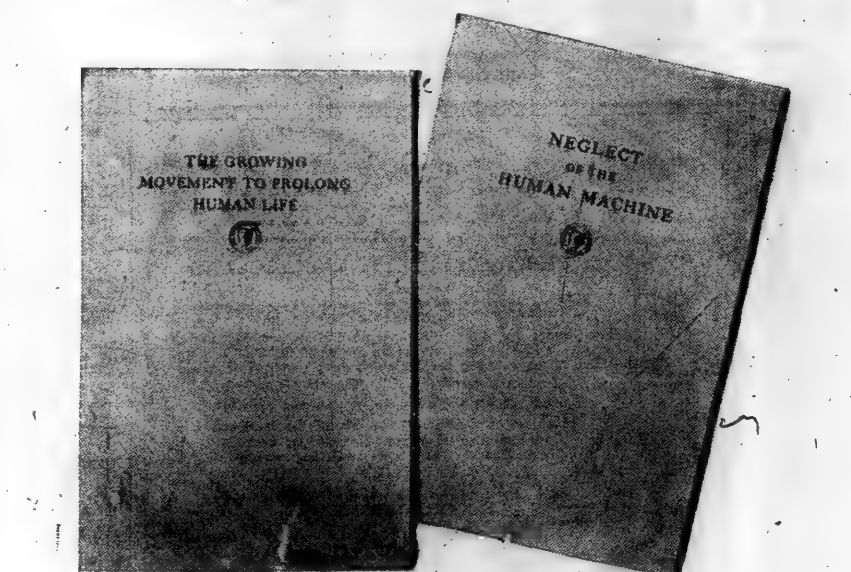
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Both of these books have been issued by The Life Extension Institute as part of a great national movement to reduce the Nation's death rate and to raise the level of physical well-being by providing unbiased, standardized periodic health examinations and teaching the simple, everyday principles of personal hygiene that every man and woman ought to know to avoid disease.

These books come to you over the signature of The Life Extension Institute, founded seven years ago by ex-President William Howard Taft, Professor Irving Fisher of Yale, Maj. General William C. Gorgas, and more than one hundred other prominent men in this country and abroad. Mr. Taft, Prof. Fisher, Maj. General Gorgas, the directors, and the members of The Hygiene Reference Board are giving their services to this work without compensation.

The two books illustrated above will be sent to you gratis on request.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send me copies of "Neglect of the Human Machine" and "The Growing Movement to Prolong Human Life." It is understood that this request involves no charge or obligation.

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WEEKLY LETTER

Independent & STANDARD OILS

Published each week

Light Credit Situation Displayed in Reserve Bank Statement—Stocks Irregular.

Trading in stocks yesterday was of a desultory order, directed mainly to the evening-up operations usually seen on the eve of a market holiday.

Some railroad shares were higher at the close than the day before, others moved off. Industrial issues were generally irregular. As a whole the tone was firm, with business rather light, even for a Saturday. Prominent among the railroads were those of the low-priced group in which on Friday a reaction followed an advance the preceding day. Yesterday a number of these rose under speculative purchases, notably New Haven, and Southern Railway, which moved forward 3 1/2 points.

The foreign market developed more of an interesting turn than stocks. Sterling became weak at the opening of business, falling back during the first hour to 3.40, a decline of 1/4 cent to the pound. The downward tendency of rates occurred simultaneously with rumors that further heavy shipments of gold would be made to South America before the end of the month. It is understood in banking circles that a large part of the exports of February to the Southern countries, principally the Argentine, have been secured by means of transfers of sterling against metal transfers are credited with an important share in the recent pressure against quotations. It has been the case, it would be reasonable to look for a persistent outflow of offerings during the current week, stimulated by prospect of new shipments of gold. During last week approximately \$14,000,000 in coin was exported from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to South America, which brought the total up to \$22,000,000.

Gold exports found reflection in another unsatisfactory weekly statement by the Federal Reserve Bank. The report taken together with those of recent weeks, reflected the tremendous task entailed in efforts to reduce an inflated credit structure. It showed that the results there are so far only negative results to show. This is not in respect to the loss of gold, although the reserve ratio is depressed by withdrawals, but in regard to increased redemptions and accumulations of bills acquired in open market transactions and a growing note circulation. The total of bills in circulation was reduced \$28,400,000, as compared with the total the week before. Redemptions accounted for \$10,000,000, while the accumulation of bills brought the product down to \$18,400,000. The aggregate bill holdings to the highest figure ever reported. It was \$1,000,000,000, or nearly 100 per cent of the reserve and deposit liabilities was reduced from 38.9 to 37.1 per cent. After deducting the estimated 40 per cent gold reserve against outstanding Federal Reserve notes, the remaining cash reserve for deposits was 3.1 per cent, lower than the percentage prescribed by the Federal Reserve Act, and was not enough to meet the requirements of the act. The clearing house reported a decline of nearly \$10,000,000 in clearing credits at the reserve bank, the banks' surplus cash reserve, \$15,000,000, and the clearing house reserve at \$1,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

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| Age of Preparation | Age of Accumulation | Age of Consumption |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| Thorough | The organism of income keeps pace with the expansion of credit. | |
| Partial | | |
| None | | |

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|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Conservative
Investment. | The vital fifteen years
To the average
man who
Never will
Promote and
financing of enterprises. | Increasing
percentage of
new funds
invested abroad
in conservative
investments. | Withdrawal
from risky
speculative
ventures. | Conservative
investments
bonds, banks |
| Conservative
study. | Financial skill throughout the entire
course these years | | | |

Where Do You Stand On This Chart

Are you at the beginning (age of preparation) or well along through (age of accumulation)?

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the years past, with pride in your advancement?

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This position is filled with large Baltimore institution and only
those who can furnish actual proof of previous success
in this line will be considered.

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with your ability.

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Man with thorough auditing and accounting experience, capable of taking entire management of the bookkeeping and accounting departments of a New York Stock Exchange Wire House. Must be fully competent to supervise daily routine of cage work and have experience in handling loans and collateral. Liberal salary to man who will meet these

In replying give full details as to experience, age and nationality. Highest references absolutely necessary. All replies will be treated strictly confidential. D 629 Times Downtown.

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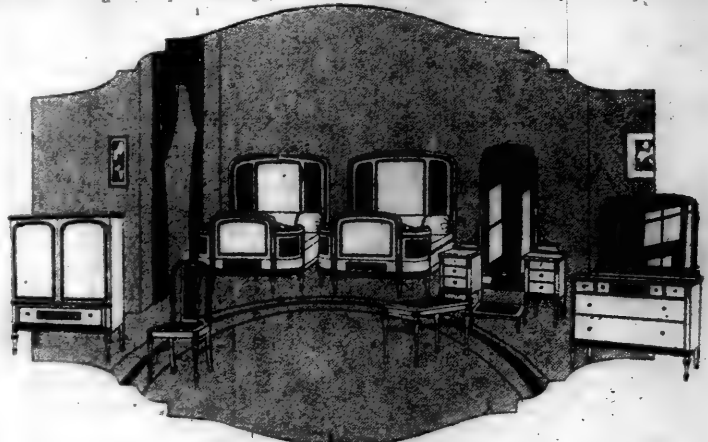
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At prices scarcely higher than coarse imitations

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Sale Begins
Tuesday 9 A. M.

89c yard

REAL IRISH EDGES & INSERTINGS
1 to 2 inches wide
REAL BUNCH LACES
1/2 to 1 inch wide
REAL FILET EDGES & INSERTINGS
3/4 to 1 1/2 inches wide
REAL POINT DE PARIS
1 inch wide
REAL VALENCIENNES INSERTIONS
1/2 to 3/4 inches wide
REAL PRINCESS LACES
3 to 6 1/2 inches wide

\$2.45 yard

REAL PRINCESS LACE
6 1/2 to 8 inches wide
REAL POINT DE PARIS
3/4 to 3 1/2 inches wide
REAL MILAN LACES
2 inches wide
REAL VALENCIENNES
1 to 1 1/2 inches wide
REAL IRISH EDGES & INSERTINGS
1 to 3 1/2 inches wide
REAL DUCHESSE
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches wide
REAL BUNCH LACES
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches wide
REAL FILET LACES
2 1/2 to 4 1/2 inches wide

\$1.45 yard

REAL IRISH EDGES & INSERTINGS
1 to 2 inches wide
REAL DUCHESSE
1 1/2 to 2 inches wide
REAL BUNCH
1 to 1 1/2 inches wide
REAL FILET EDGES, INSERTINGS
1 1/2 to 3 inches wide
REAL PRINCESS
6 1/2 to 7 inches wide
REAL POINT DE PARIS
1 to 2 1/2 inches wide
REAL VALENCIENNES
3/4 to 1 1/2 inches wide

\$4.95 yard

REAL VALENCIENNES
1 to 3 1/2 inches wide
REAL DUCHESSE
2 to 6 1/2 inches wide
REAL BUNCH LACES
2 to 2 1/2 inches wide
REAL BRUGES LACES
3 to 6 1/2 inches wide
REAL CARRICK MACROSS
2 to 2 1/2 inches wide

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Bloomingdales—Main Floor

Hear Likona Play the Hawaiian Guitar

Selling for \$20—including a course of 52 practical lessons.

All of these marvelous Hawaiian Steel Guitars are sold under the personal direction of Likona, of the native troupe now playing at the Commodore. Likona will be in our music department the week of Feb. 21 to Feb. 28.

Every weekday 9 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

He will be glad to answer all questions about Hawaiian instruments and to demonstrate the weird, beautiful music you can get out of this Guitar. Ukuleles are priced from \$4.95 to \$16.95.

Bloomingdales—Second Floor

Advance Sale of Wallpapers for Spring

Homelovers who realize the need of freshening up for gay Spring days will welcome this money-saving sale. There is a large assortment of unusually attractive patterns to choose from—a visit will reveal no end of decorative possibilities! Buy now while prices are low!

Charming floral and stripe patterns . . . 12 1/2c roll
Borders to match . . . 10c yd.
Duplex Oatmeal Papers, Stencils and Stripes, in large variety . . . 22c roll
Borders to match . . . 12 1/2c & 15c yd.
Tapestry effects, dignified plain and verdure and stripe effects . . . 45c roll

Bloomingdales—Third Floor

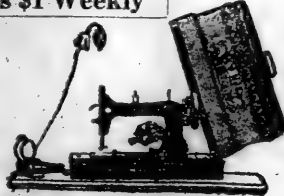
For Sewing Comfort A NEW HOME Sewing Machine



Easter, with its Spring wardrobe needs, makes it advisable to get a good machine as soon as possible. A New Home Machine will give you lifetime service—and its labor-saving devices will make it a great comfort. The New Home is backed by the Bloomingdale guarantee.

Terms As Low As \$1 Weekly

P. S.—Ask also to see the Portable Electric New Home Machine—it is the highest form of sewing efficiency. The motor does your work. Easy terms, too. Ask for demonstration.



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Our seasons odd lots and initialed handkerchiefs without complete ranges of initials—AND samples.

8c each . . . 90c dozen
12 1/2c each . . . \$1.40 dozen
4c each . . . 45c dozen
19c each . . . \$2.20 dozen
35c each . . . 3 for \$1.00
39c each . . . \$4.50 dozen

Main Floor

Save on Your Groceries

You can do so by buying at Bloomingdales. Take advantage of the savings in prices on dozen lots. Check the things you need on this list. Then bring, phone, or send it in.

Coffee—Fresh roasted drinking coffee, fine body and aroma; per lb. . . . 35c
Pure Cocoa—A fine quality of pure unsweetened breakfast cocoa; especially priced for this occasion; 3 lbs. for \$1.00; per lb. . . . 35c
Tea—Selected mixed tea; fine flavor and strength; special; 3 lbs. for . . . 85c
Fairbanks Malted Brand Laundry Soap—Box of 100 cakes; 24c; cake 4 1/2c
Van Camps Round Can Brand California Sardines—In Oil—Box, cans for 3c; 3 cans for . . . 25c
Sardines in Tomato Sauce—Lighthouse Brand California Sardines in tomato sauce; doz. cans, \$1.99; can . . . 17c
Warrick Brand Tomatoes—Large cans, good quality; red ripe fruit; dozen cans, \$1.45; large can, 14c
Wax Wing Brand, Maine Style, Creamy Sugar Corn—No. 2 cans, specially priced; dozen cans \$1.50; can . . . 12c
A special sale of imported Holland Herring; in Kegs—All Miltchens, just the right size for pickling; large keg . . . \$1.34
New Irish Mackerel—No. 5 kit . . . \$1.22
Fresh Codfish—All solid pure white meat; doz. cans, 50c; can . . . 7c
Splach—Maryland Chief Brand Spaghetti
Case of 12 Dns. Dns. Cans . . . \$2.75
Canned Beef—Morrell's Brand, fine quality corned beef; dozen, \$2.99; per can . . . 25c
Roast Beef—Packed for the Government by Wilson & Co., in one pound net weight cans; all solid meat; no fat, bone or waste; doz. cans, \$2.25; can . . . 20c
Safeway Mashed Potatoes, made in Sweden; gross (144 pkgs.), \$1.00; dozen boxes for . . . 18c
Flavoring Extracts—Made from purest ingredients; vanilla or lemon; 2-oz. bot. 25c; 4-oz. bot. 35c; 8-oz. bot. \$1.00; 16-oz. bot. . . . \$2.00

Basement



Imported and Exclusive 83 French Beaded Bags

Now \$25 Tax already included in Price

Regardless of their former prices, these 83 bags are scheduled to go at this price. The finest kind of bags are included in this group—elaborately beaded in wonderful colorings, artistically framed and shaped, beautifully lined. Framed, drawstring, and miser bags.

N. B.—A number of jet bags, so popular with smart women, are included. No C. O. Ds. No Approvals

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

Values for the Wise Buyer in Our Mid-Winter Sale of Furniture Last 5 Days

Only five days remain in which to take advantage of the radical reductions in this sale. Five days—after that, prices will offer no such opportunity to save. We can't predict exactly how much future prices will advance—but this much is certain:

Wholesale prices are far higher today than when we bought this furniture. They are still going higher—we would advise those who are planning to furnish their homes to do so at once. Delay will be costly.

Values Such As Are Listed Below May Never Be Seen Again

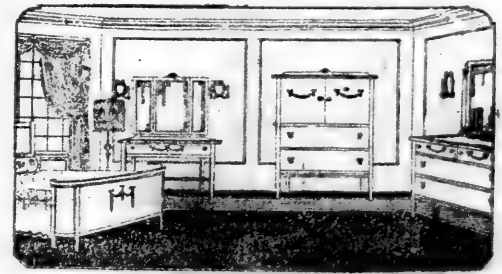


10-Piece Dining Room Suite: \$298.00

Queen Anne design, in American walnut or golden oak. The suite includes 54-inch Buffet, 48-inch China Cabinet, 38-inch Serving Table, 48-inch Dining Table, 6 Side Chairs and 1 Arm Chair.

10-Piece Dining Room Suite: \$395.00

Suite of Queen Anne design, may be had in American walnut or quartered oak in a rich, dull finish. The Serving Table is enclosed. Chair seats of blue or brown Spanish leather.

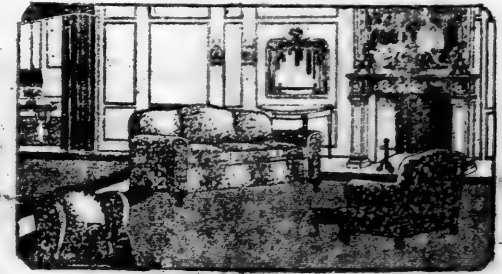


4-Piece Bedroom Suite: \$173.50

Adam style. The bed is bow-end style and the dressing table has a tripartite mirror. The suite is well made and finished in American walnut or mahogany.

4-Piece Bedroom Suite: \$298.00

This suite of Queen Anne design is sufficiently chaste to wear well with long association. Nicely finished in American walnut, is staunch enough to bear up well under the heaviest use.



3-Piece Living Room Suite: \$350

The high back wing chair is ideal for reading, while the arm chair invites long hours of lounging; the divan is seven feet long. The entire outside of each piece of furniture is covered in high-grade tapestry (choice of several designs).

A number of suites, slightly different in design, and upholstered in velour, are available at this same low price.

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Despite Failures of Volunteer System, People Invariably Have Backed Congress in Opposition to Universal Military Training, a Safeguard of Peace—What Washington and Other Generals Thought

By ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, *Professor of Government, Harvard University*



GEN. ANDREW JACKSON

" That just medium which stood
an inadequate preparation on the
one hand and the danger and
sense of a large force on the other
can be attained only
by such an organization of the
physical strength of the country
may bring this power into opera-
tion whenever required.

and soon lost, and certainly he
ever worth a cent in battle," &c.
in the field "the want of the touch
of the elbow (which cannot be acquired
with the best instructors in six
months), the want of the sure step
advancing, falling back and wheeling
Civil War Training.

In the civil war conditions of vo
tearing were somewhat better be

of the high character of the early
integers, and also because the war is

so long that excellent veteran troops were trained by campaigning. First

last, about 2,000,000 men were listed on the Northern side and about 1,100,000 on the Southern side.

on the Southern side. The regular stand in April, 1881, literally at 1

men and officers, of whom not
than 500 could be put into the field

EXPERIENCES AS A GOVERNMENT AGENT

ret not without a hint
yet that the story is
lily and picturesque
clearly before one's
senses, the utter in-
spiring beauty of the
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stretching away in
"enormous, sun-dried
does not wonder at the
of despair, in the
long endure the isola-
lily pictured and not
But desperation and
and even produced
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place, and "The
which burned in a
form the outward most
decidedly shivery phre-
tion. Nothing, indeed,
of despair in a man
ward seeming the in-
bedroom, even though
was-impregnated with
idleness and greatly fear
whims what happened to
white which the reader
by knife nor pistol, mis-
by notion of any kind,
wonder that other trage-
followed the first—
Obed is a ghost story
firm hold on the reader
and the terror of the d-
so important a part in the
meet sensitive people to
some degree at one time
Of the three remaining
chapters, "The Two Fears
black," effective little
rather than a story,
is a widow with one dead
in period, the first years
War. Many a mother
son turn as Mrs. Alling-
and the fear that
ghost and the fear that
"The Lost Pail," which
is also, and despite its
some excellent phras-
ing in the book. It is
very obvious, it draws
the "happy ending" is
convincing. Something
criticism applies to the
moving story of "The
specially which it convey-
specially the tale's chief in-
terest as an example of
fearfulness, though the
flowing and some of the
particularly those of the
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desert, have an abun-
dant "Innate-Bite, and
in interesting group of
and reading it is a
The two who are
with Mr. Hitchcock
the tales many a
even him a modern
from among problems

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Lucas Mastrani
of those strange
the imagination
and a delineation of the
living of houses per-
and or for evil, by
one. Moreover, unless
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the dead is a thing
before the publication
novel, "The Tall, Wil-
lows a theme of this
as an author venture
and particularly
of other lapsing into the

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Some Recent Books in Comment and Review

"BEST BOOKS"

THE personal equation is bound to be well to the fore in any list of "best books," whether the latter is compiled by a professional man or a lover of a professional dilettante. In the art of reading, when it comes to favorite books it is difficult to assume the absolutely impartial attitude one would like. Personal bias inevitably creeps in, and thus no list ever has been made, or probably ever will be made, that would meet with anything approaching universal acceptance. Hence, as was to be expected, the three lists of "best books" compiled by a writer in this month's London Book Monthly, and given in The New York Times Book Review for Feb. 1, has aroused some good-natured protest, most of it to the effect that these lists gave the British view of things literary, and should be supplemented by similar lists reflecting American opinion on the same subject. Back of individual it would be folly to deny the existence of national prejudices in regard to books, and for this reason, if for no other, a selection recently made by Professor WILLIAM LYON PHILLIPS from the fiction published during 1919 and up to the Fall of 1919 is interesting as furnishing a sort of standard for comparison with the London Book Monthly's list.

PROFESSOR PHILLIPS' list was compiled for the guidance of a group of American bookdealers to whom the familiar question, "What's the best novel to read?" clamored for an authoritative answer. The list is restricted to the number of titles and is as follows:

"A Russian Gentleman"—BORIS AKHAROV.
"The Young Visitors"—DAISY ASH-LEIGH.
"The Red Call"—ALFRED BENNETT.
"The Five in France"—DOROTHY CANFIELD.
"The Fingal"—MRS. W. K. CLYDE.
"The Arrow of Gold"—JOSEPH CONRAD.
"The Old Madhouse"—WILLIAM DE WILSON.
"The Birth"—ZONA GALE.
"The Progress"—JOHN GALSWORTHY.
"Java Head"—JOSEPH HENDERSON.
"The Cup of Fury"—ROBERT HUGHES.
"The Travelling Companions"—HENRY JAMES.
"The Day-Boys"—SIR HARRY JOHNSON.
"The Rough Road"—WILLIAM J. LOCKE.
"The Rough Road"—ARCHIBALD MACLEOD.
"The Boy Woodburn"—ALFRED OLLIVANT.
"A Daughter of the Land"—GENE STRATTON PORTER.
"The Magnificent Ambascioli"—BOO TARKINGTON.
"The Simple Souls"—JOHN HASTINGS TRENCH.
"The Secret City"—HUGH WALPOLE.
"The Father to Son"—MARTIN S. WATER.
"The White Fire"—H. G. WELLS.
"The Heart of a Fool"—WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

NINE of these titles belong to novels of American origin, a much higher proportion than that shown in any three of the lists given by the London Book Monthly, so that on the score of national predilection Professor PHILLIPS' list seems to fulfill a sort of foregone expectation. It is odd, however, to find that one novel chosen by the London Book Monthly—Miss MARY JOHNSON'S "Foe"—does not appear in Professor PHILLIPS' list. The inclusion of "Foe" would greatly strengthen the American feature of this list, and its omission is regrettable not only for this reason but on the score of good literature.

ANOTHER list, supplementary to that furnished by Professor PHILLIPS and compiled for the bookdealers by Mrs. DOUGLAS WOODS, gives: "Bookshelf for Boys and Girls," and its fifty titles show an admirable selection from the classics of childhood. Of special interest is this statement from Mrs. Woods given as a preface to her "Bookshelf":

"If you find 12-year-old girls or boys addicted to 'juveniles,' and to nothing else, you may conclude that they have drunk too long and too deeply of 'sugary pop.' Later on their ears will be deaf to the music of St. Paul's epistles and the Book of Job; they will never know the 'Patrie' Queen, or the Red Cross Knight, Don Quixote, or the Arabian Nights, and the good things of the world will be sealed oracles to them until the end of time; the sedulousness of adults will forever confound them, and they will never

"Hear the coveys on a western beach, the surge and thunder of the Odyssey." For the continued supremacy, indeed, of the classics of literature, not only those that appeal to the average reader of today, but to the arbiter of the literary future as well, one is bound to begin, as Mrs. Woods points out, with a carefully selected course of reading for the young—and this should be a course that is not too much restricted to books that the catalogue list under the conventional "juveniles," but should be a comprehensive enough to include a number of books such as "David Copperfield," whose immortal scenes and characters appeal alike to young and old readers.

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When the academy offers its Prize of Honor, it is not meant to be a benevolent assistance to worthy youth, but the means whereby the best material discoverable may be raised to its highest powers for the elevation of American art and letters. It is a sign of the times that women are being considered among the most capable.

The plan of the academy is to send out nine fellows each year for a period of three years, so that there will always be twenty-seven students in residence in the academy at Rome. Each fellow, besides his traveling expenses, tuition and residence, gets an award of \$1,000 a year. Certain work is prescribed: For the artists copies of masterpieces, collaborative problems and restorations; for the others some piece of special research to be published as the academy may direct. Certain travel is also required. The fellows in fine arts, for instance, must go to Greece. Great individual latitude is not only expected, but encouraged.

Speaking recently of the value of the work, C. Grand La Farge, Secretary of the academy, said that by far the most important feature was the collaboration of thought and creation among the artists.

"Not merely fellowships, but fellowship," he summarized, "constant discussion and criticism of each other's lines of work, talks about how to tackle the collaborative problems set for them, a painter illustrating his ideas by modeling a figure, architects, painters, sculptors, historians, and archaeologists going about together to see works of art."

In order to make it possible for the academy to continue the work it has been doing and to extend its activities he outlined it is conducting a campaign for funds. The late J. P. Morgan originally advanced the money to found the institution. No valuable did he consider the work that he offered to cap the

cent dollar for dollar to the degree that public subscriptions were made to the academy. More than \$200,000 has been canceled in this manner. An endowment of \$1,000,000 is needed to assure the academy's existence. Among the members on the Endowment Fund Committee are Edith Hook, Thomas Nelson Page, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Willard Straight. Its offices are in the Architects Building at 101 Park Avenue.

NO MORE VILLAGE OLD MAIDS.

WHETHER the war has wrought a similar change in American villages or not is a matter which has not so far been reported upon, but it seems that in England the old maid is nearly extinct in small rural communities. In this country, in the good old days, the old maid was rather prevalent in like places—but that was a condition created in the period when the custom of going to town to seek a fortune was a masculine rather than a feminine privilege. All that had been changed before August, 1914, and if the process has gone on more rapidly since, it is still only the logical development of a movement already begun.

The English situation is thus described in The London Daily Mail.

"Go where you will, it is the same. I happen to know villages all over the country, and I have found no exceptions to the rule. Widows there are, of course, and more of them than ever since the years of war—but it is entirely unusual to find women of more than thirty who are not addressed as 'Mrs.'"

"Maiden aunts and other aged spinsters are almost unknown. Of course there are a few, but they are so very few. The overwhelming majority either are or have been married. The 'bachelor girl' does not exist."

"You look at the villages, and then you think of the towns, where the multitudes of unmarried women go about their work or drift through lives of idleness. In every great city they are all about us. Some of them are happy in their spinsterhood, some of them merely pretend to be—and sometimes their pretense is not in the least successful. Over and over again you hear their complaint that they have no chance of getting married. Sometimes it is that there are not enough men to go around. More often it is said that there are no chances for men and women to meet."

And that is where the village scores.

In these small communities everybody knows everybody else. The young men and the maidens do not have to wait for the chance of an introduction. Probably they went to school together. In any event, each day of their lives gives them opportunities for meeting, and even compels them to meet.

"You cannot live in a village for six months without knowing personally every soul in the place. Of course there are social distinctions, but even these are wearing very thin in the new time to which the world has come. And the

knowledge is not in the least superficial. The young man of the towns gets to know a girl, but in actual fact he knows very little of her. He sees her only in the evenings. In her playtime, and he does not get the least idea of what she is like in the morning, in her home, about the ordinary occupations of the day.

"But in the villages one gets to know all these things. There is no help for it. There are so few people, and they are all so intimately acquainted with each other's lives and with every detail of them.

There comes that real knowledge which is the foundation of all the best comradeships of life. And the consequence is that the plain girls of the villages are under no handicap in comparison with their prettier sisters. If they have other and more enduring qualities, these qualities are known and appreciated."

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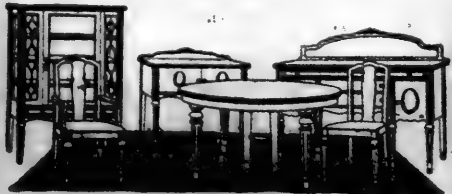
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THE FINAL WEEK OF A HISTORY MAKING FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

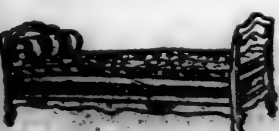
MORE BIG VALUES HAVE ARRIVED—NOW ON DISPLAY



LOUIS XVI. 10-PIECE DINING ROOM SUITE in American Walnut. 54-inch Buffet, with Mirror Top, 48-inch Dining Table, opening to 6 feet; China Closet, Closed Serving Table, Arm Chair and five Side Chairs upholstered in genuine Spanish Leather; as illustrated. \$369.75



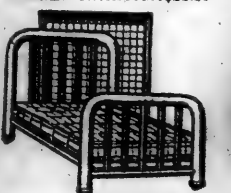
3-PIECE CANE PANEL LIVING ROOM SUITE, Velour upholstery, two large circular pillows on sofa; as illustrated. \$359.75



Queen Anne Mahogany Day Bed, 2 P. 6 in. \$39.75 (An additional charge for bedding)



MARTHA WASHINGTON MAHOGANY SEWING TABLE. \$22.50



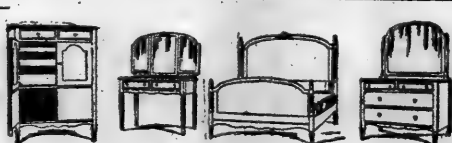
Three-piece Bed Outfit— Ivory or white enamel Bed, in 4 ft. or 4.6 ft. sizes; Spars Sanitary Spring and All Cotton Mattress. THE THREE PIECES. \$39.50



MAHOGANY FOUR-POST BEDSTEAD—4 ft. 6 in. size. \$29.75



MAHOGANY TEA WAGON, with removable Glass Tray and rubber-tired Wheels. \$19.75



LOUIS XVI. Bedroom Suite in Antique Ivory—Dresser, Chiffonade, full size Bedstead and tripli, cate mirror Toilet Table. An exceptional value. \$249.75



3-Piece Overstuffed Tapestry Living Room Suite, with Marshall comfy, loose Cushion Seats; as illustrated. \$369.75

Same Suite in Velour upholstery. \$429.50

Same Suite with Tapestry upholstery, Pillow Arms, loose Cushion Seats \$379.75



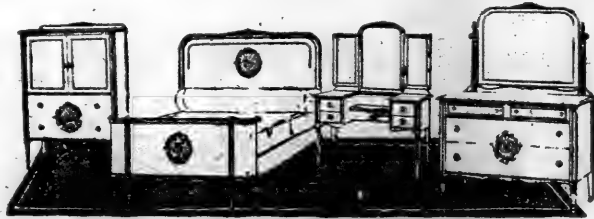
Bedding Outfit Complete. Four-piece Combination, to fit all sizes of Wood or Metal Beds; choice of Art Ticking, Box Spring, Mattress, Pillows. \$48.95

Spear & Co.

TWO STORES

6th Ave. at 16th Street | 22-26 West 34th Street

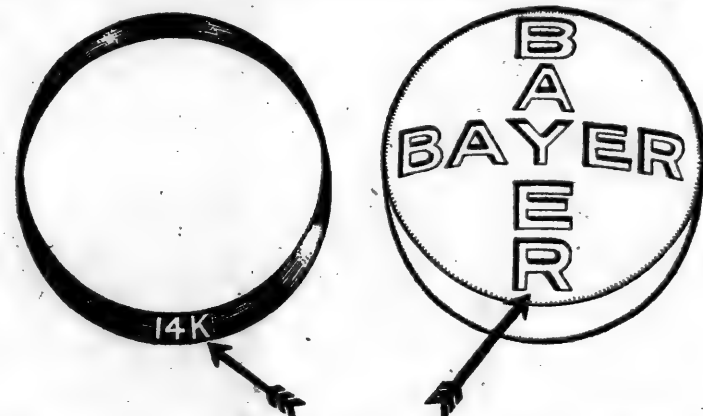
EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL! \$549.50 FOR THIS \$750.00 4-Piece Hepplewhite Bedroom Suite



In American Walnut or Mahogany, consisting of 48-inch Dresser, Chiffonade, Semi-Vanity Dressing Table, and full-size, bow-end Bedstead. Limited quantity only for this Sale.

Genuine Aspirin

Bayer introduced Aspirin to physicians 19 years ago—Always say "Bayer"



The "Bayer Cross" on Aspirin tablets has the same meaning as 14 Karat on gold. Both mean Genuine! Take "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" according

to directions in "Bayer package." Be sure the "Bayer Cross" is on package and on tablets. Then you are getting the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotinacid of Barmen, Germany.

Increase Business Efficiency

Health and success are so closely co-related that unless you have an abundance of health, you cannot hope to reach any great measure of success.

The McGovern Method of health building is particularly designed to enable business men to keep up the tremendous pace of work that present business demands.

The McGovern Gymnasium is the most modern institution of its kind in the city, and all work is done under the personal supervision of Mr. Arthur A. McGovern, whose work in making misfits fit Uncle Sam's rigid physical requirements during the war gained him a nation-wide reputation.

McGOVERN'S GYMNASIUM
5 West 66th St., New York

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
Published Every Thursday by
THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

The story of thrilling occurrences in this amazing epoch is told in splendid illustrations in the incomparably soft texture of rotogravures. Every issue will prove a source of increasing value as the years pass.

10¢ A COPY AT NEWSDEALERS—\$5.00 A YEAR.



Hertz
ENGLISH HABIT MAKERS
SPORTING TAILORS

SMART
ENGLISH TOP COATS
NEW LINE OF ENGLISH
SPORT SUITS

EXCLUSIVE HARRIS FROM THE
MASTER LOOMS OF THE WORLD
881 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.

DIAMONDS
PAWN TICKETS

Provident Purchasing Co.
Created for the purchase of
ALL PAWN TICKETS,
diamonds, pearls, gold
jewelry, silver, etc.
Our office especially fitted
or your convenience,
representative will call.
166 West 46th Street
2nd Floor, 2nd Avenue, N.Y.



A \$2,500,000,000 Market

THIS is the story of \$2,500,000,000. It isn't \$2,500,000,000 that just changed hands—it is new wealth. It is \$2,500,000,000 that has been taken from the fields of the great, fertile Southwest, and put into local banks in the last four months of 1919. It didn't exist six months ago. During the next few months it will be exchanged for goods of many kinds—necessities and luxuries. Whatever the Farm, the Ranch, the Home, the Office, or the Factory needs will be bought with that money by the 10,000,000 people of the Southwest.

SO rapidly has the Southwest increased in population and wealth that few persons in the North and East not in direct personal touch with it, have an adequate estimate of the possibilities of this territory for the manufacturer desiring to widen his market.

Do you want to know all about it? Do you want to know all about the brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, and retailers who supply the Southwest with goods? Do you want to know the needs and tastes of the buying public and the intimate details and peculiar local conditions that surround trade in the Southwest?

Bringing the Southwest to New York

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS are in New York this week to tell you all of these things and more if you desire to hear. They are here to answer your questions. They can take you into scores of Texas and Southwestern towns and give you the complete story of local wholesale and retail trade. They can give the reasons why such and such goods sell well, while other goods move slowly. They can tell you the brands that retail stores carry.

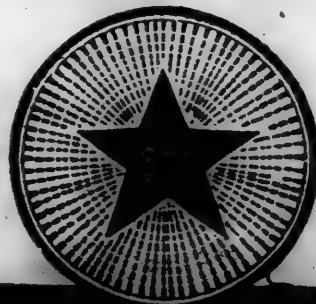
Many manufacturers and sales managers are satisfied to know a few general figures on important territories, such figures as a Census Report or a Chamber of Commerce gives. Others are constantly seeking to fathom the deeply buried reasons that cause trade changes. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS are in New York to talk with men who want to know the Imperial Southwest better, men who hope to build for the vast market that is now both here and in the making.

A Trade Romance

For years it has been the business of TEN MEN FROM TEXAS to study the markets and the merchandising of the five states that make up the Southwest—Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico. They have specialized in each market phase of that section. They know the cities, the small towns, and the farms. They know "the trade" and the people. Their information is concrete and reliable, though the general story of the vast and rapid development of this progressive section of the Union sounds like a romance.

If you have goods to sell to the Southwest, ring Gramercy 5280 and ask for TEN MEN FROM TEXAS. They have valuable information, yours for the asking.

"Holland's Magazine," Read in 200,000 leading Homes of the Southwest.
Home Office—Dallas, Texas.
TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., Room 1374,
New York City.
Telephone—Gramercy 5280.



"Farm and Ranch," Read on 100,000 of the richest Farms of the Southwest.
Home Office—Dallas, Texas.
TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., Room 1374,
New York City.
Telephone—Gramercy 5280.

THE story of the Southwest for 1919 will astound the person whose information is based on pre-war conditions—1912 is almost as far away as the geography and history of our school days.

King Cotton in the Southwest—Texas now produces one-fourth of all the cotton grown in the United States, and the Southwest, as a whole, produces two-thirds of the crop. Think what that means! The 1919 crop was worth \$2,332,913,000 and the Southwest produced two-thirds of it.

A Third of a Billion More—Texas in 1919 produced \$380,506,000 more in agricultural products than in 1918. This means that the purchasing power of Texas farmers is more than a third of a billion dollars greater in 1920 than it was in 1919.

Texas an Oil Fountain—Texas became the second oil-producing state in 1919. The year's production is estimated at over 90,000,000 barrels, or one-fourth the country's total.

A Fifty Per Cent Jump—The general business growth of Texas in the Summer and Fall periods of 1919 was greater than in any other state—a fifty per cent jump over the same periods in the previous year. The percentage of increase in bank deposits in the same periods was greater than in any other state. The actual increase of the total amounts of deposits was exceeded only by New York State.

Swelling the Total—Oklahoma produced over \$300,000,000 in agricultural products in 1919. Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico together produced nearly a billion more.

A Growing Market—Here are figures to conjure with. Here is the greatest potential market that the United States offers today. It is far easier and more profitable to secure distribution for your goods in the Southwest than to seek foreign fields or to put additional pressure on domestic territories already supplied to saturation. The future is assured, Texas alone has land and potential wealth for 100,000,000 people.

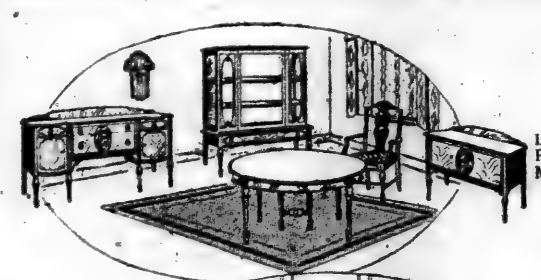
The Southwest Needs Your Goods—The channels for distribution are clear. Eighty out of every hundred persons live on farms or in towns of 2500 or under. It is a farming country and the wealth is on the farms. The development and increased wealth of the Southwest in 1919 means that the people of that section will have more than twice the money to spend in 1920 that they have ever had before. Isn't this the place to sell your goods?

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS will tell you gladly about the stores that will supply this \$2,500,000,000 market with goods in 1920. They know that market from the Mississippi River to the Arizona border. They know what the market wants, when it wants it, why, and above all—how you can put your goods into Southwestern homes.

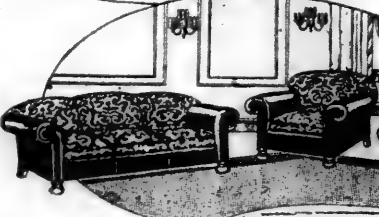
EDITOR'S TROUBLES.
 After Sunday may worry the news-
 paper publisher nowadays, but his
 lot is almost ideal compared to
 that of the hardy pioneer who estab-
 lished the Herald of Freedom in Kansas
 and devoted space in his second issue to
 an advertisement for a printer. The
 shortage of paper bothered him, too, so
 that the makeup of the sheet was often
 changed, not by reason of art, but by
 necessity.
 The Herald of Freedom was estab-
 lished as an anti-slavery organ and
 issued no opportunity to hammer the
 pro-slavery forces. Quite frequently it
 suspended publication because it was
 impossible to get the paper during the
 guerrilla warfare then raging in Kan-
 sas. But after each suspension the
 Herald came back more violently op-
 posed to slavery than before.
 Few know of the existence of this old
 paper until a file of the first fifty num-
 bers came into the possession of the
 New York Public Library a short time
 ago. The first issue is dated Wakarusa,
 Kansas Territory, Saturday, Oct. 23,
 1854. It was really printed at Conneaut-
 ville, Pa. The editor and publisher, G.
 W. Brown, went from that town to
 Lawrence, Kan., where he issued the
 copies printed in Pennsylvania. At that
 time the town had yet to receive a
 paper. The town was named Wakarusa,
 name, so Brown used Wakarusa, which
 was evidently some local Indian designa-
 tion. The town was later named Law-
 rence City, and that name appears
 thereafter at the heading of the news-
 paper.
 It took about a year and a half to
 issue the first fifty copies of this
 weekly.
 According to the Shebina News the
 Shebina Methodist Church used as a
 means to assure a good attendance the
 following notice in its church notices
 recently: "The pastor will ask the
 Apostle Paul some questions as to his
 opinion of Shebina's people. Hear
 Paul's startling replies."—Kansas City
 Times.

KELLNER BROS.

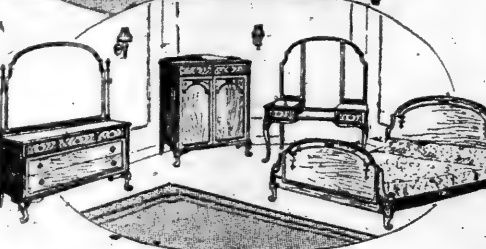
Twenty-nine years selling Good Furniture
 Southeast Corner 15th Street and 6th Avenue



Louis XVI. Dining
Room Suite in Brown
Mahogany—10 pieces.
\$675



3 piece Living
Room Suite
covered in
Tapestry.
\$355
(Spring Arms,
Lounge Spring
Cushion Seats)



Queen Anne Bedroom
Suite in Antique Brown
Mahogany—4 pieces.
\$600

THE strictest adherence to the standard of quality and the maintenance
 of moderate prices has placed Kellner furniture outside the pale of
 the usual sale offering.

Accept this invitation to visit "The Twenty-five Rooms."
 They offer untold suggestions for home arrangement.

Almost as small as a Kitchen Chair

but the most efficient
Washer made

The Geyser is made especially for apartments. It occupies floor space only 24 inches square, but has the capacity to do your family wash. There is no wasted space in the



GEYSER ELECTRIC WASHER

The whole tank is used for water—not just a third or a half. That's why the Geyser has such big capacity. You do not need a laundry for it—use it in your bathroom, if you wish. The new principle by which the Geyser washes enables it to

Wash Clean

Instead of tumbling the clothes in and out the water, the Geyser forces the water through the clothes, then sucks it back again. The clothes are never out of the water and there is no wear on them. You'll find the Geyser very quiet—it will never disturb you or your neighbors. It is easy to handle and keep clean. Every moving part is so protected you couldn't get a pencil into them. Get a pencil into them, say nothing of a finger. Every part exposed to the water is made so it cannot rust. The electric wringer is reversible, swings to different positions, can be used when washing or independently and can be lifted off, leaving the washer like a flat-top table. For further information about this wonderful washer, call Pennsylvania 6712 or 6714 and ask for Dept. C.

Baby Size\$75
 Standard Family Size.....\$135
 Laundry Size\$150

Ask these Dealers to Demonstrate the Geyser

NEW YORK CITY.
 United Elec. Lt. & P. Co.
 130 East 16th St.
 2420 Broadway
 3665 Broadway
 New York Edison Company
 10 Irving Place
 424 Broadway
 124 West 42nd St.
 362 East 149th St.
 555 Tremont Ave.
 15 East 125th St.
 Gimbel Brothers
 Broadway & 52nd St.
 Jas. McCreery & Company
 8th Ave. 34th St.
 Bloomingdale Brothers, Inc.
 88th St. & 3rd Ave.
 Premier Service Co.
 2010 Broadway
 Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co.
 151 West 42nd St.
 140 West 34th St.
 L. Gabler & Son
 60 Vesey St.
 S. George Trainor
 12 East 42nd St.
 S. Edw. Eaton & Co.
 385-389 Hudson St.
 C. C. Bohn Elec. Co.
 629 6th Ave.
 P. M. Dryden Co., Inc.
 150 Chambers St.
 R. D. Langley
 140 Columbus Ave.
 J. P. Dechant Elec. Sales Co.
 114 West 42nd St.
 2490 Broadway

NEWARK, N. J.
 L. Rabinberger & Co.
 Jas. McCreery & Co.
 488 Broad St.
 Wm. H. Jamouneau Co.
 23 Academy St.

BROOKLYN
 Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co.
 412 Fulton St.
 G. H. Vanderbeck
 741 Fulton St.
 Geo. Weidmann Elec. Co.
 191 Flatbush Ave.
LONG ISLAND CITY
 N. Y. & Queens Elec. Lt. & P. Co.
 444 Jackson Ave.

Geyser Electric Washing Machine Co., Inc.
 1270 Broadway, New York City.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS INC. 55th ANNIVERSARY SALES

BROOKLYN, 1865-1920
 Store Opens 9 A. M., Closes 5:30 P. M.

Tuesday Begins a Week's Spring Dressmaking Sale

With Everything for the Fashioning
 of Spring Apparel, From Lovely Silks
 and Laces to Needles and Thread—
 and All at Extraordinarily Low Prices

FOR YEARS, the A. & S. stocks of piece goods and everything that goes into the making of a dress have been famous for their completeness, their quality, their style-correctness, and their moderate prices. The Silk and Dress-goods Salon, the Notion Store, the Laces, Embroideries and Smallwares have been household words here in Brooklyn, and it would be an interesting speculation how many hundred thousands of garments have been made from the materials they have supplied.

Now another dressmaking season is beginning, and all these important branches of The Store Accommodating join forces in a Sale that aims to provide all the necessities for the Spring campaign at fine savings from our regular prices. The Sale will run until Saturday; and here are its opening offerings:

DRESS GOODS

For a Season that must be smart. These remarkable materials delightfully new are here and invite your approval. They include all of the stunning materials used for the Spring tailor. They have been attractively reduced for Spring dress-making as follows:

Chiffon Broadcloth, \$3.89, from \$4.89 yd.
 This is a lovely quality and the colors include: Oak, beaver, reindeer, elk, bluebird, taupe, myrtle, purple, seal, French blue, marine, midnight blue, and black.

Heather Mixed Jerseys, \$3.95, from \$4.95 yd.
 Stunning cloth, 54 inches wide. All-wool and shown in mixtures of brown, green, blue and gray.

Oxford Gray Suitings, \$2.75, from \$3.75 yd.
 All-wool, 55 inches wide, in light and dark gray mixtures.

Imported Dress Serge, \$4.19, from \$5.25 yd.
 Navy blue in a lovely fast shade—this is 54 inches wide and an evenly woven Spring weight.

Imperial Serge, \$3.29, from \$3.98 yd.
 50 inches wide and shown in navy blue and black. A fine tailoring weight, all-wool and closely woven.

Costume Serge, \$2.39, from \$3.25 yd.
 In blue, black, brown, taupe, Burgundy, cadet and myrtle—this is 50 inches wide and all wool.

Storm Serge, \$1.89, from \$2.25 yd.
 40 inches wide and a firmly woven, all-wool serge in blue and black.

Black Dress Serge, \$3.45, from \$4.98 yd.
 Exceptional value, 54 inches wide, in deep, fast black. This is a fine twill, all-wool and has a smooth finish.

Street floor, West.

Dress Shields and Notions

Whether it is the little things in life that count most or not, there are a few items that are indispensable and that have no substitute when needed; they are here reduced.

The well-fitting dress shield that gives true satisfaction—Machine oil that keeps the machine in order—The woman with plenty of clothes hangers, whose clothes look right—The person who has a dress form whose sewing looks best—and The sharp new scissors that accomplish the quickest work.

Dress Shields

Light Weight Nainsook Covered

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Size 2—18c. | reduced from 25c. |
| Size 3—20c. | reduced from 27c. |
| Size 4—24c. | reduced from 33c. |
| Size 5—28c. | reduced from 36c. |

Double Nainsook Covered

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Size 2—20c. | reduced from 30c. |
| Size 3—23c. | reduced from 35c. |
| Size 4—27c. | reduced from 40c. |
| Size 5—32c. | reduced from 45c. |

Decollete Dress Double Covered

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Size 2—20c. | reduced from 29c. |
| Size 3—24c. | reduced from 33c. |
| Size 4—27c. | reduced from 35c. |

Light Weight Nainsook Covered Garment Style

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Size 2—43c. | reduced from 55c. |
| Size 3—43c. | reduced from 55c. |
| Size 4—43c. | reduced from 55c. |

Fast Black Double Covered Regular Shape

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Size 2—29c. | reduced from 39c. |
| Size 3—32c. | reduced from 42c. |
| Size 4—37c. | reduced from 47c. |

Fast Black Double Covered Decollete

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Size 2—25c. | reduced from 29c. |
| Size 3—29c. | reduced from 39c. |
| Size 4—35c. | reduced from 42c. |

Street floor, Central.

VOILES Of Cotton Chiffon

Exquisitely printed on light, dark and medium backgrounds. Beautiful for summer and easy to make up most effectively. There are many delightful colors in a myriad patterns and designs.

Printed Voiles—59c. yd., from 89c.
 Showing new and interesting patterns, 49c. from 69c. yd.

Wash Goods Remnants—19c., 29c., 39c. and 49c. yd.
 This is a clearance at splendid price of all our goods in short but usable lengths. The fabrics are all dainty and particularly desirable for children's clothes.

Street floor, West.

EMBROIDERIES

Dainty, fresh and summery-looking. Most of these are imported Swiss flouncings in dainty designs, all reduced in price for those who will sew this Spring.

Demi-Flouncings—
 16 inches wide, and splendid for lingerie, 59c. from 69c. yd.

Swiss Flouncings—
 26 inches wide and desirable for children's dresses. At 98c., reduced from \$1.19 yd.

Cambric and Swiss Edgings—
 In dainty designs and lengths from 2 to 5 yds. 19c. to 39c. yd.

Street floor, Central.

SILK NETS For Dainty Frocks

These are charming imports and are shown in black and cream, woven in beautifully dainty silk meshes. Having arrived in time for this event from Paris they are offered at special prices.

Of silk in black or cream and 42 inches wide. They are hand-somely and beautifully woven in a design of ring spots, and there is one smart filet in cluster pattern that comes only in black.
\$1.49 and \$1.75 yard

Black Brussels Net
 72 inch in dainty meshes—\$1.89, \$2.69 and \$2.98 yd.

Street floor, Central.

WHITE FABRICS For Spring and Summer

Charming because they are white and doubly desirable because the weaves are a fine quality; and they are so attractively priced!

Beach Suiting, 36 inches wide, 59c. from 69c. yd.
Linen Finished Suiting, 36 inches wide, 50c. from 59c. yd.
Novelty Fabrics, 36 inches wide, fine and sheer and very attractive for waists and dresses, 59c. yd.
Japanese Nainsook, 36 inches wide, at 59c. yd.

Street floor, Central.

SILKS

The most fascinating medium for fashion effects; and here they are listed at prices that anyone who sews will appreciate. Naturally graceful—reflectively brilliant even in the darkest shades and suitable for almost any weather.

Among the other shades that are desirable—black stands out as being more than favored.

Dress Satin, \$2.69, from \$3.25 yd.
 Including 35 shades of popular colors for Spring. Made by a well-known manufacturer, and a lovely quality; 35 inches wide.

Black Dress Satin, \$3.25, from \$4.69 yd.
 This is all-silk, 40 inches wide—this weave is subject to a slight irregularity that in no way affects its wear or appearance.

Black Crepe de Chine, \$2.98, from \$3.98 yd.
 Delightfully attractive and a fine heavy grade. 40 inches wide.

Black Costume Satin, \$3.98, from \$4.98 yd.
 A soft, velvety quality in deep black; 40 inches wide.

Black Dress Satin, \$3.19, from \$3.69 yd.
 A soft, clinging grade of rich satin; 39 inches wide.

Washable Satin, \$2.25 yd.
 36 inches wide and all-silk—an unusual piece of silk that is washable for this price.

Printed Georgette, \$3.79, from \$4.19 yd.
 Showing the newest ideas for Spring and Summer wear—these crepes are all-silk and excellent qualities in many and charming colors; 40 inches wide.

Street floor, West.

Buttons: Per Card

Fresh Water Pearl Buttons, 5 sizes, reduced from 8c. to..... 6c.
Fresh Water Pearl Buttons, reduced from 9c. to..... 7c.
Fresh Water Colored Pearl Buttons, reduced from 9c. to..... 7c.
Fresh Water Iris Pearl Buttons, reduced from 14c. to..... 11c.
Fresh Water Self Sham Pearl Buttons, reduced from 15c. to..... 12c.
Smoked Pearl Buttons, reduced from 15c. to..... 12c.

Scissors

Steel Scissors, manufacturer, slight imperfection in handle only, reduced from 49c. to..... 39c.
Steel Shears, 7, 7½-inch, reduced from 98c. to..... 79c.
Manicure Scissors, 3½-inch, reduced from 60c. to..... 49c.
Nail Scissors, 3½-inch, reduced from 60c. to..... 49c.

Notions, street floor, Central.

PL

A

Russians declare the name of creation. It is the first of the Russian Revolution. It began to move toward Moscow. The three, an American, an Armenian, and an Armenian, refused to make common war against Armenia. The Armenian Republic of the identity. This is maintained a Conference. The provinces of joined to the Van, Bitlis, and Sivas. Cilicia, and some districts would permit over the world. Fatherland, and sufficient assets the eventual.

This is the policy when the north of between about the western Mediterranean. The just east of the Mountains. northern bound to the east, the Balam, and generally so Georgia to the whence it runs along the coast. It is the country. It is in fact they actually being only the lanes of Kara.

During the alarming run from the Transcaucasian of Armenia population of Armenia thousand refugees to Russia. Key entered the of 1914, and of 1916. The British Government the Transcaucasian began preparation of the British stationed there for them in the and the necessary.

With the peace on June the League of come into being nations on the names of Armenia much coupled the sible mandate to people. Inform might involve the great the sent to the Near my own selection port on political administrative, alterations have can interest in the region.

Our mission of and the necessary orderlies called arrived Sept. 2, divided, a part of the capital to and finance, and on the Black studies in the the remainder of persons, I went to Maridin on the potamia, and I car through Tur into Russian. After a few days proceeding to the Caspian Sea, and whole party at approximately 2 and about 1,000 and Transcaucasian tact with the people a month.

The journey and while not profound study ad in the region for actual knowledge country we had nity, and teaches the subjects involved conditions in the a separate press announcement is made of our Government participation in the while our people tribute for the region, and are thing of the people giving no generous ed since the Spring.

Characteristics The general aspect the Sea of Marmara and on through the to mind our own the central plateau except that as a is better watered streams, even if there are no outlet to the sea.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1920.

H XX

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT ASIA MINOR AND THE TRANS-Caucasus

Ex-Head of Pershing's Service of Supply Says at Least Fifty Million Dollars Is Required to Save Half a Million Destitute in the Near East

By MAJOR GENERAL J. G. HARBORD, U. S. ARMY
Chief of the President's Mission to the Near East

After the fall of the empire the Russian territory lying south of the Caucasus Mountains, between the Black and Caspian Seas, declared itself independent under the name of the Trans-Caucasian Federation. It was so recognized by the Great Powers. Later, when Denikin began to rise in power and march toward Moscow, the Federation split into the three small republics of Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan, because of the refusal of the Armenian provinces to make common cause with the others in the war against Denikin. Of these Georgia and Armenia are white and Christian; Azerbaijan is Tartar and Moslem.

Armenia, outside of the provinces of Erevan and Erzurum, which now form the republic of that name, has no political identity. This republic, as yet unrecognized by any power except Turkey, has maintained a delegation at the Peace Conference, which asks that these two provinces of old Russian Armenia be joined to the six Turkish vilayets of Van, Bitlis, Erzurum, Diarbekir, Kharput and Sivas, and the rich sanjak of Cilicia, and placed under a mandate to some disinterested power for such period as would permit the Armenians scattered over the world to return to their ancestral fatherland, and the convening of a constituent assembly which might determine the eventual form of their government.

This is the region to which most people refer when they speak of Armenia. Roughly described, it is the country lying north of Syria and Mesopotamia between about 36 and 45 east longitude. Its western frontier extends from the Mediterranean near Mersin to the Black Sea just east of Samouni, for some distance following the ridge of the Taurus Mountains. The Black Sea forms its northern boundary. To the east, past Trebizond, to south of Batum, and from there the line runs generally south of east bordering Georgia to the south, then to the south where it runs approximately south along Azerbaijan to Mesopotamia. This is the country the Armenians much desire. It is far from being the country they actually have, their real holding being only the two former Russian provinces of Erevan and Erzurum.

Remorse of Massacres.

During the early Summer of 1919 many alarming rumors were cable to Paris from the Trans-Caucasus foretelling massacres of Armenians. Besides its normal population there were in the Republic of Armenia nearly three hundred thousand refugees from Turkish Armenia, people who had fled from that region to Russian territory when Turkey entered the war in the late Autumn of 1914, and victims of the deportations of 1915. The cablegrams became especially so, as it was then that the British Government which had occupied the Trans-Caucasus since the armistice, began preparations for the withdrawal of the British division which had been stationed there, on the ground of need for them in other parts of the empire and the necessity for early demobilization.

With the signing of the treaty of peace on June 28 most people thought the League of Nations would speedily come into being, with its attendant obligations on the several members, and the names of Armenia and Azerbaijan were much coupled in connection with a possible mandate to be taken for the latter people. Information as to the intentions of the League was desired, and in August the President directed that I be sent to the Near East with a mission, of my own selection, to investigate and report on political, military, geographical, administrative, economic and other considerations involved in possible American interests and responsibilities in that region.

Our mission of about twenty members and the necessary clerks, chauffeurs and orderlies called for Constantinople, and arrived Sept. 2. The mission was then divided, a part remaining in the Turkish capital to study government, trade and finance, and later going to Batum on the Black Sea to make similar studies in the Trans-Caucasus. With the remainder of the party, about thirty persons, I went by the Bagdad Railway to Mardin on the north border of Mesopotamia, and then traveled by motor car through Turkish Armenia, emerging into Russian Armenia near Erevan, and after a few days in Erevan and Baku, on the Caspian Sea, and eventually uniting the whole party at Batum. We journeyed approximately 2,000 miles by motor car and about 1,100 by rail in Asia Minor and Trans-Caucasus. In constant contact with the people for a period of over a month.

The journey was of intense interest, and while not pretending to have made a profound study of the problems presented in the region, our mission felt that for actual knowledge of conditions in the country we had an unrivaled opportunity, and reached sound conclusions on the subjects investigated. The political conditions in the Near East well justify a separate presentation, perhaps more appropriately to be made when an announcement is made as to the intentions of our Government in the matter of participation in the Turkish treaty. Meanwhile our people are being urged to contribute for the suffering people of the region, and are entitled to know something of the people to whom they are giving so generously and have supported since the Spring of 1919.

Characteristics of the Country.

The general aspect of the country from the coast of Mesopotamia through Asia Minor and on through Turkish Armenia brings to mind our own great Southwest and the central plateau of northern Mexico, except that as a rule the Asiatic region is better watered. It has the cold water streams, even in the high altitudes. There are many little isolated out-catchment groups raising no more

than is necessary for their own needs, communicating with each other and the outside world with great difficulty. The great unimproved spaces drive the people into nomadic life, raising flocks of sheep and herds of cattle and camels, and drifting from the sheltered valleys in winter to the high grazing lands in summer.

Even the tranquility of the region is affected by a topography which offers many strongholds for predatory robbers and bandits as our mission had occasion to know. This in turn drives all the population to live in villages for mutual protection, so that workers go long distances to their fields. The same insecurity of life and property leads to transportation by caravans of camels, donkeys or horses, or trains of small ox-carts and wagons, the men accompanying a caravan invariably being armed.

The soil appears to be rich, and considering the long dry seasons and the methods of agriculture, which are those of the Middle Ages, the crops are good in normal times. The mountains are barren, with many rocky stretches which are not arable and in Anatolia there are some areas of salt desert. The varying elevations of the fertile valleys and their protection by high mountains give a variety of crops raised by dry farming or by irrigation.

There are coal, iron, copper, and other minerals and oil in quantities sufficient to supply the needs of a much more numerous and progressive people than now inhabits this ancient region. They have not been developed to any great extent, except the oil of Azerbaijan, the chromium of Anatolia and the manganese of Georgia. Forty-three per cent. of the world's supply of manganese comes from Georgia and 7 per cent. of its supply of chromium from Anatolia. The most ancient copper mine in the world is at Argina Marden in Turkish Armenia. In the Province of Erevan there are great deposits of rock salt.

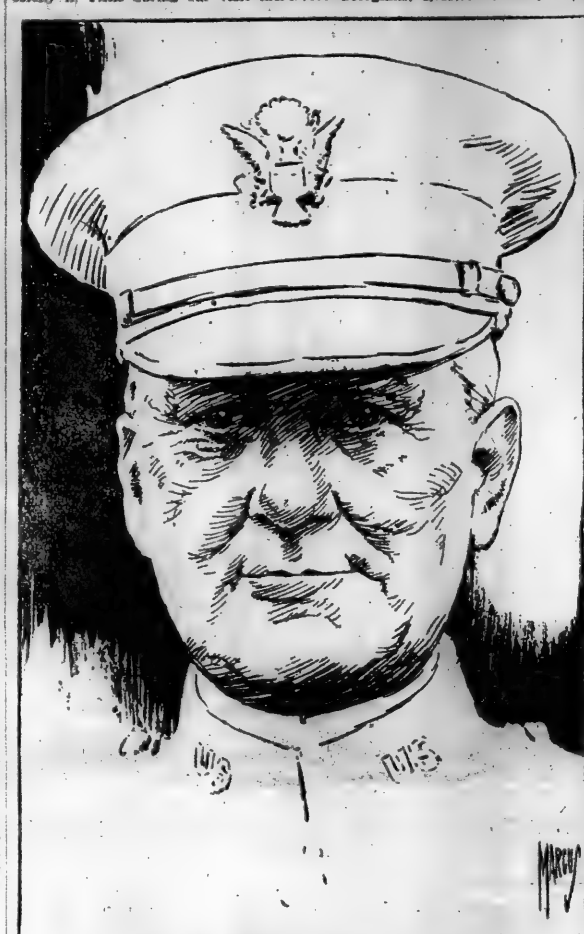
The cultivation of the soil is scratching it with a pointed iron plow or sharp stick, though in the great Cilician plain gangs plows drawn by tractors are beginning to be used. All along the Anatolian Railway one sees modern agricultural implements brought in by the Germans for use in their contemplated colonization of the great interior plateau, which are now rusting unused in the open weather. At Bayazid, down near the Persian frontier, there are many acres occupied by parks of modern agricultural implements, made in America, which were brought in there by the Russian Army, and abandoned when the empire and its army became Bolshevik. Threshing grain is by the ox that treads out the corn as in the days of Ruth and Naomi. Nor do they disobey the injunction to leave the ox unmuzzled. Water is drawn from wells with the gigantic weighted sweep which was probably used by Rebecca.

The People of the Region.

Asia Minor and the Trans-Caucasus have been the highway for migrations and invasions in all directions since the world was young. Persians and Greeks, Darius and Alexander; Seljukian Turks and Osmanli; Genghis Khan and Timur the Lame; Roman, Byzantine and Crusader. . . . In the Trans-Caucasus alone there are forty distinct races, twenty-five of them Caucasian. They preserve their racial identity but are hopelessly commingled geographically. The principal races of the region are Turks, Armenians, Georgians, Tartars, Greeks and Kurds; the secondary groups are Russians, Circassians, Jews, Arabs, Assyrians, Syrians, Yezidis, Persians, Lazs and others. To these were being added Germans, but they have largely disappeared since the armistice. The Turks make good soldiers and are by hereditary a military people. They are inferior in business and administrative capacity to the Armenians and Greeks but hold the principal administrative and military offices in Turkey. Often

der proper influences. The Armenian has long appreciated the value of schools, but even in Russian Armenia the illiteracy is 70 per cent.

There is no noble or hereditary titled class among the Turks or Tartars, though a few titled families survive from old feudal times in Armenia. In Georgia one meets almost as many princes as peasants. Through the difficulty of exact translation every feudal chief in Georgia, of whom there were many when the last King of the Bagratid dynasty left his country as a legacy to Russia at the beginning of the nineteenth century, was in Russian styled a prince. A prince played the piano in the orchestra at a small reception which was given to the American colony in Tiflis during our visit there.



MAJOR GENERAL JAMES G. HARBORD.

A leading tailor of the city is a prince by descent. Under the recent nationalization of Georgian land without compensation to the original owners many Georgian princes are also peasants. The Azerbaijanis, being Moslems, have no hereditary nobility.

There are few democracies more genuine than that of the Moslem region, in which a black man can be a Moslem, in the theoretical equality of the prophet and oldest lineage. Excluding the cleavage between these various peoples due to differences in religion, which belongs to a consideration of the politics of the region, there is a very distinct demarcation between the bourgeoisie and the upper classes on the one side and the peasant and other working classes on the other. The former occupy principally the cities and larger villages, while the latter are grouped in small villages contiguous to their farms and fields, or are servants of the other classes in cities. Among the upper and middle classes are to be found a multitude of government functionaries, the

region, including Constantinople, was about twenty millions. The density of population was about twenty-two persons to the square kilometer, or approximately that of Virginia. It varied greatly in different parts of the country. The population was quite evenly distributed over the tillable land. Though the density is greater than that of the United States as a whole, it is less than a third as dense as our Middle States. By religious the Christian population was roughly 3,524,000 Armenians, 1,637,000 Georgians, 2,019,000 Greeks, 427,500

ability to master the technique of skilled labor. Besides agriculture and grazing on the simple industries necessary to provide clothing, dwellings, and prepared food are practiced. All of these operations are carried at the expense of great waste in human energy and land. Future foremen, superintendents and managers will be found only among the Armenians and Greeks until evolution has developed the more backward races. Leaders from the latter races will be very few for a long time. One almost universal characteristic of the people, however, is the artistic sense.

After lack of education probably the greatest obstacle to the development of the industrial and agricultural resources of the country is lack of suitable agricultural implements and of power machine shops. The cloth used by the people is spun and woven at the expense of our forefathers in the eighteenth century. Structures lack iron and steel. Agricultural implements are so crude that immediately after planting the soil shows a growth of weeds that have not been turned under. The best machine shop seen by our mission, exclusive of railway repair shops installed by Europeans, was one containing an old-fashioned drill press, lathe, and forge in which the power was furnished by a horse. Other shops we saw were generally smithies, having one or two workers and possibly a hand-power drill or lathe.

These conditions are prohibitive of modern agricultural machinery, motor transports or manufacturing machinery. . . . Such improved machinery as has been introduced has been put into disuse through inability to keep it in order. There is a wealth of road machinery, pumps and motor trucks, which by the hundred lie abandoned along the highways over which the Turks and Russians fought. Much of it is of standard American manufacture, bearing the marks of some of our high-grade factories, and little damaged. It not only lies unused, but is rapidly going to pieces under the influence of the weather or is being stripped of the wooden parts to use as fuel.

A vital necessity to the proper utilization of the man power of the region is transportation. For example, to get coal from the mines to the consumer under present methods means hauling it in extremely crude ox or horse carts of a capacity of not exceeding 100 pounds or by pack animals, the diminutive jackasses carrying less than 150 pounds, or the camel, which can pack 500. Such methods of transportation are so expensive as to make them prohibitive for heavy traffic or for long distances. The American Relief has landed some supplies at Trebizond for distribution in the neighborhood of Erevan, where people are starving if they do not get them. At local freight rates this comparatively small supply of provisions would cost \$500,000 to transport over the distance of approximately 200 miles. The rate by rail is \$100 a ton, and by motor car over a highway built by the Russians during the war and over which motor traffic is today practicable, though difficult and slow. Naturally, the relief officer in this instance does not attempt to deliver inland, but calls on the military authorities to commandeer transportation. It is a question of get it or starve.

It is difficult for us in America to comprehend the condition of a people who are actually starving in large numbers, human beings who are unable through any channels to lay their hands upon sufficient food to sustain life. Our people in America have never seen human beings so ruthlessly snatched up apple or potato peelings, or squabble over refuse and single crumbs. Nor do they spend days gleaning fields already repeatedly and thoroughly gleaned; nor do they make grass an article of principal diet. These are things that our mission saw in Armenia and Anatolia. Such is the situation which the Armenians and other minorities in the region over which the Russian and Turkish armies fought. Until a crop can be harvested it will continue to be the case except where alleviated by foreign aid, practically the only source of which is American.

Starvation as we saw it does not manifest itself in sudden death. The victim is unable to obtain the minimum amount of food necessary to sustain life and gradually loses strength and power of resistance. After a time the weakness reaches the stage where the body drops to the ground. Such sights are very common in this portion of the Near East. These people have passed the point of begging and the traveler is not annoyed by their importunities. One might suppose from appearances that they were sick or asleep, but we took pains to assure ourselves that they were starving for food, and prostrate from weakness. As people suffering from lack of food become weaker they become susceptible to attack by the diseases which follow. The frontiers of starvation. The terrible death rate among them is caused by these diseases. We were struck by the considerable numbers of women and children of apparent gentle breeding among the starving thousands.

There is a large actual shortage of food in the Trans-Caucasus, but in Turkey there is probably sufficient grain to carry the people through to another crop if it were equitably distributed. It is not now so distributed, and it is not likely to be by the present inefficient Government. At a village near Erzurum, where a group of Armenians were eating grass and showed the effect of such diet in their faces and bodies, there was a good harvest of wheat. These wretched people were unable to obtain work or credit, and helpless to obtain food, clothing and other necessities.

This inability to obtain the necessities of life is true not only of the refugees of various races but of large numbers

of all the peasants. The refugees are by no means all Armenians. When the Russian advance was made into Turkey there was an exodus of the Moslem population to Anatolia, and other regions to the west. There were thousands of them drifting on foot toward their old homes over which Russia and Turkey fought until the collapse of the empire. Armenians, Moslems, all refugees wear the clothes they have worn for five years. There is no more distressing land in the world today, not even excepting the devastated regions of France and Belgium, than the vilayets of Erzurum, Erzerum, Van and Bitlis in Eastern Asiatic Turkey. The country is waste. The adobe houses are in ruins, and the mud walls melted away by winter rains, the beams gone for fuel, and no more harvested for several years. Yet it is home to many thousands of people.

The problem of housing and clothing is at this moment as serious as the lack of food. Winter shuts down early in the high altitudes of Turkish Armenia and snow falls to the depth of fifteen to eighteen feet. The winter is exceptionally cold and severe. Fuel is almost unobtainable. The houses of the humbler classes in ordinary winters shelter both family and live stock so that animal warmth is counted upon to raise the interior temperature of dwellings. The food and clothing shortage is due not only to the inability to cultivate crops during the war but to the fact that the live stock necessary for food and wool were absorbed by the armies that fought in the region. Prices have gone very high, and have been somewhat reduced and stabilized by use of food imported from America through the relief organizations.

A feature of the famine situation is the large number of orphans who, in many cases, should have special diet. These children are especially one into disuse through inability to keep it in order. There is a wealth of road machinery, pumps and motor trucks, which by the hundred lie abandoned along the highways over which the Turks and Russians fought. Much of it is of standard American manufacture, bearing the marks of some of our high-grade factories, and little damaged. It not only lies unused, but is rapidly going to pieces under the influence of the weather or is being stripped of the wooden parts to use as fuel.

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wheat is the one article without which they cannot live. The children must have milk. At the time of our visit in October it was said that there was relief in sight to include Dec. 1, but thereafter 7,000 barrels of wheat flour must be forthcoming each month until the harvest of August, 1920. One hundred and fifty thousand children must have milk for the same period. Nine hundred and sixty thousand cans of milk from America reached starving children in the Trans-Caucasus in July and August of this year.

The clothing necessary for the half million equivalent of completely destitute is two suits of underwear, one outside suit, one sweater, one knitted cap, pair of slippers or low shoes, slippers being largely used in this country instead of shoes, two pairs of stockings, one mattress cover, one blanket or comfortable, and one pillow or the equivalent. When one thinks of the snow and the blizzards that howl down from the steppes of Russia over this unfortunate country, it is evident that this clothing should be of thick, warm material. Filling of low-grade cotton or wool would answer for the comfortable, mattress and pillow.

The household utensils estimated to be needed for each family of five persons are one basin, one frying pan, one kettle, five spoons, one knife and fork, one dasher or large basin about three feet in diameter and six inches high. . . . A supply of kerosene at reasonable cost is very much needed. It now costs about \$1.50 per gallon, though Baku, with an endless flow of oil, is not far away. American oil companies are selling oil cheaper in the harbor of Batum than the Baku oil companies, though the latter have a pipe line across from the Baku oil wells.

The Money Required.

Dr. James I. Barton, the head of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, one of the noble men who



Typical Beggar Along the Bagdad Railway.

have devoted their lives to the interests of these people and who is an authority on them and their needs, estimates that it will cost \$50 per head to repatriate the deported refugees, move them to their former homes, rebuild their homes

the dwellings to furnish at least a temporary shelter against the winter's rigor, and furnish them with the necessary tools. For half a million persons this amounts to \$25,000,000. Twelve and a half million more would be needed for clothing and household utensils, estimated at \$25 per person. This figure could be reduced by furnishing clothing in the form of about a third each of yarn, cloth and made garments. It, however, before this article appeared, had not been made available in large quantities of clothing and blankets in that country it is too late for many of the people who needed them. Estimating, however, that a certain amount of work can still be done by the people it is believed that the figure for clothing and utensils might be reduced to \$10,000,000.

The food required for the minimum relief considered, assuming the prices and freight rates quoted to us in September and October—and they can only be so estimated—and adding the cost of local distribution, would cost from a million and a half to two million dollars per month, or, for ten months from December 1, approximately \$15,000,000. The equipment for caring for children and part of the cost of their special food are included in these figures. The cost for caring for those in orphanages is estimated at \$1.50 each per month, so that to the cost of the food there should be added something to meet this item, say probably a total of \$5,000,000 more. Expenses which cannot be dispensed with, but which are not included in these figures, are the overhead for administration, medical attention, seeds, farming implements, livestock, etc., which are items of considerable magnitude.

The total cost of the various forms of relief so necessary if these people are not to perish from the earth is between sixty and seventy million dollars. In view of the exceptional recuperative power of the Armenians and the advanced season it is possible that a smaller sum—say \$50,000,000, if it once available and wisely expended—would relieve the most acute distress and go far to putting the remnant of this people in their ruined homes and in a position to attempt self-support. No doubt much of this sum under proper management could be in the form of advances, and repayment could eventually be expected. After a crop is harvested in August, 1920, the expenses for relief should be comparatively little and consequently diminished as the younger phans grew up and their support was gradually taken over by their own people.

The government of this region from Constantinople to the Trans-Caucasus, inclusive, is the great problem awaiting solution. It is the breeding place of war. Fifty per cent. of the Greek State of Anatolia is claimed by Greece, Italy and France. There is no sound ethnic or historic ground for these claims and to allow them will Balkanize Asia Minor. If we are to take no part in the settlement of the Near Eastern question our material interests in that region might as well be abandoned. If we hope for an open door in that land of undeveloped but tremendous possibilities we must hold it open. About 500,000 destitute people seem to have been left on our national doorstep.

NATIONAL SUFFRAGE OUTLOOK

Doubt About Four States Needed for Ratification of the Amendment This Year

THIRTY-TWO States had ratified the Nineteenth Constitutional Amendment when New Mexico accepted national suffrage on Feb. 19. Thirty-six ratifications are required to put it into force. Others of the needed four are also in doubt as far as ratification this year is concerned.

At best, national suffrage can win in 1920 by a narrow margin. The decision seems to center in the Governors of five States, and every force is being brought to bear by the suffragists to win at least four of them. Every force is being exerted, too, from within their parties, for each side would like to go to the polls in the next election with a special claim to the feminine vote, provided women are qualified to vote. The Governors are:

Marcus H. Holcomb of Connecticut, Republican; John G. Townsend, Jr., of Delaware, Republican; R. A. E. of Oklahoma, Democrat; Horace P. Graham of Vermont, Republican, and Governor Louis F. Hart of Washington, Republican.

Special considerations have deterred each of the Governors from issuing a call for the Legislature to act on the amendment. These reasons vary, in a manner that will intensify the interest in the outcome. Some rest on the question of expense. It may be that the women in the State already have full suffrage; it may be that in the State a special session of the Legislature cannot be limited to action on the amendment

and that other questions now best left in abeyance would be taken up. It may be that the Governor's opposition is a matter of conscience on the ground that the sphere of women is not political or that their own welfare and the welfare of the country forbid giving them suffrage; or it may be that he holds each State should pass on the question and that a Federal amendment would override the popular will.

What will these Governors do? Will the contest narrow down until the whole issue of whether women shall vote in the next Presidential election hangs on the shoulders of the Governors who are opposed to woman's suffrage?

In the South, on the basis of recent elections by the Legislatures in Virginia, Maryland, South Carolina and Mississippi, all hope is apparently gone. Florida and Tennessee, in favor of suffrage, would ratify, it is stated, but for the requirement in each State that an election must intervene between the submission of an amendment and action on it by the Legislature.

Governor Robinson had refused to call the Oklahoma Legislature on account of the expense until ten days ago, when he agreed to issue the call this month. Governor Cottrill of West Virginia, the other Democrat, called a special session last Thursday, contrary to expectation, and gave the suffrage issue as one of seven to be considered. The Legislature is expected to ratify.

Washington is a suffrage State. Governor Lewis P. Hall has declined to issue the call on account of the expense and because there is no way under the

State law to limit a special session to a single object. If the question of woman's suffrage should narrow until the responsibility rests on Governor Robinson, the suffragists believe he will call the Legislature. They sent him a formal request for action from their Chicago convention on Feb. 13.

Delaware is like Washington; the Legislature once assembled may take other measures than that for which a call was issued. Governor Townsend is put down as favoring woman's suffrage, but the State Administration, responsible for the new school code, is apparently the Legislature repeal or amend it.

Changes in the Delaware school system take precedence over woman's suffrage. The situation is full of difficulty for the advocates of the amendment. The suffragists have polled the Legislature and say it would ratify if it had an opportunity.

Governor Graham of Vermont is expected to issue the call, and to call this time all efforts to get him to call the Legislature of Vermont in special session have failed, but he is not yet considered as uncompromising in his attitude toward woman's suffrage as Governor Holcomb of Connecticut. A call of the Legislature of New Hampshire is expected, but the Legislature of New Hampshire is expected to be called.

BRIGHT spots are promised here and there during the first days of the Lenten season. March holds many social treats in store in the way of entertainments, and the Lenten season will be especially gay. For the first week, after the curtains have been rung down on the formal season, society is glad of the opportunity to rest up a bit.

That there will be no ban on dancing is evidenced by the announcements for future events, but of course the major part of the dances scheduled will be for charity. The real Lenten program, in which the Lenten sewing classes predominate, will start this week.

Mrs. Sumner Gerard is chairman of the committee which is organizing a meeting to be held at Mrs. Vincent Astor's on the evening of March 1, in the interests of the Maternity Centre Association, at which Governor Smith, Professor C. E. A. Winslow of Yale and Miss Anne Goodrich of the Henry Street Settlement will be the speakers.

Mrs. Waldo Richards will commence her series of six poetic readings Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. John Greenough, 3 East Sixty-third Street.

On Thursday afternoon Canon Wilfred Douglas will speak on "The Religious House of the Middle Ages" at Mrs. Willard Straight's, the lecture to be illustrated by a selected choir from the Schola Cantorum.

The sewing class of the Fresh Air Association of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, of which Mrs. Frank Hunter Potter is President, will hold its first meeting Tuesday morning at Mrs. E. H. Stettinius's house. Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth will sing dainty songs. Other meetings will be held at the homes of Mrs. Price Post, Mrs. Samuel L. M. Barlow, Miss Caroline L. Morgan and Mrs. Stephen C. Clark.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman has gone to Florida, where she is organizing committees to carry on the work of the Birthday Committee of the Serbian Child Welfare Association, of which she is national godmother.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the girls' branch, Public Schools Athletic League, was held last Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. James Speyer's.

A benefit matinee is to be given by the Chicago Opera Association tomorrow afternoon for the Society for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis under the auspices of Miss Ruth Twombly, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Cornelius M. Elias, Mrs. Oren Root and Mrs. Hermann Higgs.

During the absence of Mrs. James A.

Burden in the South, Mrs. William E. Osgood Field will head the women's Executive Committee for the American Legion's benefit concert at the Hippodrome, next Sunday, assisted by Mrs. Forgyth Wicher and Mrs. W. de Lancy Kountze.

The days just preceding the beginning of Lent were marked with numerous announcements of engagements of interest to society. Several stand out conspicuously on account of the prominence of the families in the social and financial life of the metropolis.

First came the engagement of Miss Flora Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and granddaughter of Mrs. Vanderbilt, to the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Rodrick Tower, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maguire Tower of Philadelphia, whose marriage will unite two of the most prominent families of New York and the Quaker City. Friendship between the two families has existed for some years. Mr. Tower's father was former Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, Russia and Germany. The young man passes much of his time in New York, being a member of the Stock Exchange here, and a member of several of the leading clubs.

Like Miss Whitney, Miss Barbara Low, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Low, whose engagement to Edwin Main Post, Jr., has been announced, was formally presented to society during the summer season at Newport. Since her introduction two years ago, Miss Low has been prominent in the life of Newport. In the Spring and Autumn she has been with her parents at their estate at Westbury, L. I., attending the outdoor events of which she is very fond. Her sister, Miss Florence Low, is a debutante, and she has a still younger sister, Miss Evelyn Low, who is at school. She is a granddaughter of George F. Baker. Mr. Post is the elder son of Mrs. Price Post and won distinction in the war in the aviation service. He is a grandson of the late Bruce Price, who was one of the chief architects of Tuxedo Park.

The most recent is the engagement of Miss Maud Kahn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, to Major John Charles Oakes Marriott, D. S. O., M. C., at present aide de camp to Major General Hugh Koppel Bethell, the British military attaché at Washington. The Marriotts are a distinguished English military family of ancient Flemish origin. Miss Kahn had no sooner made her debut in society than she plunged into war work, which won for her the Medal

of Reconnaissance Française from the French Government. Her father, besides his banking interests, is a patron of music and art. She is now mistress of her father's villa at Palm Beach, and will remain there for a few weeks longer before going to the Pacific Coast for the remainder of the Spring. Major Marriott is the youngest Major in the British Army, and was many decorations for the gallant part he played in the World War.

The names of nearly 300 prominent members of New York society appear on the list of patrons and patronesses of the dinner to be given on Tuesday evening in honor of the new Italian Ambassador to the United States, Baron Romano Avezana, at the Hotel Astor, under the auspices of the Italy-America Society.

Whitney Warren is Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, and the patrons and patronesses include Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Blaine, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, Bishop and Mrs. Charles S. Burch, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Prince and Princess M. Cantacuzene-Speransky, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. De Cravath, Bishop and Mrs. James H. Darrington, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drezel and Mrs. Hamilton Fish.

Also Judge and Mrs. John J. Freschi, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Ogden Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Major and Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom, Myron T. Herrick, Mrs. Edward M. House, Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. LaGuardia, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, the Rev. and Mrs. William T. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, Judge Alton B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Smith, Governor and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Dr. and Mrs. Henry van Dyke, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wickesham.

Charles E. Hughes, President of the Italy-America Society, will preside. Among the speakers, in addition to Ambassador Avezana, will be C. Grant La Farge, Secretary of the American Academy in Rome. The Baroness Avezana will accompany her husband.

The Italy-America Society was organized in March, 1918, to promote friendly relations between the United States and Italy, and to make the American people

better acquainted with Italian speech, arts, sciences, industries, and economic conditions. Baron Avezana recently accepted the office of Honorary President of the society.

A dance is to be given for the benefit of the Children's Canteen and Clinic of the Warren Goddard House on Friday evening at the Cosmopolitan Club, 123 West Forty-third Street. There will be bridge tables, and the tickets include this privilege and supper. The tickets may be had from Mrs. James Lenox Banks, Jr., 116 East Sixty-third Street.

Mrs. Chaumery B. Garver is the Chairman of the Dance Committee, and others on the committee with her are Mrs. Henry Morgan Post, Treasurer, and Misses Anna Alexander, Deborah Bigelow, Symphonie Brinkley, Grace Brinkley, Beatrice Byrne, Carmel Carroll, Rose-Coe, Mary Cushman, Margaret Geer, Emily Gilbert, Helen Goodwin, Alice Goddard, Dorothy Hamilton, Cordelia Hepburn, Gertrude Hoyt, Sylvia Holt, Marguerite Hutchins, Barbara Kipke, Anne Moore, Christina Nichols, Edith Pine, Frances Riker, Audrey Riker, Elizabeth Russell, Margaret L. Strong, Clover Todd, and Lisa Todd.

The patronesses include Mrs. Hamilton Fish Armstrong, Mrs. Philip G. Bartlett, Mrs. Charles Campbell, Mrs. H. Ogden Chalmers, Mrs. Ira Davenport, Mrs. George De Vaux, Mrs. Courtlandt P. Dixon, Mrs. De Courcy Fales, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. F. Norton Goddard, Mrs. R. Morgan Grinnell, Mrs. Harold G. Henderson, Mrs. Gerard F. Herrick, Mrs. Garvin Hadden, Mrs. O'Donnell Iselin, Mrs. Howard B. Jones, Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Mrs. George R. Leila, Jr., Mrs. Abbot A. Low, Mrs. Pierre Mail, Mrs. J. Gibson Mapin, Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Louis de Beian Moore, Mrs. John Bassett Moore, Mrs. John W. T. Nichols, Mrs. William P. Phillips, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr., Mrs. Herbert C. Fall, Jr., Mrs. Robert H. Porter, Mrs. Morgan L. Schwartz, Mrs. John G. M. Stone, Mrs. Harley Lord Stowell and Mrs. John Norrish Thorne.

The Warren Goddard House, located at 144 East Thirty-fourth Street, runs this canteen in the interests of the fight against malnutrition, and insures the children who come to it one good meal a day. The canteen feeds on an average of seventy children a day, giving them their mid-day meal for five cents. The clinic is open every Saturday.

Lloyd Warren, Chairman of the committee of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, which is arranging the Pageant of Ancient France, the Ball of the Fine Arts, to be held at the Hotel Astor on the evening of March 11, announces that there will be about fifty boxes arranged

in two tiers, and decorated in character with the ball of France from ancient days to the eighteenth century. Some of those who have already taken boxes are: Mrs. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Herman B. Duryea, Mrs. Edward Robinson, Mrs. E. H. Marchion, Mrs. James A. Stillman, Mrs. Horace Galloway, Mrs. Robert Goetz, Mrs. Hayden B. Harris, Lloyd Warren and M. M. Kilduff.

Henry Davenport, who will produce and direct the pageant, will be assisted by Howard Greenley and George Chappeil, and he will have as stage managers Albert E. Sterner, Oswald Hering, James L. Breeze, Barry Faulkner, Ernest Felixotte, Philip A. Caschis and Fred King. Four hundred people, prominent in the artistic world and society, will take part in the spectacle. Among those who will lead groups are: Mrs. Reginald B. Rivers, Mrs. George Draper, Miss Audrey Osborn, Mrs. H. H. Duryea, Mrs. Oron D. Munn, Mrs. Fred C. Hirona, Mrs. James L. Breeze, Mrs. George Brush, Mrs. Archibald Brown, Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. Sidney W. Fish, Mrs. George Henry Warren, Jr., Mrs. J.

Rehearsals for "Musical Mithras" are proceeding merrily, though seriously, for all productions given by the Junior League are topnotches and the league stands for a wonderful philanthropic work. Miss Grace Henry, who works miracles with society amateurs, is directing the production, which opens March 2 for a three nights' run at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Among the young women in charge of specialty numbers are Mrs. Irving Pardee and the Misses Marion C. Dineen, Mrs. L. Alexandro, Madeleine Lynch, Gertrude Mangum, Margaret Warren, Margaret Trimble, Symphonie Warrent, Beatrice Straus, Eleanor E. King, Beatrice Dudson, and Grace Hendrick.

Miss Mary Schieffelin is Chairman of the Junior League Reserve Fund, used for the actual work of the various philanthropic committees.

A dance will be given March 15, in the Della Robbia room of the Hotel Vanderbilt, for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Industrial School of Greene County, Va. Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney is Chairman of the Dance Committee.

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Stain Your Teeth

And See the Film Which Wrecks Them

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

Stain your teeth, as your dentist does, with an iodine solution. You will see dark patches, probably. And those are film. There is more film which you don't see.

Film is that viscous coat which you feel with your tongue. It clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays. The tooth brush does not end it. The ordinary tooth paste does not dissolve it. So much of it remains and may do a ceaseless damage.

There lies the cause of most tooth troubles. That is why so many brushed teeth discolor and decay. Tooth troubles are constantly increasing, and the reason lies in film.

Their Greatest Enemy

Film is what discolors—not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Thus night and day, while you feel that teeth are kept clean, that film may be doing ceaseless, fearful damage.

These facts have long been known. Dental science has for years sought a way to fight film. But periodic cleaning in the dentist's chair seemed the only real remover.

Now science has discovered an efficient film combatant—one for daily use. Able

authorities have proved it by convincing tests. Leading dentists all over America are now urging its adoption.

Now the method is embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent—a modern, scientific tooth paste. Its use has spread until millions of teeth show its benefits. And a 10-Day Tube, for home test, is being sent to anyone who asks.

We Apply a Digestant

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to day by day combat it.

Pepsin long seemed impossible. It must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. But science has found, after years of research, a harmless activating method. And now this efficient film combatant can be every day applied.

Quick, Visible Results

The results of Pepsodent are quick and apparent. You can see them in the mirror, you can feel them with your tongue.

Millions have already made this test. Now you owe it to yourself and yours. Compare the new way with the old ways. Judge between them by the visible results. Then say which method your home should employ.

This ten-day test is a pleasant lesson which one never can forget.

FREE

A 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent. Send the coupon. Make this test for your teeth's sake, then see for yourself what it does.

Look in Ten Days

Note the Luster

We urge you to make this ten-day test. Millions have done it already.

On every hand you see today the gleaming teeth which Pepsodent can bring. Make your own teeth like them, then decide if you always want them.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears.

This test will be a revelation. It will show you the folly of cleaning teeth in inefficient ways.

Mail the coupon to us today.

Ludwig Baumann's February FURNITURE SALE

Hundreds of Young Couples Are Starting Housekeeping ON CREDIT DURING THIS GREAT SALE

If you have delayed starting that home of your own, because of lack of ready cash—come to us to-morrow—let our expert outfit salespeople assist you in selecting an outfit from the sale articles—whether you buy an outfit for a single room or an entire house—pay a few dollars down and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments.

This Sale Includes Everything You Need to Furnish Your Home Complete—Linen, Blankets, Comfortables, Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, Linoleum, Carpets, Furniture for Every Room, Talking Machines, Sewing Machines, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc.

Comparison Will Convince You, Whether You Buy for Cash or on Credit, That Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

Accounts Opened From \$5 to \$5000 On Small Weekly Payments

Our Entire Stocks of Handsome Rugs are included in this Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices

You may open an account with the purchase of a rug or include it in your outfit at the sale price.

Special Sale of Room Size Rugs

Floral and Oriental designs in Axminster, Velvet and Brussels. Buy now and save money.

Victrolas, Grafonolas & Supertones from \$25 to \$300 NO INTEREST ADDED

The Supertone \$130

Pay \$15 down and the balance \$12 weekly. You can purchase 120 worth of Victor, Columbia or Emerson Records with this machine without increasing terms stated. No stamps with Talking Machine goods.

3-Piece Cane Suit (with Cushions and Roll) 389.00

Reg. Price \$487.50. Mahogany finish frames, highly polished; closely woven cane back and sides; cushions covered in fine velvet.

3-Room Outfit of Period Furniture \$298

Pay for it \$4 Weekly

Other Bedroom Suits

Colonial Suit in Walnut.....\$485
Chippendale Suit in Walnut.....650
Hippelwhite Suit in Mahogany.....950
Louis XVI Suit in Mahogany.....993
Chippendale Suit in Mahogany.....1,100
Adam Suit in Ivory.....1,276

4-Room Outfit of Period Furniture \$450

Pay for it \$8 Weekly

Other Dining Room Suits

Colonial Suit in Mahogany.....\$584
William & Mary Suit in Jacobean Oak.....611
Queen Anne Suit in Walnut.....1,370
Queen Anne Suit in Mahogany.....1,600
Renaissance Suit in Mahogany.....1,500
Louis XVI Suit in Walnut.....1,825

4-Room Outfit of Period Furniture \$550

Pay for it \$7.50 Weekly

On a purchase of \$500 a small first payment is required; the balance may be paid \$30 Monthly or \$7 Weekly; Larger and smaller amounts in the same proportion.

We invite you to visit any one of our three great stores and see the displays of exquisite Furniture, also Rugs of artistic designs and colorings. We will appreciate the privilege of quoting prices.

America's Greatest Furniture House

LUDWIG BAUMANN & COMPANY

Our Three Great Stores

144-146 West 125 St. 35 TO 36 ST. BLOCK 8 AVE. 49-51 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

Do not confuse us with other stores with similar names. WE HAVE ONLY THREE STORES.

Pepsodent

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

The New-Day Dentifrice

A scientific film combatant, based on pepsin. Leading dentists everywhere now urge its daily use. Druggists everywhere are supplied with large tubes.

10-DAY TUBE FREE

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

Name.....
Address.....

Spanish Doctors Have a Theory That Improperly Prepared Varieties Secrete Germs

bestowing careful attention upon the possibility that infection may be carried on an article which has been used by one of the men now being transported to the most remote corners of the earth. It is certainly more than a coincidence that the spread of influenza and the discovery of germs in the crude gums of commerce have occurred at the same time. The use of such a substitute for chewing gum it is admittedly very difficult to sterilize the product. No doubt much has been done in this direction, but the fact remains that the supply of the best chicle is inadequate to meet the enormous demand for gums on the market. For example, normally unpalatable asphalt is frequently used. It is boiled in a decolorizing liquid containing a combining extract, and may then be flavored with other ingredients. The asphalt substitutes are made of natural gum, such as commercial gum dammar, or the resin extracted from mixtures of resins and rubber, such as Mexican guayul, which is introduced into a boiling solution of caustic soda, and repeatedly washed with water until the material is removed, and a pure, tasteless, odorless resene remains. This resene is familiar to lovers of gum; it is quite brittle at first, but is rendered plastic at the temperature of the mouth by adding it to 15 per cent. of petroleum jelly. The resin is then softened by the addition of 30 per cent. of benzol. The quantity of rubber required may be reduced in some cases by using a vegetable or other wax, or it may be replaced by a small amount of asphalt.

As regards the possibility of germs thriving in chicle a trade expert says: "Mention should be made of the influence of fungi on crude chicle. These low forms of plant life do not attack the gum if it is kept in dry air, but if a small amount of moisture is present, mold begins to flourish. Their nourishment is derived from the resins, pro-

**That Is the Question in the Feminine Mind,
Owing to the Difficulties Which
Beset the Process.**

the result had a streak of ingenuity in that she purchased some skeins of rather heavy floss the exact shade of the dyed coat. Then she went over every line of stitching with a heavy backstitch, so that all of the greenish hue was hidden from sight.

Dyers consider women in quest of dyes and dyeing quite an impossible proposition, and unless they can be guaranteed their money and no scraps if they refuse to play. When they do undertake a dyeing job, all requirements having been lived up to, it may be said to their credit that they usually turn out respectable work.



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Whereupon he set about the task
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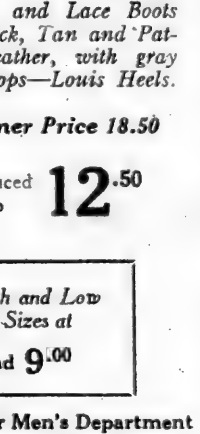


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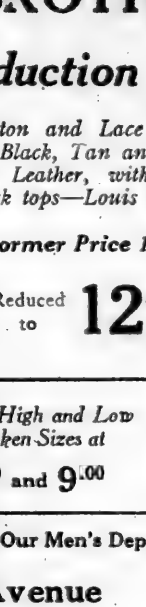
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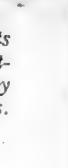
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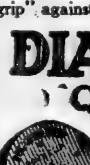


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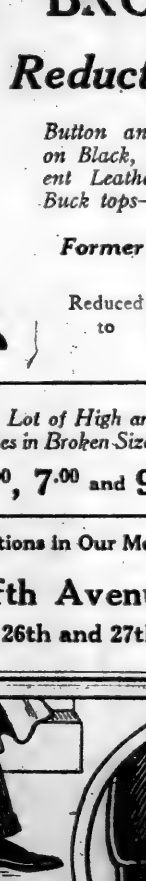
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have other women.
Another snag in the
that people who are in
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Lifelong career as a
man a young Lieutenant
of the regular army, per-
fectly high, and
the like, I would be very
glad to see him.

THE UPTOWN "P

UCH has been writ-
tlen in the
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New York's old cheap
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turned from the old loca-
tion of the Bowery, almost
to the Times Building, the
Urban Opera House, in
the Bowery.

Several clothing ad-
vertisements on the
thirty-second street. A
man in a suit, outside some
attempts to persuade people
to buy more.

RUBBERING-FOR

HE got trouble with
his paper. He has taken
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SOCIALISM AND

THE BARRY

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SOCIALISM AND
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THE UPTOWN "P

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SOCIALISM AND

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GETTING INTO

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Galleries
AMERICAN
and
FOREIGN
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425 5th Ave., at 38th St.
Tel. Vanderbilt 2257

French Rooms Painted by Walter Gay.
At the Glimp and Wildenstein Galleries Walter Gay is showing a large number of his pictures of French eighteenth century rooms. In these pictures, discreet, tactful, mellow with years, and steeped in experience, the artist has blended as a cordial of the Midl and as stimulating, which beckons us along the Boulevard de la Reine toward the Garden of Marie Antoinette and all the fragrance of its existence.

Mr. Gay knows furniture and knows it as the French have taught him to place, to set in the room in which it is related, and to use it as a part of the room. His tables are in themselves beautiful with a more restrained and dignified

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ANNUAL MOTOR HEARING AT ALBANY THIS WEEK

Automobile legislation will attract the attention of motorists this week, and next Wednesday the legal representatives and many other delegates from practically all of the automobile organizations in New York State will be in Albany to give their views on all the bills affecting motor interests which have been introduced into the Legislature. As is usual in such annual events, the attention of the visitors will be in the assembly, but on some bills there will be approval and a willingness to cooperate with the legislature in obtaining reasonable laws.

The familiar cry of automobile legislation for revenue only will be heard again, especially from up-State in connection with the Gillet bill, which proposes to license all operators of motor vehicles in the State. It will impose no additional burden upon New York City motorists, as every operator of a car within the metropolis is required to pay \$5 for a license, and in addition answer a number of questions and submit to an examination of fitness, if deemed necessary. The examination feature was made a law at the last session of the Legislature, and the Gillet bill now seeks to make the provisions statewide. That was the original intent of the bill a year ago, but it met with up-State opposition and was defeated. There will be similar opposition this year, as the farmers are very reluctant to pay a \$2 operator's fee, especially as in many cases it would involve such payment by more than one member of the family. There is a sharp division among the motor organizations in the state as to the propriety of this bill. The New York State Automobile Association is in favor of it, chiefly on the ground of insuring greater safety to users of the highways, arguing that it would have the tendency to put a check on inane drivers.

Even if no examination is required, says Herbert W. Baker, Secretary of the State Association, "the mere fact of operators being registered with the penalty of revocation hanging over their heads would undoubtedly act as a most successful deterrent to the recklessly inclined and such a law could not possibly bring about any other result than a greater safety on our streets and highways for the public."

The New York State Motor Federation, on the other hand, opposes it on the ground of being merely another effort to raise revenue unjustly from the motor car driver. Its chief spokesman is Charles Thaddeus Terry of this city, who is well known as a strong fighting opponent against unjust or unreasonable automobile legislation. In a recent address he said: "The licensing of all operators in the State would not only not result in any increased safety to users of the highways, but would impose upon motor vehicle users an unnecessary and an unreasonable additional burden, both of trouble and expense, and that without any resultant benefit except increased revenue, and, perhaps, the creation, if examinations were to accompany the licensing of all operators, of a huge political army which never can be turned out of office."

The pro and con arguments are, therefore, narrowed down either to that of alleged unreasonable revenue diverted from the pockets of motor car users or that of prospective greater safety on the highways. The value of such an act as it now applies to this city is the possibility it gives of catching the reckless driver and revoking his license after proper hearings. A number of operators' licenses have been revoked by the Secretary of State since last August. On the subject of bills for revenue, New York City motorists can hardly be blamed if they oppose rigorously the bill which would increase the renewal fee for operators from \$1 to \$2. A peculiar situation in regard to this matter arose a short time ago when it was shown that the Secretary of State was asking \$2 for renewals. A bill authorizing the ad-

ditional fee was before the Legislature last year. It failed. However, to get into the motor law, which provides that renewals shall be \$1. Several hundred motorists have paid the \$2, but the additional dollar will be refunded by the Secretary of State. Mandamus proceedings were threatened by the New York Automobile Association, but the difficulty was amicably adjusted and renewals for operators' licenses for New York City only cost \$1. So far as is known, no clear reason has been given why city motorists should pay \$2 every year, especially when operators in other parts of the State pay nothing.

This tendency of introducing automobile bills for revenue is still popular throughout the country. David C. Fennor, who presided at the annual dinner of the Motor Truck Association of America last week, stated that since July 1 a total of 47 bills affecting motor trucks had been introduced into the Legislature of twelve States, the majority for revenue purposes. Only one bill directly affecting motor trucks has thus far been introduced at Albany. It regulates weights in accordance with the proposed uniform bill favored by all the large motor organizations. There is a possibility that another bill will be introduced increasing the existing fees for registration and conferences are being held between the motor truck interests and the legislators to formulate a reasonable law if it is considered necessary to do anything further.

One of the new bills that is meeting with considerable opposition is that introduced by Assemblyman Pearson which would amend the penal code so as to adjudge guilty of assault in the third degree any one who drives a vehicle or who knowingly permits one to drive a vehicle of any kind in such a negligent manner as to inflict serious bodily injury upon another person. Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb gave his reasons for favoring the bill at the recent dinner of the motor truck owners. In the injury of a person by an automobile, he explained, it is necessary, in order to prove an act of felonious assault, to show intent to injure some one. He admitted that was very difficult to do unless it might be clearly shown that it was the act of sheer recklessness. In practically all such cases, therefore, the operator can only be judged guilty of a minor offense. The bill has been introduced to fill this gap in providing that the operator of any vehicle who, by reason of culpable negligence, injures a person shall be guilty of an assault in the third degree, for which the maximum penalty is one year in jail or \$500 fine.

A bill which is considered too severe upon garage owners would require them to keep detailed memoranda of the names of every one leaving cars for repairs in addition to facts about the car. While only a minority of the automobile bills will probably come up for final action, they are all contributing, more or less, to the anxiety and agitation of various motor interests and the omnibus hearing on Wednesday promises to be both heated and interesting.

MOTOR USE ON FARMS.

Educational Truck Tour Planned in Metropolitan Section.

A plan is under discussion by the representative motor truck dealers to conduct a motor truck tour during the Spring or early Summer into the farming regions of this State, New Jersey and Connecticut within one hundred miles or so of the city limits. A meeting will be held this week at which many of the prominent dealers will outline a definite program.

The general plan is to give the farmers an object lesson in motor truck usage by showing its elements of economy in farm labor and the opportunity it provides for carrying produce to a nearby market and selling direct to the consumer. In many Western agricultural sections the farmers are reported as being the heaviest buyers of motor trucks. With improved roads, the rural use of commercial motor vehicles is bound to witness a steady growth.

S. BAUMANN & BRO

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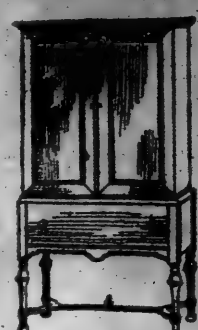
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FOURTH WEEK

February Values

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Silver Cabinet

William and Mary period in American Walnut, beautifully finished with double doors and large drawers \$67.50



Fluffy Felt Quality
Mattress \$18.95

For a night of deep, undisturbed sleep, this mattress is unequalled. The resilience of the filling and the fine workmanship provide the utmost sleeping comfort. Only the highest quality felt is used in the manufacture of this mattress, with fine tick-tack, weighing 45 lbs., in all sizes \$18.95



Queen Anne
Period
Dining Room
Suite

Quartered
Oak

Four pieces, consisting of Buffet 60 inches long, China Closet, Serving Table, Dining Table 48 inches, 6 feet extension; as illustrated; at \$325.00

N.W. COR. 6TH AVE & 15TH ST.



Owners Praise It For Its Comfort

The delightful comfort with which five adult persons ride in the Cleveland Six touring car has appealed to buyers everywhere. The wide, soft-cushion seats, upholstered in genuine hand-buffed plaited leather, are cozy as cozy can be. And the low underslung spring construction, a feature of the Cleveland Six chassis, subdues the road-shock long before it can reach the cushions.

Many unusual qualities such as these are fast winning friends for the Cleveland Six. Among light weight sizes it stands out distinctly.

At all the principal automobile shows this season it has attracted extraordinary crowds. Men of mechanical interests and men ex-

perienced in the use of motor cars have been generous in their expression of approval and admiration for the entire design and construction of the Cleveland Six chassis. The several beautiful styles of body, mounted on this one chassis, have met with praise from men and women alike.

When you see or drive the Cleveland Six, you want it.

Touring Car (Five Passengers) \$1385
Sedan (Five Passengers) \$2195
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Coupe (Four Passengers) \$2195
(All prices F. O. B. Factory)

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Telephone Circle 4103

James G. Brown, Brooklyn
E. S. Motor Corporation, 3645 Grand Concourse
Cleveland Automobile Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

\$1385



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Victoria

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HUDSON

Latest type, repainted, new upholstery; exceptional value.
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CADILLAC "57"

Brookham Sedan
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ROSKAM - SCOTT CO.,
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CADILLAC "57"

Limousine Town Car
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We shall turn over to you all of our dealers in your territory, many of whom at present are individually disposing of several hundred RESERVE TIRES each week. Our Territorial Protection, Prices and Discounts will mean bigger profits and larger volume of business. We also manufacture all of the odd sizes and clincher type tires.

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Refer to pages 250 and 261 of the January Tire Rate Book for our price on RESERVE TIRES.

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THE LUNKENHEIMER CO.
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CHANGE YOUR AUTOMOBILE TO A FEATHER BED



FOR ANY MAKE CAR SHOCK ABSORBER STOPS SHOCKS

Ride from the sidewalk to street without a jounce. Ride at any speed over cobblestones, curbs, deep holes, ripples or any kind of road, and S. & S. SHOCK ABSORBERS will make you think that all roads are smooth.

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HUDSON COUNTY STORAGE BATTERY CO.
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| YONKERS
YONKERS BATTERY AND ENGINEERING CO.
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THE NAVY'S RECORD

New York, Feb. 11, 1926.

By the Editor of The New York Times.

Now, correspondent, "L. L. R." asks the question, "Who wanted the navy?" and states: "I should think the people should know why it was done and by which party." From the content of his letter by "party" he means political party, and I may ask by what process of reasoning he thinks our political parties have anything to do with the regulations of the navy?

The so-called "muzzling order" is to be found in the "Regulations and Instructions of the Navy," specifically in Chapter 14 of the "Instruction for Naval Officers." In 1914 Secretary Daniels, during one of the occasional rows over this order, declared "that regulation has been in existence for years, and I have not changed it as much as by the sweeping of a lot or the dotting of an I."

Mr. has the regulation, and its predecessor, which is simply a variant in language and not in intent, I have traced back as far as 1888 in various editions of the Navy Regulations and Instructions, which goes to prove Mr. Daniels' statement. And as for their origin, these regulations and instructions are worked out within the Navy Department by competent navy officers.

With that instruction is another one, of equal age, which directs that navy officers who have any suggestions or ideas as to the improvement of the service shall communicate them to the Navy Department, and it was this instruction that Admiral Sims followed in writing his now notorious letter regarding navy honor awards and the subsequent one giving his impressions or ideas as to certain lessons of the World War as they affected our service. "The 'unmus-

ing" of Admiral Sims was accomplished in a manner better known in newspaper circles than outside them. And since this was done there has been much written and spoken about "the good to the navy" accomplished by these communications being made public. I confess I cannot follow this argument. How it does any material good to the service or to the officers involved that it should be spread broadcast that Admiral Daniels was recalled from Madrid, that Captain Halsebrook was court-martialed, that Admiral Fletcher was ordered home and his name linked with the dotting of the Antilles? Has the service been benefited by the publication of the letter concerning Admiral Wilson and his command of the Atlantic Fleet? Is Admiral Sims the only officer in the navy who is of importance? Are not these brother officers of his worthy of having their reputations preserved? Is one practical and costly result of these charges. Admiral Fletcher is to return to Washington from his command of the Fourteenth Naval District at Hawaii at the request of the sub-committee of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee that is to conduct an investigation of the work of the navy during the war. The Government will pay his traveling expenses, but he has been compelled to engage a lawyer to look after his interests. An excellent officer of high standing is put to this needless expense, for what? To protect his reputation. Just what good accrues to the

navy from such a proceeding as this? I cannot understand. If our navy engaged in no fighting during the war the ships of the United States and at least ten men who have written books about the navy in the war have been greatly benefited, which they haven't. Who not that gallant action of our sub-sea officers at Danzig a naval engagement? The English Admiral commanding the allied naval forces thought so and paid our officers and their men a justly deserved compliment for the manner in which they handled and fought their boats. The Naval Reserve officer who drove a German submarine off from a gunfire attack on one of the Anvers towns surely engaged in a naval fight. And he did an unusually brilliant thing in "putting" his gun from his American merchant ship at her pier behind a warehouse with so much success that he drove the German submarine to sea. Was the superb accomplishment of Admiral Glasra, commander of the cruiser and transport force, in transporting 2,000,000 American soldiers to France nothing? As a matter of fact it was an achievement beyond any previous conception of any military genius in the world, past or present, outside of the United States Navy. Is the navy to be bettered by this record of Admiral Glasra's being treated as a thing of no consequence?

The navy's job in the World War, that is, our navy's, was to keep open our line of communications with France. And no one can deny it was not well done as the Germans learned beginning at Cantigny, France, in 1918, and ending at Sedan on Nov. 7 of the same year.

If any one is anxious of learning the importance of keeping open a line of communication at sea let him read Admiral Mahan's article, or much referred to lately, in which he discusses the question of a divided fleet. The navy did a really great work in the war; and

it is a pity that with record should be changed through the study of one of our own officers without any of the "muzzling" or "unmuzzling" of the navy. It is a pity that the navy should be so often referred to in discussion of this paper's able editor.

WILLIAM H. MCCORMICK.

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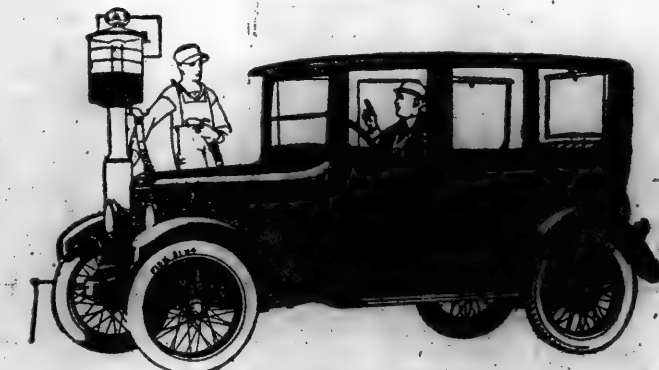
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Mounted diagonally at three points these Triplex Springs make possible the easy riding comfort of the car of long wheelbase with the lightness, economy and easy handling of 100-inch wheelbase.

Such smooth riding means long life for the car and economy in upkeep as well as low tire and fuel expense. From Auto-Lite starting and lighting to selective transmission, this Four-Door Sedan is a modern, fully equipped car.

The Sedan weighs only 200 pounds more than the touring car



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News See Section 1.

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—and LOST!

George Washington was a thrifty and forehanded man; he died, it is said, the richest man in the New World—America's first millionaire.

He had a weakness for getting things cheap; like a large number of people in his day, he often played the lotteries. One adventure he records laconically in his diary under date of Oct. 14, 1788 (three months before he was chosen the first President of the New Republic):

"By profit and loss, in two chances in raffling for Encyclopaedia Britannica, which I did not win—1/4¢"

This great work, already famous, was deeply coveted in Washington's day. And such rafflings were many. The custom still prevails.

A few weeks ago, at a charity fair in New York City, a set of the new Eleventh Edition of the Britannica was offered in a raffle and 1,800 tickets were sold. The sum of \$450 was realized from the sale of a single set of this work. It is doubtful if any other set of new books in any language could bring such a sum.

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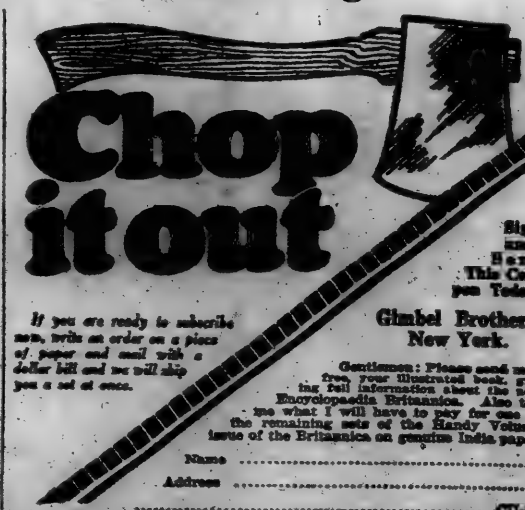
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feet.



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Sunday,
February 22, 1920

The New York Times

Kodagrapure
Picture Section, 5
In Two Parts



JUDGE
JOHN BARTON
PAYNE.
Nominated by the
President for Secretary
of the Interior in Succession to Secretary
Franklin K. Lane.
(© Harris & Ewing, from Paul Thompson.)



DR. STAMER, FORMER BURGOMASTER OF HAMBURG,
and Now New Charge at London, Who, a Week Ago, Slipped
Into the British Capital Almost Unnoticed, the First Teston to
to Occupy the German Embassy in Five Years.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



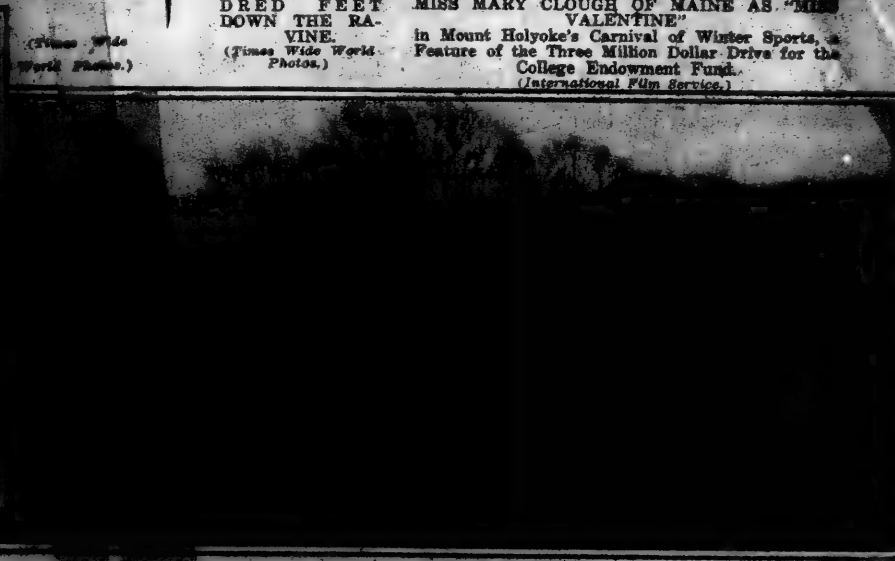
MISS MARY CLOUGH OF MAINE AS "MISS
VALENTINE"
in Mount Holyoke's Carnival of Winter Sports, a
Feature of the Three Million Dollar Drive for the
College Endowment Fund.
(International Film Service.)



MISS MURIEL OAKES,
Grand Duchess of New York's Chief Mardi Gras
Ball, Staged at the Elks-Carlton for the Benefit
of the Southern Industrial Education Association.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



NOVEL SCENE ON THE DVINA FRONT, WHERE THE
LITHUANIAN TROOPS IN AMERICAN ARMY UNIFORMS
Operating Against the Bolsheviks From an Old Battery Emplacement Dugout Used by the
Germans Against the Russian Army in 1914. The Uniforms Were Bought From the
American Army Quartermaster General.
(Helen Johns Kirkland, from Times Wide World Photos.)

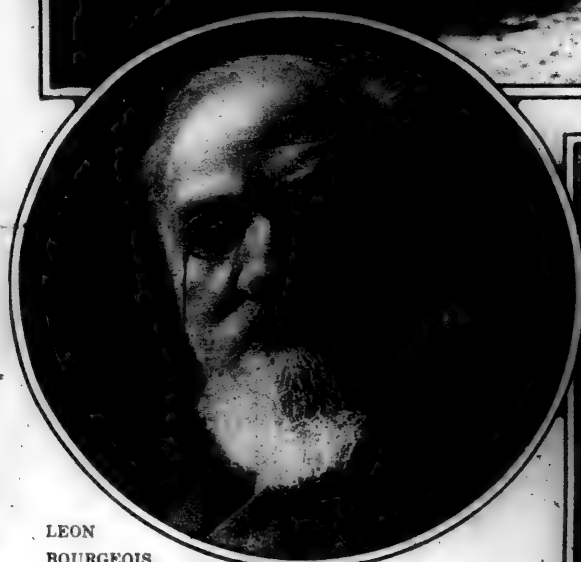


POLISH BATTAL OPERATING AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI, RESULTING IN THE CAPTURE
OF THE CITY OF DVINSK
by the Polish Army on January 3d Last, the Terrain Being Described as a Sea of Mud Such as Would
Have Made Ypres at Its Worst Look as Dry as a Desert.
(Helen Johns Kirkland, from Times Wide World Photos.)



RAYMOND POINCARE, RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, DECORATES THE HEROIC CITY OF DIXMUDE, BELGIUM, WITH THE CROIX DE GUERRE, the Ceremony Taking Place Amid the War Ruins in the Presence of Albert, King of the Belgians. In the Photograph the Mayor of Dixmude May Be Seen Reading His Address to a Group Which Includes M. Poincare, King Albert, and Marshal Foch.

(C. Underwood & Underwood.)



LEON
BOURGEOIS,

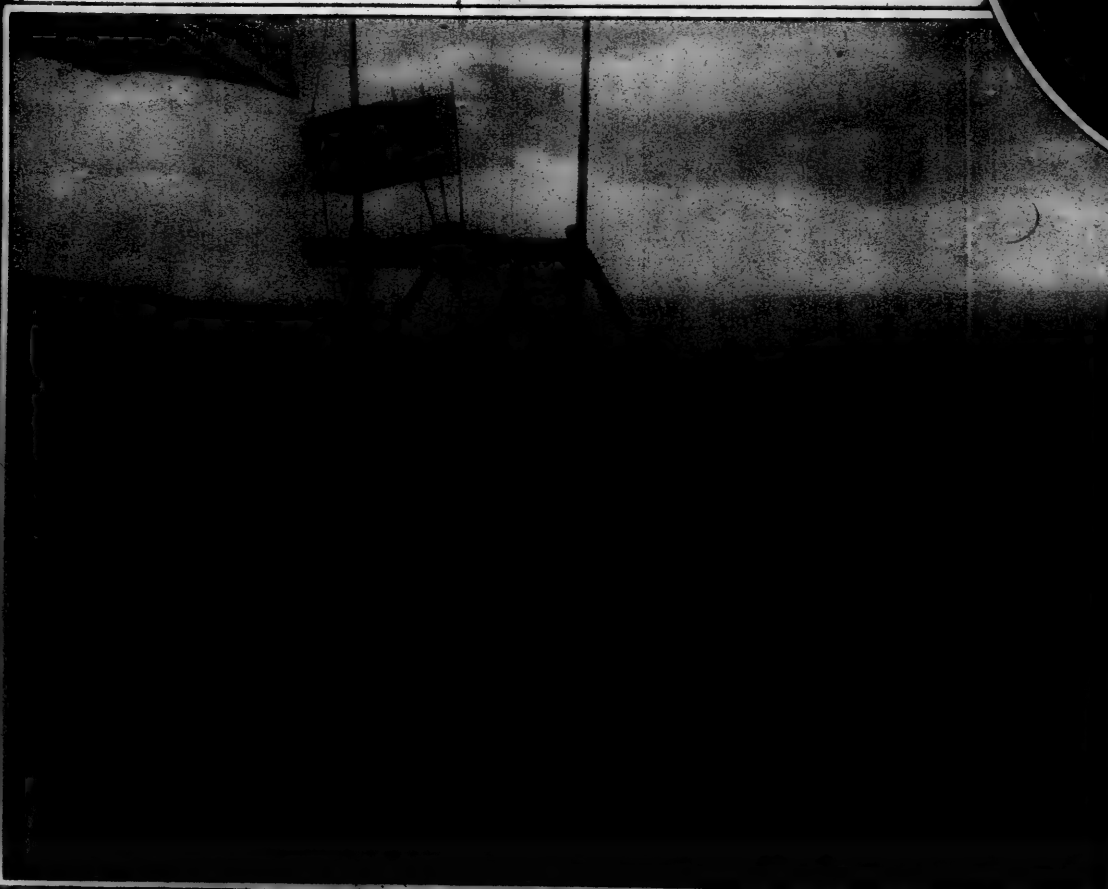
First President of the League of Nations.



MARSHAL FOCH REVIEWS THE FRENCH NAVAL GUARD OF HONOR AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNERSTONE OF THE MEMORIAL TO THE DOVER PATROL.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

(International Film Service.)



FRANCE AND ENGLAND HONOR THE MEN WHO KEPT THE CHANNEL CLEAR DURING THE WAR: MARSHAL FOCH Laying the Cornerstone of a Memorial to the Dover Patrol at Cape Blanc Nez, Near Calais.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



MME. PAUL
DESCHANEL,
Wife of the
New Presi-
dent of the
French
Republic.
From a New
Studio
Portrait Just Re-
ceived From Paris.

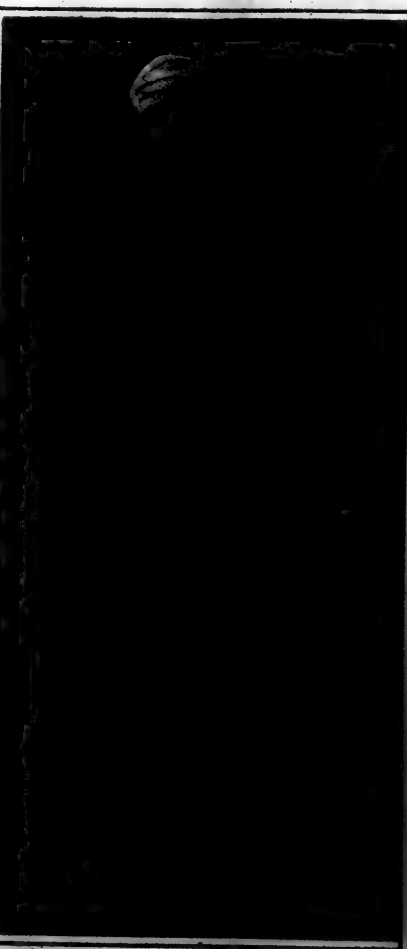
(C. Underwood & Underwood.)



MISS
MAUD
KAHN.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Whose Engagement to Major John Charles Oakes Marshall, D. S. O., M. C., of the British Embassy at Washington, Has Just Been Announced.

(Charteris, Fairchild.)



Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen,
Called the Greatest Woman Tennis Player in
the World, on the Promenade at Nice, France,
Where She Recently Successfully Defended
Her European Championship.

(Underwood & Underwood.)

THE N
LANTIC
Nearing
Months
Navy.

MRS. JOE
Formerly Mis-
ter of Mrs. F.
and now the
the Honorable
of Wellington
Having Taken
England.



JAPANESE EMPEROR PRESENTS DECORATIONS TO ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES AT VLADIVOSTOK:
SCENE ON THE PLAZA OF THE VLADIVOSTOK RAILWAY STATION DURING THE PRESENTATION OF
THE DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN
on the Heads of the Various Allied Commissions, Including the American, British, French, Italian and Czechoslovak.
Ten Days Previous to This Event This Place Was the Scene of the Fighting Which Took Place During General
Gaidar's Attempt to Seize the City. (© Central News Service.)



THE NC-4, FIRST SHIP OF THE AIR TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC, IN FLIGHT OVER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
Nearing the Completion of a Distance of 9,000 Miles in Three
Months in the Interest of the Recruiting Service for the
Navy. (U. S. Navy Air Service Photograph, from Underwood & Underwood.)



THOMAS A. EDISON, ON HIS SEVENTY-THIRD BIRTHDAY, RECEIVING AN EDISON BIRTHDAY DINNER
BOUVENIR FROM JOHN W. LIEB, RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE EDISON PIONEERS.
In the Group, First Row, Left to Right, Are: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edison, Mrs. John E. Swann, Mr. Edison's
Daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison and Mr. Lieb; Seated in Front Row is John Ott, Who Has Been
Mr. Edison's Co-worker for More Than Fifty Years. (Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. JOHN WILFRED FINDLAY,
Formerly Miss Helen Blagden Rich, Daughter
of Mrs. Frank L. Stratton of New York,
and now the Bride of Major Findlay, Son of
the Honorable John F. Findlay, K. C. M. G.,
of Wellington, New Zealand, the Marriage
Having Taken Place at Loughton, Essex,
England. (Brandenburg Studio.)

EARL BEN-
HAM AND
CARMEL
MYERS
in "The Magic
Melody," at
the Shubert
Theatre.



(Abbe.)



W. H. T.
HILDER,
FORMER BRIT-
ISH SOLDIER, HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN,
Unable to Find a Dwelling, Living in a Canvas Covered
Hut Near Ongar, Essex County, England.
(© Central News Service.)



THE PRINCE OF WALES, ON HIS RETURN TO ETON COLLEGE, CHEERED BY THE ETONIANS FOLLOWING HIS ADDRESS
TO THEM. (Underwood & Underwood.)

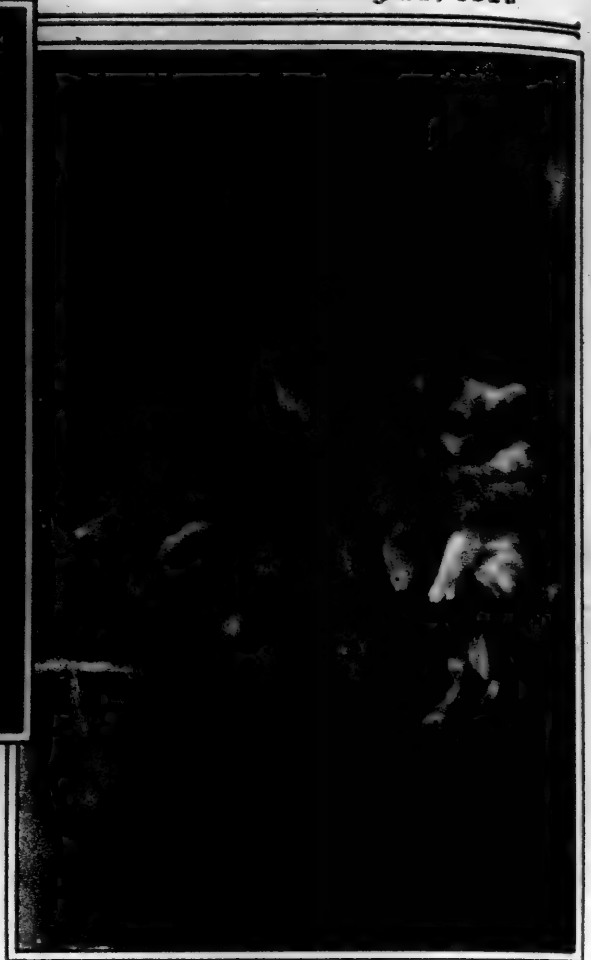


THE
CHAMPION
OF DOGDOM:
WYCOLLAR BOY,
a Wire-Haired Fox Terrier,
Owned by Mrs. Roy A. Rainey of
Huntington, L. I., Adjudged the Best Dog in the Westminster Kennel Club Show at the
Grand Central Palace, Defeating Twenty-two Winners, Which, Like Himself, Had Gone
Through the Show Unbeaten.

Blue
Ribbon
Winners of
the Westminster's
Forty-fourth
International
Kennel
Classic



LANSDOWNE SUNFLOWER,
a Greyhound, Runner Up to the Westmin-
ster Champion, and the Best Female in
the Show; Owned by Mrs. B. E. Lewis of
Lansdowne, Pa.
(Levick.)



MRS. VINCENT DE MEO,
With Her Prize-Winning Pomeranian, Pall Mall Sunbright Merriville
Marquis.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



ALLFIRE SUPREME.
Owned by the Little House Ken-
nels, Winner in the Bull Ter-
rier Class, Defeating the Best
Dog of All Classes Two
Years Ago, Haymarket
Faultless, the 'Judges'
Decision Causing One of
the Biggest Sensations
of the Show.
(Times Wide World
Photos.)



ROLLING
HILL NODUR,
the Best Great Dane, Owned
by George D. F.
Leith.
(Levick.)



THE BEST
CHIHUAHUA.
LITTLE PON PON.
Owned by Mrs.
Harry S.
Peaster.
(Paul Thompson.)



THE MISSES CONSTANCE AND JEANNE
REGAN,
With Their Pomeranian Contestants, Pall Mall
Sunbright Princess, Lakewood Cleo, Winner of
Second Prize in the American Female Class;
Brilliant Sundance, and Confido Brilliant Sun-
ray, the Best American Female Pomeranian.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



STRATHWAY
WHITE HOPE,
the Best Bulldog.
Owned by Alex. H. Stewart.
(Levick.)



MRS.
CHARLES E.
ENGEL WITH
HER BLUE RIB-
BON PEKINGESE,
SHUNNIE OF ALDER-
BOURNE.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



JACOB RUPERT'S OH BOY,
Winner of the Blue Ribbon in the St. Bernard Class (Rough), Repeating His Triumphs of Former Years.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



CHARGING
A TRENCH IN
THE BATTLE OF
TANKS STAGED RE-
CENTLY AT CAMP MEADE,
MD., WITH ONE OF THE LAND
MONSTERS, ACCOMPANIED BY A WHIPPET, GOING
OVER THE TOP. IN THE FOREGROUND IS A DIS-
ABLED TANK.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



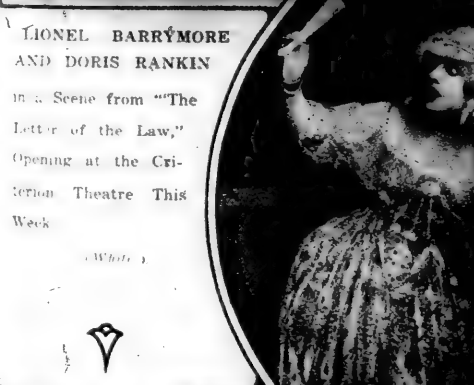
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS "RE-
MEMBER THE MAINE"
With a Ceremony at the Maine Mon-
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Sinking of the Battleship in
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In the Centre of the Group,
Under the American Flag,
Are: Mgr. John P. Chidwick,
Chaplain of the Maine; Rear
Admiral Charles D. Sigbee,
Commander of the Maine,
and Fiorella LaGuardia,
President of the New York
Board of Aldermen.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



LIEUTENANTS L. M. WOLF
AND G. L. USHER, AMERICAN
AVIATORS HELD AT NACO-
ZARI FOR LANDING ON MEXI-
CAN SOIL.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MEXICAN GUARDS SURROUND-
ING THE AIRPLANE OF LIEUTEN-
ANTS G. L. USHER AND L. M. WOLF,
American Aviators Who Have Been Held Pris-
oner at Nacozari, Mexico, Since Their Forced Landing Near There on February 2.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



LIONEL BARRYMORE
AND DORIS RANKIN
in a Scene from "The
Letter of the Law,"
Opening at the Cri-
terion Theatre This
Week
(White.)



IRENE
BORDONI
AND SAM
BERNARD
in a Scene from "As You Were" at the Cen-
tral Theatre.
(White.)



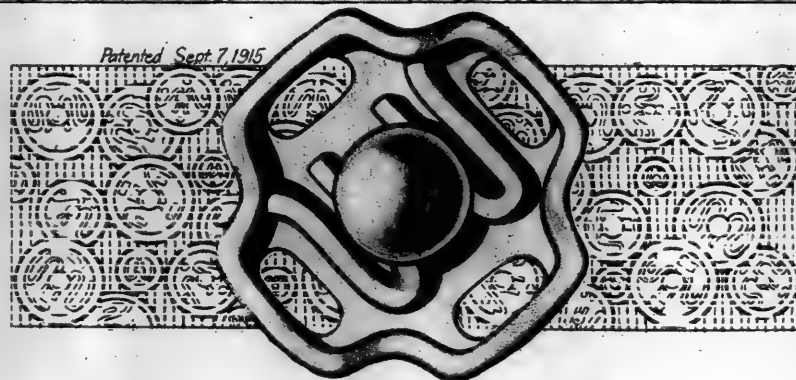
MARGARET MATZENAUER
in "Parsifal," at the Metropolitan Opera House.
(C. Minkin.)



SYDNEY THOMPSON,
Who, as the Angel, Recited the Voice Part
in "The Dream of Mary," by Horatio Parker,
Given in Battell Chapel, at Yale, at the Me-
morial Service for Dr. Parker.

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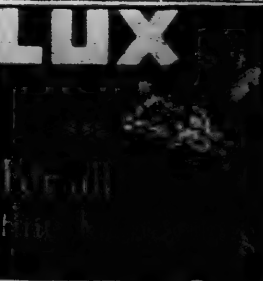
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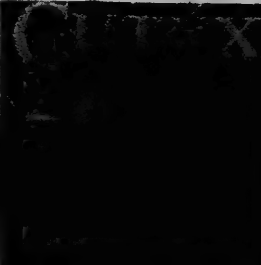
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Spring Tailleurs

Expressive of the New Mode for Spring is this Smart Tricotine TAILLEUR \$75.00

Mail Orders Solicited
Write for Style Folders

Herschmann

Period FURNITURE

Queen Anne Windsor Chair in solid mahogany, covered in tapestry of Oriental design. \$55
Rocker to match at same price.

Joseph L. Herschmann
625-627 Sixth Avenue
Just a minute from Herald Square

CASH'S

mee-tee NUTS

NUTS in the shell, shelled or salted. Call, write or telephone. Cortlandt 4119.
Send for price list. Parcel Post delivery everywhere.

CHARLES S. CASH
Every good nut that grows

225-225 FULTON STREET
Half Block West Hudson Ter.
309 MADISON AVENUE
2 Doors Below 42nd Street
New York City

MARIE SUNDELIUS

Metropolitan Opera Star, has her hair permanently waved by

Robert

\$1.50 per curl. 500 Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

Guarantee four to six months
Robert's Beauty Cream, \$2 by mail.
Robert's unique and only booklet illustrating Permanent Hair Waving. Free upon request.

LEALCO

KNIT UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN

at all Good Stores

FLAHERN GEESE

VARIETIES IN TINS

Request-American Cheese is a combination of imported Roquefort and American Cheddar—mellow and rich. Many prefer the finest imported.

J. L. KRAFT & BROS. CO.
205 River St.
Chicago, New York

Partial view of other advertisements on the right edge of the page, including mentions of 'GRAND', 'DISCO', 'J.G. S. VAN SHO', 'HIGH-GEORGE', and 'Bel'.

Period Furniture
GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE
(Direct from the Factory)
DAY BED
Mahogany
Complete \$45.00
With Spring Mattress
DISCONTINUED PATTERNS
at 50% of Regular Prices
Sheraton, Tudor, Adam, Heppelwhite, Chippendale, Colonial, etc., Dining Room Sets, \$275 to \$1,200, regularly \$500 to \$2,000. Queen Anne, Louis XV, Louis XVI, Sheraton, etc., Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Walnut, \$180 to \$1,000, regularly \$300 to \$2,000. Assortment of living room & upholstered furniture.
ODD PERIOD PIECES, \$6 up.
Est. 1882 **MANGES BROS.** M'P's
606 to 672 Sixth Ave., cor. 39th St.

DEAF?
Hear clearly and distinctly with a **Little Gem Ear Phone**
Simplest and smallest hearing device.
Awarded the Gold Medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.
Our latest improvement, the Gem Sound Perfector, insures clear, positive hearing in any assemblage, at any distance. Try our Auto Ear Massage; used to stop head noises and improve hearing. Call at our office for a free, private demonstration. Expert advice without charge. Ask or write for booklet.
GEM EAR PHONE CO., Inc.
806-BM Marbridge Bldg., 47 W. 34th St. at 8-way, N. Y. C. Phone Greely 3744
Canadian Office—Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto

J. GLASSBERG'S
SHORT VAMP SHOE
Style 500. New French Model in Black Suede and Kid, also in Pat. Vamps, Black Suede back, Black Kid, \$14.40 and Gray Suede back \$14.40. Sizes 1 to 9, A to EE. Incl. tax. A shoe that combines gracefulness of line and supreme comfort.
Mail orders filled.
511 6th Ave. near 31st St.
290 5th Ave. at 31st St.

Kuyser
"ITALIAN" SILK UNDERWEAR
Murrell
Vests, Knickers, Union Suits, Petticoat-Knickers, Camisoles.

WOODEN CRIBS
High - drop sides. Decorated to suit.
\$12 to \$50
Full Line of Metal Cribbs
HIGH-CLASS BEDDING
Day Beds \$20 to \$150.
GEO. M. MILLER, 7 West 45th St.
Bryant 914. Near 5th Ave.

SALZ BRO'S
FOUNTAIN PEN
A high-grade pen for every purpose, yet low in price. At dealers or sent direct on receipt of \$1.50.
SALZ BROS.,
Herald Square, N. Y.

Photographs Copied
Copies of old photographs that are better than the originals.
Write for Booklet "T"
Bachrach
PHOTOGRAPHS OF DISTINCTION
507 FIFTH AVE.
Branches in 12 Other Eastern Cities

A delicious dessert: a nutritious food; try them.
Belle Mead Sweets
CHOCOLATES
KRAFT
BROS. CO.
River St., Chicago, New York

Here's a large-grained, fluffy, white rice!
Comet Rice Pilaf
1 can tomato; 1 table-spoon butter; salt and pepper to taste; 1 cup Comet Rice. Stew the tomatoes with 1 cup water, and strain. Add rice, salt, and pepper. If tomato is acid, add 1/4 teaspoon soda. Cook slowly, until quite dry. Mix occasionally with fork. Keep rice unbroken. Add more water if necessary. When rice is cooked, add the butter and serve.
Comet White Rice
SEABOARD RICE MILLING CO.

Ever Try Rice This Way?
Get a package of Comet White Rice from your grocer to-day, and have this delicious Pilaf for dinner. You will like it so well that you'll find yourself using Comet Rice in all kinds of other delicious ways.

You will like the big, white, unbroken grains. And the sanitary package in which it comes.
Comet Rice is *uncoated*—that is, without the artificial coating used on "polished" rice. It is *naturally* white and appetizing.

Don't forget to order a package.

Comet
Uncoated White Rice
From the SEABOARD RICE MILLING CO., New York, Galveston

To Reduce Your Flesh
IN ANY PART DESIRED
Try the simple, safe method used successfully by thousands of men and women for 15 years to reduce superfluous flesh.
Dr. Walter's famous medicated reducing
Rubber Garments
For Men and Women
Cover Entire Body or Any Part
Endorsed by leading physicians and worn by society everywhere. Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.
Dr. JEANNE A. B. WALTER,
(BILLINGS BLDG.), 4th Floor,
353 Fifth Ave., New York (Entrance on 34th St., 3rd Door East.)

Discriminating Housewives
Always Insist on "Rich's Tryphosa"
HOUSEWIVES who serve delicious desserts and who are proud of their cooking, use Rich's Tryphosa.
When they serve a "jelly" dessert they want to have a real fruit flavor, and they know that Tryphosa is flavored with fresh, ripe fruit, and *tastes* like it.
Serve Tryphosa if you, too, are particular, and want a dessert that will please your guests or your family at dinner to-night. Ten fruit flavors from which to take your choice.
E. C. RICH Inc.
342 West 14th St. New York
Raspberry Fruit Tryphosa
Dissolve 1/2 package of Rich's Tryphosa, Raspberry, in one pint boiling water, arrange in mould one sliced banana and a small quantity of nuts. When cool, pour jelly into mould.
Flavors
Raspberry
Strawberry
Lemon
Grape
Orange
Peach
Kumquat
Wild Cherry
Lime
Mint
TRYPHOSA
A DELICIOUS GELATIN DESSERT
RASPBERRY
PURE FRUIT FLAVOR
VEGETABLE COLOR
MANUFACTURED BY E. C. RICH INC., NEW YORK

SALE
of fine furniture
This advertisement announces the last week of our sale of fine furniture. After next Saturday all prices will be advanced to their normal levels. Every piece of furniture is greatly reduced and these prices will never be so low again.
DEMAREST
DEMAREST
EST. 1895
FURNITURE SHOP
AT 3 WEST 50TH ST.
THE CHAIRS
shown in the illustration are of American walnut upholstered in blue and gold satin damask. Beautifully carved and highlighted in gold. They are regularly priced at \$160 apiece.
NOW \$130.
LAMPS
Carved and decorated. The shades are mousseline de soie over silk. Were \$51.00 apiece.
NOW \$38.20 COMPLETE.
WALL TABLE
Six feet long, walnut of antique waxed finish. Was \$110.
NOW \$90.

La-may Face Powder
is now used by over a million American women!
A specialist has at last perfected a pure face powder that is guaranteed harmless to the most delicate skin. It beautifies wonderfully, because it helps to clear and lighten the skin and protect the complexion from blemishes. And it really stays on better than any other face powder. This famous La-may Powder (French, Poudre L'Amé) does not contain starchy rice powder or dangerous white lead to make it adhere. Five thousand dollars reward will be given any chemist who finds that La-may contains any white lead or rice powder. All dealers carry the large sixty-cent box, and many dealers also carry the generous thirty-cent trial size. When you use this harmless powder and see how beautifully it improves your complexion you will understand why La-may so quickly became one of the most popular beauty powders sold in New York. We will also give you five thousand dollars if you can buy a better face powder anywhere at any price. Herbert Roystone, 16 East 18th St., New York. Save this notice.

KEEP YOUR COMPLEXION WITH HIEL DE VACA SOAP
(HEAL DE VACA) CRUISE SOAP

ACFIELD'S BENTON STRAIGHTENING HAMMERTOES
Worn nights on any toe with free day splint.
Remove Cause of "JOINT" CORNS. Any other Foot Trouble?
Call or write for full particulars
C. R. ACFIELD, Foot Specialist,
1328 Broadway and New York City, 47 West 34th Street Dept. B4.

Dear Harry
Dear Harry
You certainly by starting something so beautiful you gave me the best of things. Happy New Chocolates. After you left, mother, dad and Jack got at them and they kept on eating and eating until there were no more left. So dad promised to buy me more; then mother wanted one for

AUERBACH
Happy Flour Chocolates
A de luxe assortment of select Chocolates that impart a thrill of delight to the taste—"happy moments" nestled in pretty paper cups and placed side by side in an exceptionally beautiful box. The peer of all fancy box Chocolates.
If your dealer cannot supply you mail us \$2.00 in cash or money order and we will send you a box prepaid direct from our factory.
D. AUERBACH & SONS
11th Avenue, 46th to 47th Street New York
© 1919 D. AUERBACH & SONS N. Y. 1189

SHORT VAMP SHOES
FRENCH MODEL SLIPPERS
Stylish, Popular, Well-Fitting
Black Suede \$12.50
Patent Kid.
Tax incl'd, postpaid
Black Satin, Black or White, Kid, Gray or Black \$15.75
Suede, Tax incl'd, postpaid
J. GLASSBERG
225 W. 12th St. New York

HEATHER
Lighting Fixtures of Heather

Aladdin

Readi-Cut Homes

Cut Building Costs

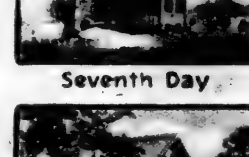
The System

Save the Waste and Reduce the Cost

The Aladdin System scientifically prepares the materials and conserves the labor. You can save 18% on the cost of the lumber and 30% on the cost of the labor.



The Result



Certified records of thousands of Aladdin Homebuilders in every State prove these statements. You can prove these statements for yourself, for there is an Aladdin Home near you wherever you live. The pictures at the left tell the story of scientific preparation and handling of materials, and the efficient conservation and direction of the labor. Fourteen years' success of the Aladdin System of construction has firmly established its many advantages. **The Lumber that's Wasted Costs Just as Much as the Lumber that's Used.**—The only possible way to reduce present high prices of lumber and labor is to save the usual waste. The Aladdin System prepares all the lumber in our mills ready to be nailed in place. Waste of lumber is reduced to less than 2%. Cost of labor is reduced 30%. One man will do in six days, with Aladdin Materials, what it requires ten days to accomplish without Aladdin's System.* The book, "Aladdin Homes" sent free to prospective builders, explains this completely and thoroughly.

Complete Material—Prompt Shipment

Aladdin taps the four greatest forests of the United States. Each one has sufficient standing timber to take care of the needs of the country for many years. The probable lumber famine predicted in all parts of the country will not affect The Aladdin Company. Every Aladdin house ordered in 1920 will be shipped quickly and completely. This means that every item of the complete home will be shipped as ordered, sufficient lath and plaster for lining the interior of the home, nails in necessary sizes and quantities, beautiful grain, perfect quality interior trim, doors of high quality material and excellent workmanship. Every item of material of the complete home will be promptly shipped to every Aladdin purchaser in 1920 regardless of shortages of lumber and other building materials in the general markets.

National Home Building Service

Aladdin houses are manufactured and shipped direct from the Aladdin Company's own mills in Michigan, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Oregon. Wherever you live, Aladdin houses come to you in a straight line from the nearest timber region. Aladdin's National Homebuilding Service means shorter routes, quicker delivery and lower freight rates for builders in every part of the U. S. Three days to a week are saved in shipments reaching destination. Complete Sales and Business Offices are maintained in connection with each mill. Fully 24 hours time is saved in your mail reaching our offices.

20 ft. of Lumber From a 16 ft. Board

The Aladdin System of Homebuilding has been practicing for 14 years the principle the World has only learned during the war—the elimination of waste of lumber and labor. The Aladdin Book explains this system thoroughly, shows how 20 feet of lumber is cut from a 16 foot board. The great Aladdin Organization, composed of experts in every branch of homebuilding, stands ready to help you build your home at a saving. Put this group of experts to work on your problem. Send for the interesting book "Aladdin Homes" 1326.

Bungalows, Dwellings, Garages, Summer Cottages. Send for 100 Page Book.

The Aladdin Book of Homes has a message for you. Amongst its pages, profusely illustrated in colors, leading home designs are represented to you. Aladdin houses are cut-to-fit as follows: Lumber, millwork, flooring, outside and inside finish, doors, windows, shingles, lath and plaster, hardware, locks, nails, paints, varnishes. The material is shipped to you in a sealed box-car, complete, ready to erect. Safe arrival of the complete material in perfect condition is guaranteed. Send today for a copy of the book "Aladdin Homes" 1326.



Electric Washers

AND

Vacuum Cleaners

Days of overwork are ended when your Vacuum Cleaner and Washing Machine arrive. You enjoy your household duties! It's so easy to get the modern labor savers.

(Mail Orders Filled Anywhere)

Electric Vacuum Cleaners

AMERICA
APEX
BIG BEN
CADILLAC
EUREKA
PREMIER
HOT POINT
IMPERIAL
LIBERTY
LITTLE BEN
OHIO
REGINA
ROYAL
SWEEPER VAC
TORRINGTON
THOR
VICTOR
WESTERN ELECTRIC
AND MANY OTHERS

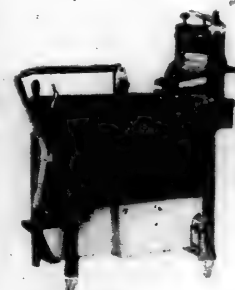


Only \$3.50 after trial
BALANCE ON

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Substantial Discount for Cash
Send Coupon today for further information.
Above Cleaners are recommended by us and carry our personal guarantee.

Electric Washing Machines



We are maintaining a permanent exhibition of Electric Washing Machines at our BROOKLYN, 34th Street and our 42d Street, N. Y., Stores.

Only \$5.00 Down

Substantial Discount for Cash
Send Coupon today for further information.

Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co.

131 West 42nd St.
2nd, 3d & 4th Floors,
Between B'way & 6th Ave.
Phone 6280-6281 Bryant.
412 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Same block with Abraham & Straus.
Over Hilton Clothing Co.
Take Elevator. Phone 1930 Main.

Four Stores

140 West 34th St.
Nearly Opposite Macy's.
Bet. Broadway and 7th Ave.
Phone 6283-6284 Bryant.
30 Church St.
Hudson Terminal Building
Booth No. 20, Concourse.
Phone 3851 Cortlandt.

Notice: Send coupons to our Mail Order Dept., 131 W. 42d St., New York, N. Y.

COUPON NO. 13

You may send to me, without obligation on my part, complete price list of Electric Vacuum Cleaners and information on your free trial and easy monthly payments.

NAME

ADDRESS

COUPON NO. 13A

You may send to me, without obligation on my part, price list of Electric Washing Machines and information on your monthly payments.

NAME

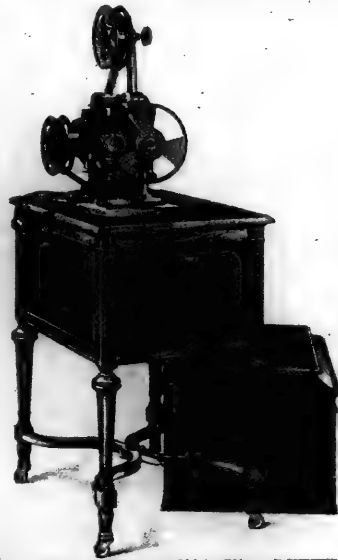
ADDRESS

Our four stores will be open all day tomorrow, February 23rd.

Machines and Films Furnished for Evening Entertainments, Etc.
Motion Pictures Taken of Social Events and Intimate Home Life

A Gift

for the Whole Family
For A Lifetime



The New Premier Pathéscope

Flickerless "Safety Standard" Motion-Picture Projector

Embodies seven years of successful experience gained in the world-wide sale and use of over 10,000 former models in exclusive City and Country Homes, Schools, Churches, Clubs and Commercial Establishments.

Our Annual Clearance Sale of Used Pathéscopes
and discontinued models presents an opportunity to secure a machine at a considerable saving.
Call and see them.

The New Premier is as great an improvement over the former models as the modern self-starting, high-powered limousine is superior to the auto of ten years ago. So simple that anybody can operate it. So exquisitely built that its pictures amaze and delight the expert critics. So safe with its narrow width, slow-burning film that it is labeled by the Underwriters "Enclosure booth not required."

The operation of any portable projector USING CELLULOID FILMS, without a fire-proof enclosing booth is prohibited by State, Municipal and Insurance restrictions, and the violator is subject to severe penalties. But the New Premier Pathéscope can be used anywhere without a licensed operator or insurance restrictions.

Weights only 23 pounds with universal motor. Fits in a small suitcase for the traveller or can be mounted on a handsome cabinet. Through the Pathéscope Film Exchanges already established in principal cities the Pathéscope owner may rent or exchange reels as often as desired.

Nearly 1,600 reels of the world's best Dramas, Comedies, Animated Cartoons, Scientific, Travel, Educational and War Pictures now available and more added weekly. Think of having Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Wm. S. Hart in your own home—or you can take your own Motion Pictures with the Pathéscope Camera, as hundreds are doing, and preserve a priceless record of loved ones—in

living, fascinating action on the screen. We number among our patrons Vincent Astor, Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, Frederick G. Bourne, Geo. F. Baker, Jr., four of the du Ponts, Mrs. Edwin Gould Mrs. Pembroke Jones, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Otto Kahn, Chas. S. Melton, Henry C. Plapp, Mrs. Jacob Schiff, Mrs. Alfred C. Vanderbilt, F. W. Woolworth and others.

Schools and Institutions
Over two hundred thousand Public School children see Pathéscope Educational Pictures every week through the equipment of only one hundred of the New York Public Schools.

All schools need and should have them. Many now used and more needed by the Y. M. C. A., Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Christian Endeavor Society, Epworth League, Social Settlement Workers, Parents Associations, Industrial Welfare Societies, Orphan Asylums, Convalescent Homes, Sanatoriums—everywhere that life can be made better worth living by the safe use of wholesome motion pictures.

Industrial Users
We number among our clients the most prominent manufacturers using motion pictures as an aid to salesmanship. Many of them adopted the Pathéscope after unsatisfactory and expensive efforts to use unapproved projectors with dangerous celluloid films. The salesman equipped to show his product by motion pictures not only gets a showing but gets the order. Literature on request if not convenient to call at the Pathéscope Salon for a demonstration.

The Pathéscope Co. of America, Inc.

Willard B. Cook, President.
Suite 1819, Aeolian Hall, New York City
Agencies in Principal Cities



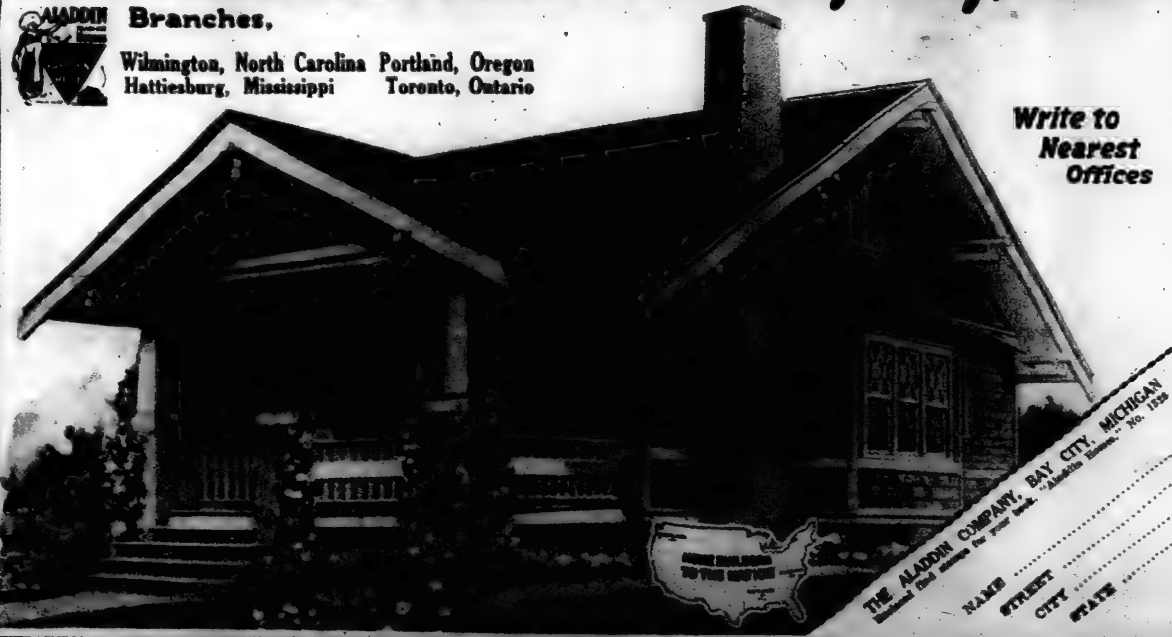
The Aladdin Co. Bay City, Mich.



Branches.

Wilmington, North Carolina Portland, Oregon
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Write to
Nearest
Offices



THE ALADDIN COMPANY, BAY CITY, MICHIGAN
Send this coupon for your free book.
NAME _____ STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____



RAYMOND POINCARE, RETIRING PRESIDENT OF FRANCE, WITH KING ALBERT AND MARSHAL FOCH, Reviewing Belgian Troops in Ypres on the Occasion of the Bestowal of the Croix de Guerre on the Famous Belgian City by the Republic of France.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

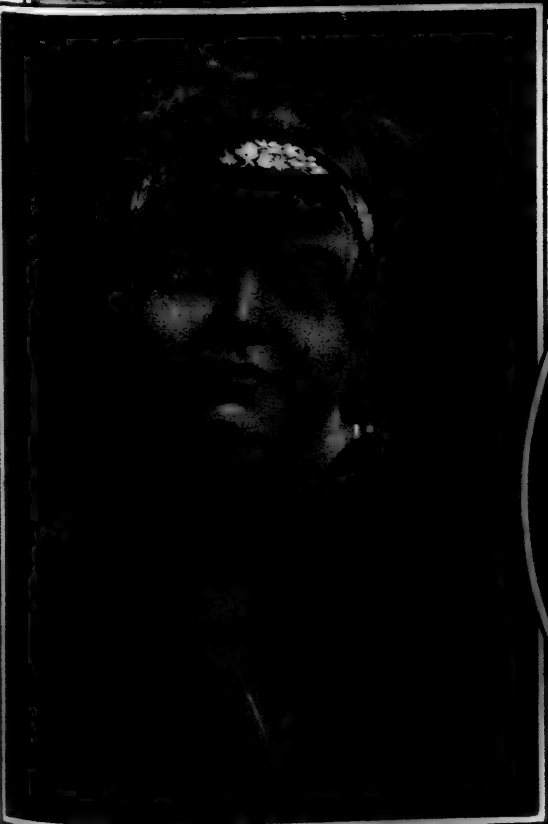


STUDENT VOLUNTEERS OF ROME DELIVERING MAIL IN THE RECENT POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH STRIKE IN ITALY.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MEMORIAL SERVICE IN THE SENATE CHAMBER AT BRUSSELS IN HONOR OF THE FAMOUS POET, EMILE VERHAEREN, WHO WAS KILLED DURING THE WAR.

In the Photograph the King and Queen of the Belgians May Be Seen Seated in the First Row, and at Their Left Are Prince Leopold and Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium.



MISS MEGAN LLOYD GEORGE, DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.
From a New Studio Portrait Just Received From England.
(© Western Newspaper Union.)



ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON, the New American Ambassador to Italy, With His Grandson, Robert Underwood Johnson, 2d.
(International Film Service.)



NOTABLE GATHERING WELCOMES THE NEW DEPUTIES FROM ALSACE-LORRAINE AT A RECEPTION GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR IN THE CITY HALL OF PARIS.
In the Front Row, Seated, From Left to Right, Are: Marshal Foch; Premier Millerand; Leon Bourgeois, President of the Senate; Raymond Poincare, Retiring President; Paul Deschanel, New President of the French Republic; M. Jourdain, Minister of Labor, and Marshal Petain.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

Rare
Portraits
of
Washington
Photo-
graphed
and
Repro-
duced
Here
for
the
First
Time

JOSEPH
WRIGHT
PAINTED
THIS
PORTRAIT

From a Sketch
He Made of
Washington
During Church
Services in St.
Paul's, New
York City.
In the Collection
of
Herbert L. Pratt.

REMBRANDT
PEALE'S ONLY
PORTRAIT OF
WASHINGTON
FROM LIFE,

Done When the
Painter Was Only
Seventeen Years
Old.
Now in the Col-
lection of Thomas
B. Clarke.



GEORGE WASHINGTON AT THE AGE OF FOUR.

From a Miniature by Gustavus Hesselius, Now in the Posses-
sion of the Misses Phillips of New York, Descendants of the
Washington Family.

This and the Accompanying Portraits Were
Assembled by Jonce I. McGurk.

GILBERT
STUART'S OWN
PORTRAIT OF
WASHINGTON.

Which the
Famous Painter
Was Forced to
Part With in
Payment of a
Debt.
Now in the
Collection of
Albert Wiggin.

THE LAST
PORTRAIT OF
WASHINGTON.

Painted From Life
in 1796 by James
Sharples, and
Now in the Col-
lection of Mrs.
E. H. Harriman.

THESE POR-
TRAITS OF
GEORGE AND
MARTHA
WASHINGTON
WERE
PAINTED BY
EDWARD
SAVAGE
ABOUT 1793.

They Are Now
in the Collection
of De Lancey
Kountze.

MOUN-
TEEN
GIANT
AND T
EAST
ALPS.

(C) Inter-
National
Service

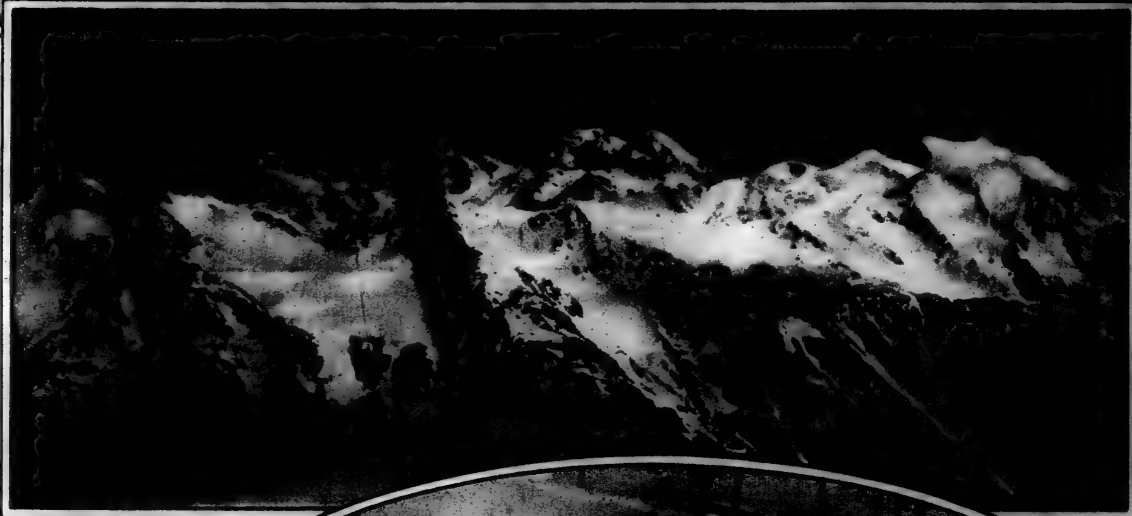
SKI-SAIL-
POPULAR

(Inter-
national
Service)

SCENE IN
PAGEANT
ING THE
WASHINGTON
Rich



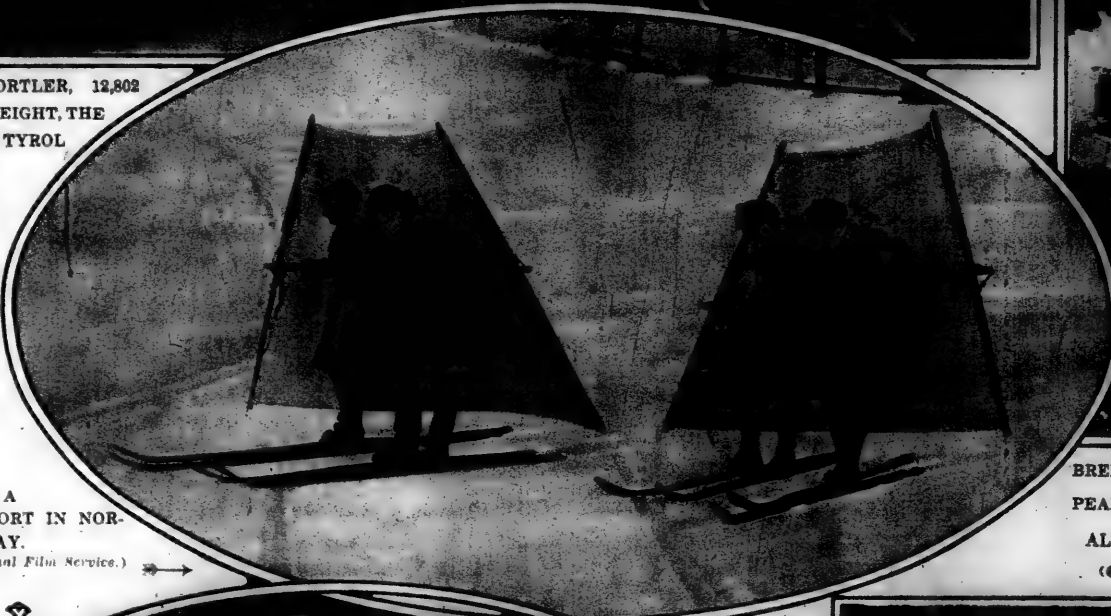
AIRPLANE VIEW OF KONIGSSPITZE, A 12,000-FOOT PEAK IN THE ORTLER RANGE OF THE EASTERN ALPS NEAR THE OLD AUSTRIAN AND ITALIAN FRONTIER.
(© International Film Service.)



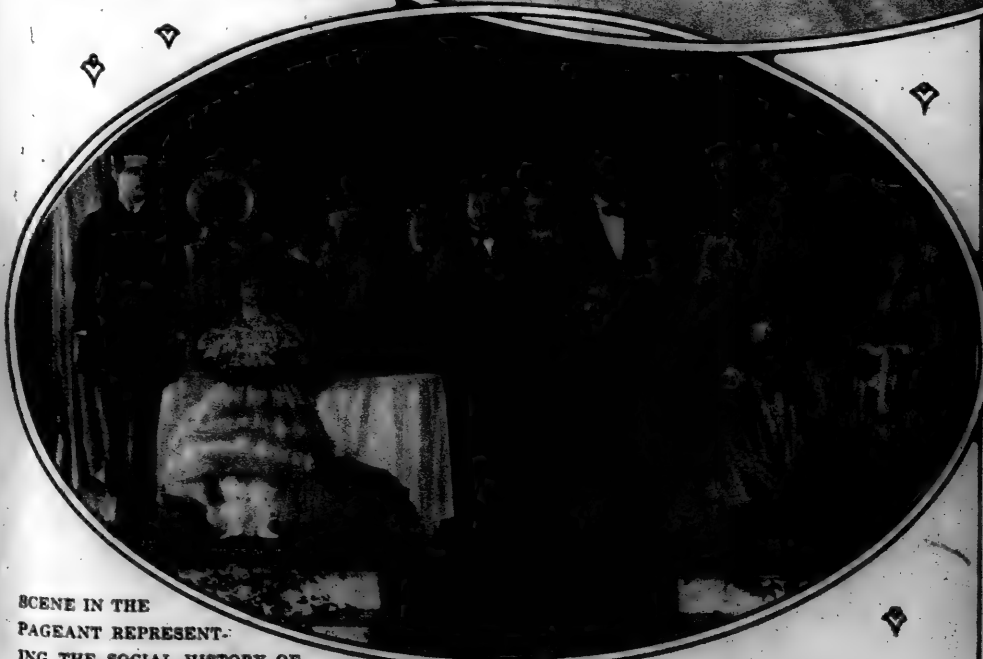
MOUNT ORTLER, 12,802 FEET IN HEIGHT, THE GIANT OF TYROL AND THE EASTERN ALPS.
(© International Film Service.)



BRENTA, ONE OF THE LOFTIEST PEAKS IN THE DOLOMITIC ALPS, IN SOUTHERN TYROL.
(© International Film Service.)



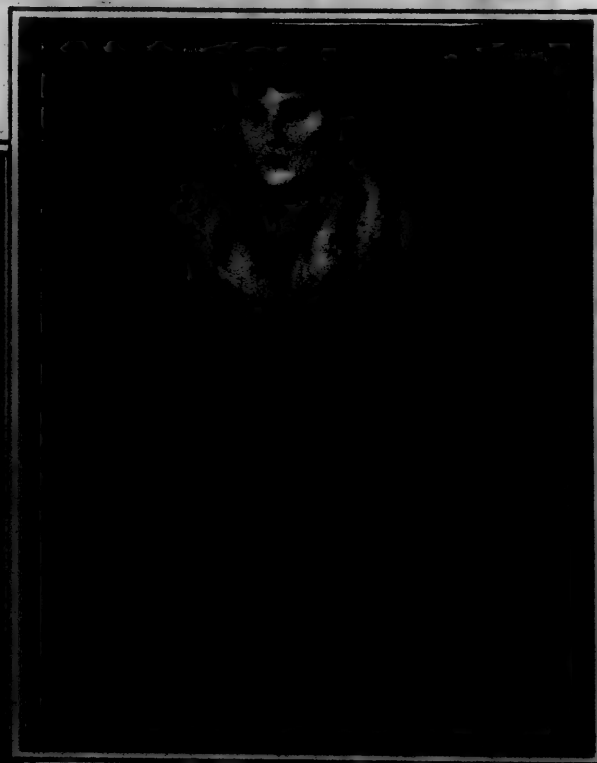
SKI-SAILING, A POPULAR SPORT IN NORWAY.
(International Film Service.)



SCENE IN THE PAGEANT REPRESENTING THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF WASHINGTON PRESENTED AT THE CAPITAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NAVY LEAGUE FUND.
Richard Olney Representing Lincoln and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth Representing Mrs. Lincoln.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



"EDGE OF THE WOODS"—BY HUGH H. BRECKENRIDGE.
Awarded the Jennie Seaman Prize for the Best Landscape at the Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.
(Chappel.)



"PORTRAIT OF A RUSSIAN WOMAN"—BY EUGENE SPENCER.
Awarded the Carol H. Beck Gold Medal for the Best Portrait in the Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.
(Chappel.)

"THAT WELL-DRESSED LOOK"

With a dollar note acting for all the world like fifty cents, buying a suit these days is somewhat like choosing a husband—it requires a bit of thought!

It's such a simple matter to get a good looking suit—you can try one on any day and see yourself reflected trim and smart. But, it's just as it is with a shoe, you don't begin to know it until you've worn it three weeks or a month. That's about the time you learn whether the lines were "tailored in" or "pressed in." Whether that snug shoulder is going to hold its boyish line and the collar lie flat to your neck.

And, that's about the time a Wooltex Tailormade begins to prove itself a thoroughbred. Sun and rain have done their worst (of course there were times, too, when you couldn't find an empty hanger and used the chair back instead) but your "well dressed look" never leaves you!

You are so delightfully sure, too, that the particular Wooltex style you've selected is not a fad or whim of the moment—it won't make you wish that you had waited until fashions were a little more assured.

If it's a knockabout you want, you'll find a Wooltex Tailormade with just enough "English" to it to make you fancy yourself strolling through Hyde Park. If it's a suit or coat for bestest-best, there's a Wooltex Tailormade with an indefinable air of Paris about it—a pert little flare or a temperamental bit of color.

There's no need to tell you about the materials in Wooltex Tailormades—they're all wool, of course. Tricotines, Home Spun, Scotch and Irish Tweeds, Suede Velour, Polo Cloth, Angora Polo and others. The linings are the kind that tempt you to walk swiftly and let your coat blow open!

When you go to look for your Wooltex Tailormade be sure to ask the salesperson for "The Tailored Woman"—it's a little magazine that gossips of styles now and styles to come. Or, if you like, write us and we'll mail it to you.

IN NEW YORK EXCLUSIVELY AT **The Tailored Woman** FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTIETH ST.

For the shop nearest your home showing Wooltex Tailormades, write us.

Wooltex

Tailor-mades

It's just a bit of white satin embroidered in gold and black. But, really fastened inside the collar of your tailormade, it means that you'll wear the coat or suit with all the pride we take in signing it.

Remember, no matter how much it "looks like" a Wooltex Tailormade, it just can't be without that Wooltex signature shown above. Wooltex Tailormades are priced at \$45, \$55, \$65, \$75 up to \$125.



"Meadowbrook." This is an other smart Polo Coat. Large, square pockets, convertible collar with self stitching and a nice broad belt make it unusual. The shoulders are snug, the back straight with stitched seam down the center. It is open in back from about six inches below the waist to the hem. In the same colors as the "Pinehurst."

Walking might easily become an obsession if you possessed either of these little Wooltex Tailormades! The little lady on your left chose the "Briarcliff" knockabout in a tan mixture Scotch Tweed—though she could have had gray or green. When you "look sharp" you see a touch of wistaria running through the belt and facing the pocket flaps. It comes without the collar, too. You wear the collar high or low and the skirt is comfortable walking width.

On the right you see the "Lee" knockabout in Irish Homespun. The coat is quite "boxy" and fastens with one button. Both coat and skirt have double pockets, and the sleeve-links keep the wrist snug fitting. The skirt is designed for walking and you'll like the colors—Reddish, Tan, Hemp, Blue and Brown mixtures.



"Pinehurst." It's of French Blue Angora Polo, this little sports coat. The Gray Angora Tweeds facing conceals two little pockets, and those sharp little points over the hips are extremely smart. The cuff is "linked," the shoulders snug, and the back full. It comes in Squirrel, French Blue and Tan—the Tweed collar is of self or contrasting Angora.

The H. BLACK COMPANY: Cleveland: New York

Little secrets on which Good Looks depend

So many, many women would be twice as attractive if they only knew how! Just a bit more understanding of the things that should be done makes all the difference between looking dull and looking exquisite.

How to freshen the complexion and make the powder stay on

There are times when you would give all you own to look your very best. Whenever you like, it can be done! Before you powder, take a little bit of Pond's Vanishing Cream on your finger tips. Smooth it lightly over your face. At once the cool, fragrant cream disappears. You can feel the tenseness around eyes and mouth relax. Your skin is smoother, fresher. Now powder your face as usual. The powder will stay on two or three times as long. Do this always before powdering. It makes the powder look more natural. It gives your skin a new transparent loveliness, an exquisite softness that makes you look your very best. And it will never embarrass you by coming out in a wretched shine.



Why your skin needs two creams

One without any oil, for daytime and evening needs—Pond's Vanishing Cream. It will not reappear in a shine.

One with an oil base, for cleansing and massage—Pond's Cold Cream. It has just the amount of oil that the skin needs.

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How to protect the skin from cold, wind and dust

Every "hike," every motor trip you take, your skin pays for. The cold dries it. The wind robs it of all natural oil. The dust flies into the pores and coarsens them. Then, the next day your complexion is florid, harsh, rough—altogether unlovely!

You can protect your poor skin from this punishment. Before going out, rub a little Pond's Vanishing Cream into your face, neck and hands. At once it disappears. It protects the skin. More than this, it can never come out again in a wretched shine, for it is absolutely greaseless. This will keep your skin soft, smooth, lovely all winter.



How to cleanse the pores and keep the skin clear

For cleansing, your skin needs an entirely different cream—a cream with an oil base. Before going to bed, or whenever your face has been especially exposed to dust, rub some Pond's Cold Cream into the pores of your skin and wipe it off with a soft cloth. It is amazing how much dirt comes out. You will get a new idea of how important this cold cream cleansing is. The formula for Pond's Cold Cream was especially worked out to supply just the amount of oil required to give it the highest cleansing power.



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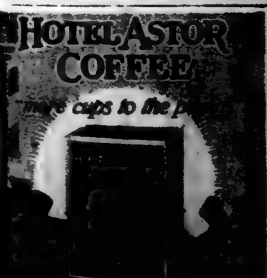
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Same model as Monte, of all patent leather.
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The unusual in lamps is the usual at Ovington's.



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Possessing a soft, delicate texture, it will amaze.

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A twice silk fabric, color trellisette.



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MALLINSON'S



Day after day, Daniel Peter and his daughters worked in their kitchen in Vevey, trying to cream chocolate with milk. They experimented until they finally succeeded in making milk chocolate, and making it so good that not only Daniel Peter, but Switzerland itself became famous for the flavor.

In his own shining kitchen in Vevey, Switzerland, Daniel Peter invented milk chocolate



UST 50 years ago, Daniel Peter made the first milk chocolate.

Day after day, he and his daughters worked away in their shining kitchen until they discovered how to cream chocolate with milk.

How excited the whole family was at the first successful pan of milk chocolate! They tasted it and tested it; decided that it couldn't be improved on, and then tried to do it!

First there was the milk. It had to be cooked, and yet they wanted to keep the fresh, creamy flavor.

Many experiments — and then Peter found the way!

Milk chocolate actually with the flavor of fresh milk! It didn't seem possible. But once people had tasted it, they fairly stormed Peter's little kitchen, demanding his milk chocolate. They could not get enough.

And still Peter was not satisfied. Sure of the secret of the milk, he now determined to blend the cacao beans to make such chocolate that any one who had eaten his could never be satisfied with any other kind.

He made many experiments with the cacao beans—there are scores of varieties, each with a slightly different flavor. He tried combination after combination until he found that five beans, roasted and blended by his special method, made a chocolate that people would travel miles to taste.

Today in the Oswego Valley, you will find a transported Swiss chocolate kitchen. Right here in New York State the made-in-American Peter's is still creamed together just as Daniel Peter used to do it in his Alpine kitchen at Vevey.

Now, as then, only fresh milk is used in Peter's. Straight from the

farms it comes to the doors of the chocolate kitchens. Every drop of it is tested for purity and richness. And the test is so severe that the milk used actually measures up to the standard recommended for babies by the United States Children's Bureau.

Made of just the things mothers always feel safe in giving their children, Peter's is easy to digest. It is as wholesome as bread and butter and even more nourishing.

Eat Peter's when you have no time for lunch, when you are late for dinner, or before the long ride home; eat it when you have that famished feeling in mid-afternoon or when it is time to retire. Have it along with you whenever you plan a strenuous day—in or out of doors.

You can get Peter's Milk Chocolate—plain and almond bars—at any drug or grocery store, at news-stands and at candy shops.

A slice of bread, a piece of Peter's Milk Chocolate-- that is the lunch that two generations of Swedish mothers have been giving their rosy, sturdy children.



*High as the Alps
in Quality*

Peter's

MILK CHOCOLATE

Plain and Almond Bars



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137 Fort Greene Place,
teacher desires clerical
work after school hours
NA Times Downtown.
estate, experienced in
business and legal
details; references. L 250
MANAGER, real estate,
and insurance, 1000
and insurance, 1000
and insurance, 1000

MAN, L. 235 Times.
TO GENTLEMAN.
highest claim. Super-
tion; and later in ver-
traded, eloquently
Address A. Douma,
City.
ENGINEER, superintended
estimating, drafting and
various, constructive and be-
thetic and progressive. C
LIVING HOUSE.
years' office experience
one of America's large-
to ally himself with
future prospects rather
main consideration. V
Japanese; entire charge
times. Kita, 143 West
Good workman; claims;
tions; resourceful; expe-
L. 233 Times.

Spanish and French,
best references. F 360

A direct-by-mail pre-
parable and effective in
1935 Times.

Unusual experience,
largest office, United
Independent and system-
atic management. C 6

American, 3d year, 1935
mechanic, bookkeeper,
estate, 10 years' experi-
ence, bookkeeper, 10
Spanish; best refer-
ence, 300 East 46th.

both first class, man
entire, industries work-
reference. H 18, 1st East

years, German, Confir-
mation as all round man.
W 2, 1st East Times

position value or better.

West 150th.
terence, as carpenter
O 571 Times.
SECTION MANAGER
experience 12 years
Chicago money lending
bookkeeper and detail
theft investigator. Two
clothing store, various
marble firm as an em-
ployee. Address: 1500
Writte J. E. S. 630 An-
derson.

UNIT MAN
MANAGEMENT
and, thoroughly capa-
ble, with wide expe-
rience with difficult cases.
23 years old, who lacks
no knowledge
O 26 Times.
Sectional correspondent
office, desire pub-
lication where he can
225 Times Annex.

MANAGER
experienced handling
correspondence, office
connections where ability
will be recognized; ex-
perience.
1. desires position in
your, will solve your help
and systematize; ex-
large staff; \$85-\$90 per

[illegible]

HELP WANTED
GOVERNORS, PRINCIPALS, etc.

Give care of two boys. I
 speak French fluently. My
 present position. Teaching
 strategy for apprentices of 20
 years. See
 608, Lafayette
 GOVERNMENT, LIVING, &
 more 1120 to 1200 P.
 5:30 P. M. See my ad
 preceding. Write
 Vernon Harwood, 120 West

HAIRDRESSING.
ABRAHAM & STANLEY.
FULTON ST., E.

REQUIRE SEVERAL MONTHS
ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE
EXPERIENCE IN THE
ESTABLISHMENTS W
SIDERED. CALL ALL
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

NAIDUREN

WB REQUIRE A N
EXPERIENCED IN M
ING; IN REPLY STA
PERIENCE AND S
HIRED.

HREAN,
16TH ST. NEAR
Employment office

HAIRDRESSER, expert and also wanted a manicurist at facial massage. 54th Av., near 43d St.

HILPER—Is there a reliable for two children 19 and plain sewing? Every constant employer. Answer Box 487

HOUSEKEEPER for small

must be clean, experienced
salary includes room and
Room 33, Hotel Maryland.
HOUSEKEEPER, working
family; no laundry; see
Times.
HOUSEKEEPER, working
small family, 1 West 34th
ST.
HOUSEMOTHER - SEE
SCHOOL IN CITY.
ENERGETIC OFFICE

HOUSEWORKER wanted
wanting four-room apart-
ment; side; congenial and
legs; must sleep out. S.
Eucker, 130 Haven A.
D., N. Y. C.

24. Take subway south
and then walk one block
blocks north.

M. HOUSEWORKER—Young
housewife, family of 4;
fine surroundings, west
light, sunny quarters and
one who can appreciate
salary (or right person);
and well recommended. T

HOUSEKEEPER (working

plain cook; five-room
sunny room and best w
woman; references requi
Apply Sunday, between 4
120 West 81st.

HOUSEWORKER, general;
room apartment; no la
tween 9 and 12 Monday
side Drive, corner 155th St.

HOUSEWORKER, white,

HOUSEWORKER—small family; no washing and ironing; 5-7. Mrs. May, 110 West 108th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general; 2 adults, 2 children; phone Riverside 6851.

HOUSEWORKER, good cook Sunday; French or any; adults; small apartment, 1

HOUSEWORKER, white; potent; rooming house; 1 West 49th.

HOUSEWORKER, white, co
 enced; family of three;
 wages. Telephone Franklin
 HOUSEWORKER AND PL
 washing; good wages. 815
 HOUSEWORKER—Good fam
 B. Becker, 561 West 1st St.
 JUNIOR SALESMAN

ABRAHAM AND STR
FULTON STREET, S
REQUIRE THE SERVICE
SALESWOMEN; EXPERI
ABLE BUT NOT ESSENT
ANY TIME DURING THE
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADY of refined personality
insurance, who has had n

ing experience, can find good wide-awake company which nationally advertised electrical; no selling necessary; commission. The Premier Sales Co., 2010 Broadway.

LADIES—Five bright capital to travel, demonstrate our specialties to dealers; \$25 to \$50 mission; railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Company, Omaha, Neb

LADIES—One wanted with, once or ability to appoint in her own locality; good c Ron Ton, 65 West 34th st.

LADY—Refined person to take
ernous, also remaining
Apply Monday, 9:30-1:30. A
Ashton, 124 and Madison A

ALL ANSWERS WILL BE
LY CONFIDENTIAL. AD
J. B., TIMES.

LEDGER ENTRY
Young lady with previous purchase or sales ledger; is capable of handling a large trial accurately; prompt and accurate required; in application detail of previous experience and wages received; Christiana Thomas Downsdown.

LIBRARY ASSISTANTS
Brooklyn Public Library:
ing course begins March 1;
\$66 a month after the first
cants must be between 17 and
school education or its equivalent.
Brooklyn Place, Brooklyn, L.
9 and 8.

**MAID, WHITE, THOROUGH
GOOD COOK, FOR HIGH
MENT, TWO IN FAMILY.
APT. 24, WEST END
60TH ST.**

MAILING CL
YOUNG LADY, EXPERI
BITION, FOR MAILING
GOOD OPPORTUNITY
MENT: IN YOUR ANSW
EXPERIENCE, WAGES
CHURCH PREFERENCE.

MANICURE
ABRAHAM & STRA
FULTON ST., BRO
REQUIRE SEVERAL
FOR THEIR BEAUTY S
AT EMPLOYMENT OFF
DURING THE DAY.

MANUFACTURER experienced a
also started a business
personal interest work.
1115 Ave. West 4th St.

TON STREET, BROOKLYN
THE SERVICES OF
LINERY MAKERS, AND
PLOTMENT OFFICES AND
\$10 THE DAY.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MEN

[illegible]

SHIPPING ROOM: ADDRESS.
ADV. REFERENCES. R. G. 125 T

MR. BAILEYMAN.

IN READ: DO YOU ADV
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YOU ARE "JOB SHOOT
TOQAY. ARE YOU A CARE

PROMISES OF ENORMOUS
COMES—BUT THE WRONG JO
GET STUCK AND QUIT?
TO YOU GENTLEMEN W
THINK MORE OF A GOOD CO
NECTION WITH A REPUTAB
UNDERWRITING HOUSE ON
COMMISSION BASIS. WHILE
ONLY A HIGH TYPE OF SAL
MAN IS FOUND, I EXTEND
CORDIAL INVITATION TO CA
AT ROOM 601, 170 BROADWA
AT 10 O'CLOCK PROMPT

house:
Times.

USE IT HOLDS FOR YOU, WILL
BE CLEARLY OUTLINED FROM
"YOUR VIEWPOINT."

HOWARD I. NORTH.

STERN BROTHERS,
11 WEST 42D STREET,
require several young men as
LEDGER CLERKS

EDUCATION.
7.

tendent's Office, 6th floor.

S. M. WERTHEIMER & CO.
need several experienced salesmen to
men's haberdashers and department
salary or commission. 33 Union Sq.

2 5 0

PERMANENT POSITIONS
OPEN APRIL 1-

The removal of this company
general offices from Chicago
New York City on March 29

Typists.
Microphone Operators.
Dupliator Operators.
Comptometer Operators.
Addressograph Operators.
Bookkeeping Machine Operators.
File Clerks, Invoice Clerks and
general clerks for Sales, Accounting,
Purchasing, Claim, Traffic
and Credit Departments.

The company's new offices will
be located in its own building, now
under construction, at 8 East 42d
St., and when completed will be
one of the finest private offices

and a most desirable environment in the heart of New York's most attractive business district.

Direct your application to
Chas. E. Williams, Office Mgr.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company
Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED by a
Large Pharmaceutical House

One who knows manufacturing in every detail of pharmaceuticals, such as flu vaccines, elixirs, liquid of all kinds, and tablets. Only a man with wide experience can apply.

Spacious position open RIGHT NOW right man with a good PRESENT salary and a GOOD future. Pleasant surroundings.

Send full particulars where employed years-facts about experience-salary

years of
most
state
Times

glove
opportu-
nity, ex-
p. H.,
wanting
to
living
1000

amiliar
ex-
perience,

**HEAD OF STOCK,
UPHOLSTERY,
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
334 St. & Wey,
wish to engage an experienced
retail salesman as head of at
for
CRETONEE SECTIONS.
This position is exceptionally
attractive with great opportunity
advancement.**

STEVEN BROTHERS,
WEST 410 STREET,
require several experienced
COPYISTS,
MILLINERS,
MAKERS.
Apply 9 A. M. Tuesday to Super-
intendent's Office, 8th floor.

A COUPLE for mutual benefit

For Sale Cheap

4-6 West 37th Street

2 Six-Story Buildings

43 x 98.9 together

Certain reasons make it necessary for the Owner of this very desirable property to dispose of it quickly. An exceptional buy. Some space may be had September 1, 1920.

FRANK M. WIDNER, JR.

527 Fifth Avenue

New York

Phone: Murray Hill 227

Deal Inn and Cottages FOR SALE

Deal Beach, N. J.

ENTIRE property, including hotel building with large restaurant, one 10-room cottage, and twelve smaller cottages, on one large plot, facing park and esplanade. Four blocks from Beach and Casino. One block from railroad station. Trolley line passes door. An exceptional investment opportunity. Open for inspection Sundays and holidays, including Washington's Birthday (Monday). For full information, apply

Loton H. Slawson Company

171 Madison Avenue, New York

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS

136 West 34th St.

25 x 98

5 Story & Basement

POSSESSION AT ONCE

LONG LEASE

HESS

907 Broadway, Phone Gramercy 6052

TENANTS OF HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

THIS CONCERNS YOU.

IF YOU DESIRE TO BE SURE OF YOUR OWN HOME AND OF THE AMOUNT OF RENT YOU PAY, AND TO AVOID BEING JUGGLED FROM LANDLORD TO LANDLORD—FROM SPECULATOR TO SPECULATOR—HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.

YOU CAN OWN YOUR OWN HOME BY JOINING IN CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP OF ONE OF THE FINEST TEN STORY FIREPROOF, CORNER APARTMENT HOUSES IN NEW YORK CITY, SITUATED IN ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST LOCALITIES AND IN THE HEART OF THE CITY, ALONGSIDE YOUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.

IT IS LOCATED ON CENTRAL PARK WEST AND ALMOST EVERY WINDOW GIVES A BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF NEW YORK'S HANDSOMEST PLAYGROUND, CENTRAL PARK.

FIFTY TENANTS, PAYING AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONLY 3 1/2 YEARS' RENT, WILL JOINTLY OWN THIS PALATIAL HOME AND THEREAFTER PAY NOTHING BUT THEIR PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPERATING EXPENSES INSTEAD OF HIGH RENTS.

FIFTY APARTMENTS ONLY TO BE HAD OF FROM 5 TO 12 ROOMS EACH. FIRST COMERS GET FIRST CHOICE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR AND BOOKLET GIVING ALL DETAILS OF PROPOSITION AND FLOOR PLANS OF APARTMENTS.

SEABURY, CORN EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING,
81 EAST 125TH ST., ROOM 407.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

BLOCK FRONT EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY

82D TO 83D STREET

304 feet on Broadway

140 feet in depth

Two story taxpayer now on property

Possession May 1st, 1920

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Rochelle

EXCLUSIVE SECTION

Gentlemen's Beautiful Homes

Brick and stucco, 10 rooms, three

baths, gas, electricity, hot-water heat;

one acre of ground and garage.

FIRST FLOOR—large foyer

hall, living room, dining room,

library, lavatory, open fireplace,

breakfast porch, sun parlor, but-

ler's pantry and kitchen.

SECOND FLOOR—4 master's

bedrooms, dressing room, 3 tile

baths, large closets.

THIRD FLOOR—3 maid's

rooms, bath, large open attic for

storage or billiard room. Price

\$50,000; open to offer.

Homes for sale, ranging in price

from \$4,500 up. For this and

other desirable properties see

REYNARD & KRAFT

Open Sundays

Parkside-Larchmont

On the Sound

33 minutes from Grand Central

Station. (Second Side of R. R.)

Restricted residential section, high

ground, winding roads, with sewer,

water, gas, electricity, etc. Ac-

cres built in accordance with

your requirements. Amongst

knolls and old oak trees, which

make up the ideal setting for

each home, only a short walk to

school, churches and Sound. \$15,000

cash, balance on monthly payments

and rent. Will accept cash for

your own home in this beautiful

section.

Visit the property.

Now is the time to invest and

build.

Reached by frequent electric

trains on the Harlem Divi-

sion of the Central.

CRAD KNOX

61 East 84th St., N. Y.

A Really Unusual Offer

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON.

A professional man moving away

must sell his home. Possession in

30 days. Stucco house, tiled roof,

12 rooms, including 4 bedrooms,

large living room, large kitchen,

shrubbery; handsomely and taste-

fully decorated; near station. Price

\$15,000.

Many other attractive properties

in all sections of Westchester

County.

G. & C. DAHLBENDER.

602 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Tel. Sterling 112.

Mt. Vernon Office, 3 Depot Place.

Open Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

WHITE PLAINS

PRICE \$7500

Within easy walking distance

of Y. Central Station.

Comfortable. House of 7 rooms

and bath, on corner plot. Room for

garage. Additional lot 100x100. Ex-

ceptional neighborhood. \$25,000 cash required. Apply

to J. F. MCKEAN, 540 Fifth Avenue,

Room 2101, New York City.

Also other attractive bargains.

LONGVIEW

BRONXVILLE

Modern home consisting of 7 rooms

and 2 baths, lot 80x100. Garage.

Price \$17,000. Terms.

HOWARD SEITER CO.

Room 2101, Vanderbilt Bldg.,

Specialists in Westchester Homes.

A BARGAIN—A beautiful home; 5 ac-

res, 12 rooms, 3 baths, tiled roof, lav-

atory and shower room, sun par-

lor, large sitting porch, garage; newly

decorated. Price \$25,000. Terms.

Others from \$10 to \$150 thousand dollars.

Specialists in Westchester property and can fill

your requirements at best prices.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.

11 East 43d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 6410.

Founded 1875.

BRONXVILLE.

EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.

Built-in garage; all improvements; hot

water heat; 5 minutes' walk to station. Get

particulars at 487 5th Ave., New York.

Brownville, N. Y.

Barthelme & Son, Phone 1430

FOR SALE

Mt. Vernon, very desirable home contain-

ing 9 rooms and bath; all improvements;

electricity; central heating; convenient to

railroad station, trolley and school. Price

\$8,000; possession May 1. Write C. J. K.

Specialists at 487 5th Ave., New York.

AN UNUSUAL VALUE

Stucco house, plot 100x150; 10 rooms, 2

baths; hot water heat; only \$12,000. A

prime opportunity.

30 North Ave.

ALABOUGH & SON

Ph. 90 New Rochelle

SCARSDALE ESTATES

GREENACRES

Disinterested Experts

characterize it as the most success-

ful development in suburban New

York.

A plot at the station or a

mile or so away; in a restful

valley or on a high hill with a

splendid view, in the woods

or meadow; in distant sec-

tion or in the midst of a col-

ony of congenial neighbors;

a small plot or a plot of one

or more acres.

Bargain prices and easy terms.

SCARSDALE ESTATES

ROBERT R. FARLEY, Pres.

Office:

HARTSDALE STA.

12 East 44th St.,

N. Y. C.

EDAR KNOX

The Beauty Spot of Bron-

xville, 28 Minutes—in the

Westchester Hills.

This highly improved section is

already more than half built up.

Build among these wooded hills

and enjoy the varied life which

the country offers.

On three lots, Cedar Knolls

overlooks a new golf course.

Property here has doubled in

five years and is sure to continue

to enhance in value.

Visit the property.

Now is the time to invest and

build.

Reached by frequent electric

trains on the Harlem Divi-

sion of the Central.

CRAD KNOX

61 East 84th St., N. Y.

Reached by frequent electric

trains on the Harlem Divi-

sion of the Central.

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trains on the Harlem Divi-

sion of the Central.

CRAD KNOX

61 East 84th St., N. Y.

Co-operative Apartment Ownership

BROOKLYN

Prospect Park West—Third Street—Eighth Avenue

To meet a growing demand we have acquired several corner plots in the Park West and are planning to erect three high-class co-operative apartment houses of from 10 to 15 stories, with quality and appointments to the best apartment houses in Manhattan. Rooms will be large and light, facing Prospect Park and Third St.

Plans and specifications are now in the course of preparation, and building operations will commence as soon as building permit is secured and weather permits.

An investment of \$10,000 will secure you a permanent home.

All income above cost of maintenance will be divided among contributing tenants in the form of dividends.

It is planned to have 25 contributing tenants and the balance rent-paying tenants.

It is estimated that the return on this investment will be sufficient to pay the rest of the contributing tenant.

Further information on application.

PROSPECT PARK WEST APARTMENTS, INC.,

100 Broadway, New York City.

Telephone 9075, Brokers. Suite 1200.

FOR SALE

S. E. Cor. 5th Ave. & 60th St.

10-Story Fireproof Apartment House

Plot 51 x 125

At Less Than Assessed Value

GILBERT & KRAMER

103 Park Ave.

FULL COOPERATION TO BROKERS.

FOR SALE

534, 536, 538, 540 Greenwich St.

through to

515, 517, 519 Washington St.

Plot Area about 11,600 Square Feet

4 and 3 Story Buildings with Boiler

Engine and Refrigerating Machinery

Possession May 1st or sooner

Apply 534 Greenwich St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER RENTAL

We can offer for the coming season this gentleman's country estate never before rented. Eight acres of beautiful ground in the Westchester hills—orchards, roses, and old fashioned flower gardens; tennis court. Eight master chambers, four baths, two sleeping porches. Ample servants' quarters. In short, a perfect home.

McMURDO & BODINE

10 minutes' walk to N.Y. Central Station

UNUSUALLY FINE

AND COMPLETELY NEW

of 11 rooms and 2 baths, with gas, electricity and steam heat. 2-car garage with quarters. On large plot in a very desirable neighborhood. Offered at a great bargain for quick sale.

Also other attractive homes.

J. F. MCKEAN

540 Fifth Ave.

Room 2101, New York City.

Most Convenient Location

English Type Stucco

Construction

Three minutes to station.

Eight rooms, bath, fireplace, garage, plot 50x100. Price \$14,000. Would cost \$11,000 to duplicate.

ANGELL & CO.

Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Scarsdale 200.

Beautiful Suburban Home.

Price \$150,000. Possession.
Might lease with cancellation
clauses at \$9,600 per annum.

JOSEPH T. MULLIGAN,
100 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

\$3,000,000 SALE ON LOWER BROADWAY

Twenty-one-story Structure Adjoining Standard Oil Property Sold by Realty Company.

THREE BIDS FOR PROPERTY

Building on Same Block with Exchange Court Sold Wednesday to Syndicate of Brokers.

Contracts have been drawn for the sale of the twenty-one-story office building at 30 to 45 Broadway held at \$3,000,000 by the Lower Broadway Realty Company, of which Harry Raymond is President.

A member of the law firm of Parker, Davis & Wagner, who is interested in the transaction, stated that the final papers had not been signed up to the last hour yesterday, but that they would undoubtedly be signed, sealed and delivered on Tuesday.

Three offers have been made for the building, which is considered one of the finest properties on Broadway south of Wall Street, during the last week, but the property was not sold until after the close of the day.

The structure occupies a plot fronting 118.5 feet on Broadway and running through to New Street, where it has a frontage of 115 feet. The north line of the property is 175 feet and the south 197 feet. On the north of the property is the Standard Oil Company Building, owned by the Standard Oil Company.

This building also runs through to New Street, while on the south side is the seventeen-story Hudson Terminal Building, which is owned by the Standard Oil Company building at 24 Broadway.

It was reported that the Standard Oil Company was the buyer of 30 to 45 Broadway, but this could not be confirmed.

Number 42 Broadway is in the same block with the Exchange Court Building at 41 Broadway, purchased by the Standard Oil Company, which is owned by E. M. Chapman, of the firm of Chisholm & Chapman, members of the New York Stock Exchange, from Robert E. Dowling of the City Construction Company.

Exchange Court Building is to be devoted exclusively to the use of members of the New York Stock Exchange, and in that respect the building will be unique. It is understood that the building will be improved by giving special facilities to brokers, it being the intention to place in the basement and deposit vaults and other facilities for brokers who are tenants may conveniently and safely deposit their securities over night without going outside of the building.

Exchange Court is thirteen stories high and covers a plot fronting 125 feet on Broadway, 130 feet on New Street and 130 feet on Exchange Place, facing the Standard Oil Company Building. Robert E. Dowling, the seller, acquired it last September from John Jacob Astor, son of Lord William Waldorf Astor, who had owned it for many years.

Last year the city assessed the property at \$2,900,000, of which \$1,900,000 represented the value of the building, while the remainder was for the land. The building was erected about fifteen years ago and has always been occupied by banking and stock brokerage concerns.

DWELLINGS IN DEMAND.

Many Sales in Harlem and Fifty-first Street Section.

The lack of dwelling facilities and the little likelihood for relief of these conditions in the near future continues to influence the residence market. Harlem and the midtown residence district furnished a number of good transactions.

Henry Hot sold for R. Rothchild the three-story dwelling at 37 East Fifty-first Street to Mrs. Catherine Healy, for \$20,000.

Albert B. Ashford, Inc., sold for Mrs. Ernestine F. Ade 129 East Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 30 by 90.5.

Royal Scott Golden sold for Dr. George Gray Ward the residence at 71 West Fifth Street, which will be altered for business purposes.

Henry Goodman sold for Edward Goldschmidt 501 East 119th Street, a five-family house, 20 by 98.5 feet, to the Barney Improvement Corporation.

The Bronx Market.

Charles A. Weber sold 418 East 14th Street for Michael Weinstein to E. Hallenbeck, a five-story flat, on a lot 35 by 100 feet.

Cahn & Cahn sold to Max Wartsky 120 Avenue A, a two-story two-family dwelling, on a lot 25 by 110. The broker was S. Rakow.

William S. Denison & Co., in connection with G. Walter Campbell, sold for the Edward V. Welsh estate 1,495 Boone Avenue, Bronx, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

Max Isaacson and Harris Isaacson purchased from the Rosevelt Building Corporation the building at 1,415 Cretan Avenue, Fordham Heights, New York City.

Williamson & Bryan sold to a Mr. Choplin for Mrs. Fannie Meth the Irving two-family house at 832 Irving Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

The Eugene J. Busher Company, Inc., sold for the estate of William V. Simpson a three-story three-family house at 1,235 Ogden Avenue, on a lot 25 by 70.

Zone Law Hearings.

Hearings by the Board of Standards and Appeals for Tuesday Morning, Feb. 24, as follows:

Anna K. Jordan et al., owner, to permit the erection of a garage; northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

LOFT BUYING ACTIVITY.

Tenants Vie with Investors in Mercantile Building Market.

The week in the loft market closed yesterday with a number of good sales. Investors dominated the market, as they have all the week, with tenants as buyers running a good second. Yesterday's list was for the most part, under \$100,000, with one notable exception, going for a trifle more.

Charles F. Meyer Company sold to Daniel P. Meyer for the Elvira Realty Corporation 119 Duane Street, a six-story building, covering a lot 25 by 118.5 feet, for \$125,000, or about \$5,000 a foot. The same brokers also sold for Daniel P. Meyer to Emil, Leo and Nathan Fried the five-story building at 110-120 Duane Street, covering a lot 20 by 118.

The Durand Realty Company, as brokers, report the sale of 445 Third Avenue, a four-story brick building, two stories and six flats, 27 by 106, for \$110,000, or about \$5,000 a foot, to Stells B. Celler, a client for investment.

Louis Caryan sold for Mary E. Sinsinger 215 Centre Street to an investor. Brown, Wheelock Company, Inc., sold 327-329 Broadway, with an "L" to 47 East Twelfth Street, for Francis Augustus Sands to an investor.

Dorf Conger sold for the Marcella Realty Company to an investor the seven-story lot at 20 East Ninth Street, assessed at \$23,000.

Robert M. Bush & Co. sold for the Central Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee for the estate of John W. Southern, the six-story office building at 200 Broadway, on the south of Walker Street, to A. Schapp & Sons, wholesale clothing and commission merchants.

THE ZONE LAW AND GARAGES

How the Ordinance Affects Garages in Residence Districts.

The zoning law came just in time to control the menace of the sporadic public garage. One of the three maps of the city, which are part of the zoning law, is called the map. It lays out three kinds of districts, unrestricted, business and residential. New garages can be built in the unrestricted districts. No part of Greater New York is far removed from some unrestricted district. Those who prepared the zoning law endeavored to place small unrestricted districts within half a mile of every residence building so that every family in Greater New York would not be far removed from a spot where a public garage could be erected. In business districts a new garage can be built only on a permit from the Board of Appeals and the Board of Appeals does not have the power to grant a permit unless there is within the block already one public garage. If there is no public garage, the Board of Appeals is not permitted to grant a permit even in such a place. In residential districts no new public garage can be built. This is the general rule. One exception can be made to this rule. The Board of Appeals, recording the zoning law, some residential districts need a public garage made it possible for the Board of Appeals to give a special permit for a garage in the heart of a residential district. The power of the Board of Appeals to make such an exception is subject to the approval of the city council. The law provides that the surrounding owners may apply to the Board of Appeals for the laying out of an area, which might be affected injuriously by the new garage. If the Board of Appeals is satisfied that the new garage will be a benefit to the district, it may grant the permit, but even then the Board of Appeals can refuse it if in its judgment it is unwise.

Flat and Tenement Sales.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from Theresa Levy the two four-story flats at 108 and 110 East 109th Street, on a lot 35 by 100, valued at \$100,000. J. Levy was the broker.

Charles S. Kohler, Inc., resold for Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., to L. Walter Blitting 556 and 558 West 15th Street, a five-story apartment house, on a lot 25 by 100, valued at \$125,000 and held at \$45,000, and to the Elvira Realty Company, Inc., G. A. Kerker President, 558 West 14th Street, a five-story apartment, on a lot 27.5 by 75, renting for \$7,000 and held at \$45,000.

Henry Goodman sold for Edward Goldschmidt 501 East 119th Street, a five-family house, 20 by 98.5 feet, to the Barney Improvement Corporation.

The Bronx Market.

Charles A. Weber sold 418 East 14th Street for Michael Weinstein to E. Hallenbeck, a five-story flat, on a lot 35 by 100 feet.

Cahn & Cahn sold to Max Wartsky 120 Avenue A, a two-story two-family dwelling, on a lot 25 by 110. The broker was S. Rakow.

William S. Denison & Co., in connection with G. Walter Campbell, sold for the Edward V. Welsh estate 1,495 Boone Avenue, Bronx, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

Max Isaacson and Harris Isaacson purchased from the Rosevelt Building Corporation the building at 1,415 Cretan Avenue, Fordham Heights, New York City.

Williamson & Bryan sold to a Mr. Choplin for Mrs. Fannie Meth the Irving two-family house at 832 Irving Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

The Eugene J. Busher Company, Inc., sold for the estate of William V. Simpson a three-story three-family house at 1,235 Ogden Avenue, on a lot 25 by 70.

Zone Law Hearings.

Hearings by the Board of Standards and Appeals for Tuesday Morning, Feb. 24, as follows:

Anna K. Jordan et al., owner, to permit the erection of a garage; northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

Estate of George F. Johnson, owner, to permit the erection of a public garage; east side Southern Boulevard, 200 feet south of Longwood Avenue, the Bronx.

George Andrews, owner, to permit a public garage; 600 to 612 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

County Holding Company, owner, to permit the erection of a two-story public garage; 135 to 151 East Thirty-second Street.

Four Sales in Turtle Bay Section.

Jacob H. Thompson sold for the Hartnett estate two four-story tenements on a lot 40 by 100 feet at 240 and 242 East Forty-seventh Street, and for William Nagler, Jr., the tenement at 240 East Forty-seventh Street, and to the same owner 242 and 244 East Forty-seventh Street, a lot 40 by 100 feet.

Burke Stone, Inc., sold for Lillian M. Queripel the dwelling with two lots on West 11th Avenue, Bronx, known as the Benjamin C. Brown.

ASTOR WAS KEEN REALTY INVESTOR

Approaching Sale of Portion of Family Holdings Recalls Some Interesting Facts.

BIG INCREASE IN VALUE

Henry Astor Estate Property in Times Square Section Was Once the Old Eden Farm.

On Tuesday, March 9, at the Hotel Astor, will be written the last chapter in the life history of the late Henry Astor, and in the record of his control of a part of the fortune the Astor family accumulated from its forefathers' investments in real estate, purchased when Times Square and Broadway were all part of the pasturage of the old Eden Farm and the wilderness that since has been transformed into the transit hub of New York.

On that date the property will be sold at public auction by J. Clarence Davies and Joseph P. Day for whatever it will bring.

A large portion of the property to be sold is located in the Times Square section.

The Astor fortune was built up on shrewd investments in New York City real estate and next month's sale will show the rapidity with which values have increased, not only since the city was in its "cradle days," but since the year 1845, when Broadway first was paved from Twenty-fifth to Forty-fifth Street.

In that same year the worldly wealth of John Jacob Astor was estimated to be \$2,500,000; William B. Astor, the father of the late Henry Astor, was estimated then to be worth \$5,000,000; A. A. T. Astor, his son, was estimated to be worth \$10,000,000; and the late Henry Astor, who was estimated to be worth \$20,000,000, was the last of the Astor family to be a member of the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Association.

This organization, which has an active membership of over eleven thousand and an affiliated membership of about 230,000, is one of the largest and most important of its kind in the country.

The National Council includes the following successful organizations:

Silk Travelers' Association; Far West Travelers, Lace and Embroidery Travelers, Garment Salesmen's Association, Eastern and Middle West Travelers, Boot and Shoe Travelers of New York, Southern Travelers League of Associated Hat Men, Upholstery Association of America, Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York, Rochester Association of Traveling Shoe Salesmen and the Tobacco Salesmen's Association of America, Inc.

Tentative plans for the proposed structure which have been prepared by Clinton & Russell and Edward Warren Young call for a twenty-story building with clubroom accommodations and furnishings that will probably surpass anything of the kind ever erected. About fourteen floors of the structure will be devoted entirely to hotel accommodations.

Several sites in the Times Square section are now being considered by the House Committee of the National Council, of which L. M. Gerson is Chairman.

A member of the Council said yesterday: "The need of a traveling clubhouse, not only in New York, but generally in the Middle West and possibly also on the Pacific Coast, has been most apparent in the lack of co-ordination of effort which existed prior to the formation of the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Association."

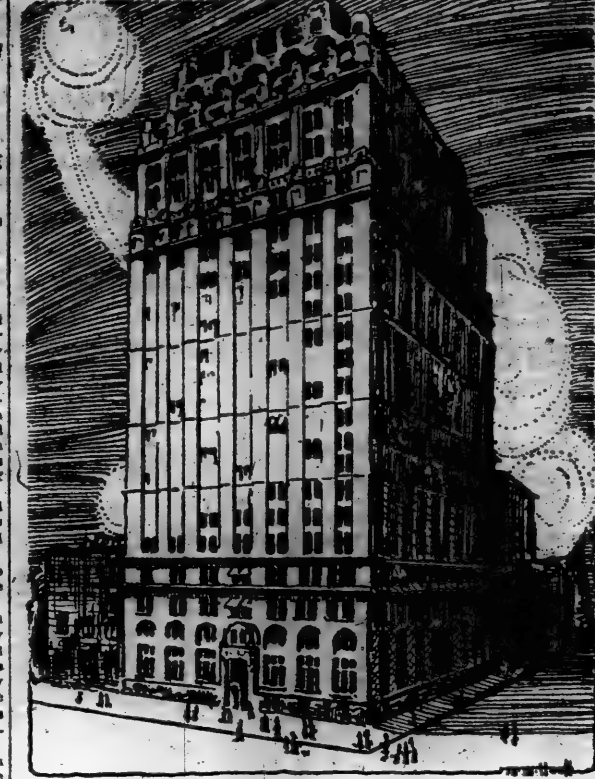
"Canadian, English and Australian commercial travelers have conclusively demonstrated the need of a travelers' club and its tremendous advantages. Since the days when the 'pioneer salesman' swung over a part of his territory on the stage coach or 'buggy' from one small town to another in laborious fashion the traveling fraternity has suffered through lack of a central organization. Those days will soon be only a hazy memory. What organization has brought to the Canadian, English, the Australian and several other national groups of traveling men, the National Council has now assured the travelers of America.

"The finest club in all Australia is the Commercial Travelers' Club. At the annual meeting of the National Council, the Australian and several other national groups of traveling men, the National Council has now assured the travelers of America.

"A recent visitor from Australia is the authority for the statement that the weighty affairs of business and Government are largely influenced by decisions reached at these gatherings.

"That the affairs are attended by railroad Presidents, prominent Government officials and the heads of great industries is a credit to the high character of the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Association. There is no reason why New York City should not have the finest travelers' club in the world."

\$5,000,000 Clubhouse for the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Associations



Plans have been completed for a \$5,000,000 clubhouse of monumental design to be erected in the Times Square section by the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Association.

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BUILDERS FACING MANY HARDSHIPS

As if the builders of the metropolitan district have not had enough troubles of their own, the city is now facing a new set of difficulties in obtaining steel and other materials, during the last year, there looms the possibility of the demand for a still higher rate for wages. According to a report from Chicago last week thirty-three unions of the city have agreed to a 10 per cent. increase in wages, effective March 1, 1925. The demand has not yet been definitely made but the attitude of prospective builders in Chicago to the suggestion is shown by the fact that the city is now holding back building operations throughout the country aggregating nearly six billions of dollars.

Besides the difficulty in obtaining moderately early deliveries of steel—an almost impossible task—it is necessary to pay for present day orders two of the deterrents to construction work are the strikes of the glassers and the bricklayers. Were it possible to complete the brick work, several structures in this city would be nearly ready for use today, and there is no indication when the labor troubles will be settled. In addition there is the possibility of new draftsman are in steady demand and some of the big architects say they would be glad to hire more men at that time.

There are lots of uncertainties ahead," said Fred T. Levy, head of the construction company which has succeeded in completing several important buildings within the last year, "but in general the situation seems to be virtually the same as it was six months ago or more. Costs of construction are about 25 to 30 per cent. more than a year ago, but the demand for steel is so great that these costs, which would have been regarded as prohibitive a few years ago, would doubtless be borne if the steel situation were more satisfactory in regard to assurance in deliveries. It is impossible to hazard any positive opinion on the outlook for the immediate future.

A representative of Marc Eldridge & Son, which has the contract for the twenty-two-story addition to the New York City Building at Wall Street, expressed views very similar to those of Mr. Levy's. He called attention to the fact that the building program for the entire country was growing all the time as more plans are being filed. Even with easier conditions in both the labor and material field, he explained that it would be impossible to carry out more than a moderate fraction of the projects owing to the inability of the material industry to supply the necessary commodities.

"We seem to be in a rising market as regards prices," he added. "Take the big glass manufacturing concerns, for instance. It will be some time before they will be able to care for 50 per cent. of the orders. The demand for material is greater than the visible supply, and that condition is bound to postpone many operations."

Notwithstanding these difficulties, the outlook for what is going on in various parts of the city indicates that building is in progress, and it is apparent that some of the construction companies and operators have such an ex-

MARKED RENTAL ADVANCE

Recent Important Sales Denote Confidence in Its Permanent Commercial Stability.

The Pennsylvania zone section is coming into its own, says Robert E. Simon, one of New York's prominent real estate operators. For years there has been little improvement in the district, notwithstanding the fact that it is one of the most exceptional points in the city and enjoys exceptional transit facilities. The New York and New Jersey tunnels under Sixth Avenue make the railroad terminals in New Jersey and Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark accessible without a change of cars. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Interborough and Manhattan elevated railroads have stations at Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, and the Pennsylvania and Long Island railroads bring thousands of people daily to the section. The large number of hotels and retail stores backed up by these transit facilities have established the permanency of the Pennsylvania zone.

Within the last year some of the sensational transactions in the real estate market have been consummated in this district, such as the sale of the Marbridge building to a syndicate for \$2,000,000, which property was in the market for many years; the leasing to the United Clear Stores Company of the Saks & Company building on the west side of Broadway, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Streets, at a rental of more than double that paid by the present tenant; the purchase by Robert E. Simon of the Herald Square Hotel on Thirty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, the assemblage of a plot of over 125 feet, from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-fifth Streets, by real estate investment, and the purchase by the Saks & Company of the building which they occupy. "One of the interesting features of the changes in the neighborhood," said Mr. Simon, "is the development of Thirty-third Street from Broadway to Seventh Avenue. Notwithstanding the fact that Gimbel Brothers and Saks were on Thirty-third Street and that the Pennsylvania Hotel had been opened and all the transit facilities mentioned had been in operation, the north side of Thirty-third Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, until recently contained the same old dilapidated buildings erected fifty years ago."

Mr. Krin, President of the Hanover Lunch Company, acquired a plot of 125 feet, from 141 to 153 West Thirty-third Street, running through to 148 to 150 West Thirty-fourth Street, where he is now altering the old building into a new structure an arcade from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street, with stores on the ground floor and saloons and offices above. Most of the stores have been rented for retail purposes, one of the old buildings with commercial buildings taken for a Liggett-Riker-Hegman drug store.

Early last year Mr. Simon purchased 117-131 West Thirty-third Street, which property is being ground leased. The demolition of the old building with commencement within a few days, for the first improvement on the plot, which will consist of three five-story buildings at 117, 119 and 121 West Thirty-third Street, and a two-story building at 131 West Thirty-third Street. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$750,000. The properties have been sold to the New York Title Insurance Company's building, which is assessed at \$1,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 is the value.

In 1922 the plot at 130 Broadway, between Broadway and Cedar Street, purchased by the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company for \$1,000,000, was sold to the late John F. Wende, and was recently acquired by the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company, which purchased the adjoining former Haight estate property for improvement with a tall building.

Store rentals on Thirty-fourth Street almost doubled in the last year. A Thirty-fourth Street Association favors a loop connecting the Seventh Avenue subway with the Forty-second Street subway through Thirty-third and Forty-second Streets as an additional facility to the present shuttle at Forty-second Street.

"Those who felt," says Mr. Simon, "that the Thirty-fourth Street section was merely another stopping point for the northward movement of the retail trade have realized that, owing to the large hotels, permanent transit facilities and the practical difficulties of acquiring large plots suitable for big stores, the retail center of Greater New York has been permanently anchored between the Pennsylvania and Grand Central Stations in what is popularly called the Pennsylvania and Grand Central zones."

Assessed Valuations.

The total assessed value of real and personal property in New York State is \$12,135,677,813, according to the report of the State Tax Commission. The real property was assessed at \$12,708,054,301 and the personal property at \$827,623,512.

The net increase in the assessed value of real estate over 1918 is \$3,938,975,977. The increase in the real estate assessment in the last five years is approximately \$1,900,000,000.

Real estate exempt from taxation is shown to be valued at \$1,833,431,654, an increase of more than \$74,000,000 over 1918.

Queens Borough Transactions.

Edward B. Kugel, in co-operation with William F. Jones, sold thirty-one acres on Seven Pond Road, near River Grove, Southampton, for Sarah Osborne to a client for investment.

Malba Estates Corporation sold through Champ & Dancy at Malba-on-the-Sound, the Sound View building plot on Summit Place to Dr. Stevens, who is erecting a summer residence for his family.

Frank J. Maguire sold a three-story three-family house located at 2,104 164th Street, Richmond Hill, for Alton Lackner.

The Lewis H. May Company resold for Marks & Marks, attorneys, the Lawrence property located on the east side of Ocean Avenue, consisting of a two and one-half-story colonial dwelling on a plot 120 by 100 feet to Arthur Mayer for occupancy. The property was sold at \$100,000.

John F. Scott has sold for Dr. Bryan D. Sheedy his place on the Woodmere Boulevard at Woodmere, to William Willis Reese.

RENTS AND BUILDING.

Investments Needed for Many Medium Priced Apartment Houses.

New building on any considerable scale, according to Arthur W. Warner, the realty expert of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, will not be undertaken until existing buildings are available at somewhere near the cost of producing new ones.

"Rents of existing apartment houses must rise until they can be sold for nearly as much as new houses would cost," says Mr. Warner. "Then new building will begin. This process is well under way. Selling prices are rising rapidly with the advancing rents and are on the eve of reaching levels for many classes of buildings, which will induce new building. In a few classes it has been reached and new building has begun."

Unfortunately apartment housing of the \$10 to \$15 a room variety, which is all that is usually meant when 'housing' is spoken of, requires almost the high tide of rent to cause a selling price which will induce new building. For investors must be coerced, not clubbed, into buying popular priced apartment buildings. It behooves the tenants who are in these medium priced houses to ask why investors do not care to risk their money in that type of house at as low a return as they are willing to accept in higher grades of apartment buildings. There is food for thought in the fact that, at present, while millions are being invested in high grade apartment construction, relatively little is being put into popular priced apartments. Perhaps it is because the tenants of the higher rented apartments do not engage in rent strikes or protest parades, nor profiteer committees summon their wives and threaten while tenants scoff and jeer.

"I do not see that these factors have kept rents down. I do see that they have made rents and are making rents go higher and that they have frightened away this money, which might have created many apartments. Notwithstanding the obstacles, the rents of this type of house are rising to a point which will make the present houses sell and cause new building. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has been investing in railroads through vacant areas of the Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn. It is as anxious to have these districts built up and populated with families as they are anxious to have them built up with apartments."

Rents would not have to rise quite so high to induce new building if the tenants of these medium priced houses would for their investments, more and more, be made in the form of stocks and bonds. The owning and building of moderate priced houses, however, is a slow process. It is not to be done by chattering loudly while the rent goes up and the building goes down and penalties and prosecutions for landlords.

"The usual law might be modified so that more than 6 per cent. interest could be paid on loans made by real estate investors. The present limitation makes usurers of lenders and works against the building of houses at reasonable costs. With Government bonds selling to net 3 per cent. interest, it is an obstacle in the way of needed housing to prohibit a builder from offering more than 6 per cent. interest on the loan of money."

HIGH REALTY PRICES.

Demand for Broadway Space in 1927 Excited Comment.

The high prices being paid for choice downtown property recalls the fact that in 1927, as the result of a revival of activity in lower Broadway area, some of the prices then paid excited more than ordinary comment. One notable event was the purchase of a plot of two parcels on the Broadway and Cedar Street, between Broadway and Cedar Street, for \$1,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 is the value.

In 1922 the plot at 130 Broadway, between Broadway and Cedar Street, purchased by the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company for \$1,000,000, was sold to the late John F. Wende, and was recently acquired by the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company, which purchased the adjoining former Haight estate property for improvement with a tall building.

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Queens Borough Transactions.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

RUSSIA AND TURKEY TO BE DEALT WITH BY PREMIERS TODAY

Important Economic Questions Also to be Considered at London Sessions.

PETITION FOR THE SOVIET

Soldiers and Civilians Present a Memorial to Lloyd George Urging Recognition.

MORE RANCOR OVER SULTAN

British Sentiment Against His Regime at Constantinople Grows More Intense.

IRON DRY

For Iron Dry Building... 25,876

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Business Chance... 25,876

HOUSE

For Sale... 25,876

WANTED

For Sale... 25,876

WANTED

For Sale... 25,876

WANTED

For Sale... 25,876

WANTED

For Sale... 25,876

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Panama Governor Bars Hotel To 'Friends of Irish Freedom'

PANAMA, Feb. 21.—Governor Harding tonight prohibited the Friends of Irish Freedom from holding a dance at the Government hotel...

BOLSHEVIST PERIL WORRIES BRITAIN

Soviet Boasts of Absorption of Estonia and Latvia Likely to be Justified.

EAST EUROPE FACES CHAOS

Reconstructing Transportation to Get Food Out of Russia Would Increase Red Power.

By WALTER DURANT

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The truth about allied policy toward Russia is as evasive as a will-o'-the-wisp just now.

Public interest in tomorrow's meeting... The appearance of the representatives of Italy, France, and Rumania indicates that, besides the two leading questions...

As has been stated, Mr. Millerand has no objection to this course, provided any negotiation with the Soviet Government is ended.

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INTOSOVIEET RUSSIA WITH A GAY PARTY OF LENIN'S AGENTS

Correspondent Accompanies Them to Petrograd and Moscow to "See for Himself."

LIVELY TRIP TO OLD CAPITAL

Makers of the Estonian Peace Beguile the Journey With Song and Upsets in the Snow.

PEASANTS HALE AND HEARTY

Sleigh Journey Through Barren Landscape to Pskov Develops Many Interesting Features.

By ARTHUR E. COPPING

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 15.—At last, after an interesting journey, I am able to cable my first message from Soviet Russia. It must be confined to an account of my travels here as I have had no time yet to look closely into affairs and am anxious not to write until I am sure of my facts.

I took advantage of the opportunity offered me of traveling to Moscow with the Russian delegates who were returning after conducting the peace negotiations with Estonia. They left Petrograd forty-eight hours after the signatures...

Leaving my hotel soon after 8 o'clock, I joined my new companions at dinner in the mansion which they had occupied for the last two months. Not often has a brighter-faced company sat along both sides of a narrow table. With several of them I was already personally acquainted and all had become familiar to me by sight during the past few days.

Many of my comrades-in-arms had looked upon that lively dinner party with very much the same gasp of astonishment which I gave on first meeting those delegates. The Bolsheviks, somehow, have become associated in one's mind with coarse-featured men with bloodshot eyes and a cruel and furtive aspect.

In other words, those Bolsheviks looked and behaved just like ordinary, happy and contented people. There was a certain subdued spirit of childlike enthusiasm that permeated the party as of business people on a holiday jaunt.

One pretty girl had a head of short curly hair and was remarkable for her rosy cheeks and a third displayed a beautiful neck. All bubbled over with the joy of life, like a bubble of high school girls on breaking-up day. So human were these types of Soviet Russia that I even caught two of them giggling at my checks and, like ordinary, happy and contented people, there was a certain subdued spirit of childlike enthusiasm that permeated the party as of business people on a holiday jaunt.

Finally, let me mention a figure of startling conventionalism, a courtly and dignified figure, immaculate in dress. He looked like a conservative in politics, and I would have given much to know what he thought of that unique gathering of Russian Communists, who, on the ruins of an ancient empire, were building a State and mightily emulating the United States.

Without consulting the President, although he was advised after Jan. 9 of the character of the changes which England and France were making in the modified plan, the British and French Governments not only joined with President Wilson in the decision to notify the Italian Government of their disapproval of these Italian claims, but put that agreement in writing in the joint memorandum of Dec. 9, in which the proposal was submitted to Italy by the Governments of England, France and the United States.

Anglo-French Change of Front. Without consulting the President, although he was advised after Jan. 9 of the character of the changes which England and France were making in the modified plan, the British and French Governments not only joined with President Wilson in the decision to notify the Italian Government of their disapproval of these Italian claims, but put that agreement in writing in the joint memorandum of Dec. 9, in which the proposal was submitted to Italy by the Governments of England, France and the United States.

Joined in Revolutionary Hymns. After dinner we adjourned to a large reception room, where certain members of the party were holding a singing party, while all joined in singing an impressive political hymn dating from the French Revolution, equipped with words appropriate to Russia's current experiences. Nor could one fail to be moved by the note of enthusiasm, so young and strong, and that note was more significant in the light of a piece of information which, seated with my companion on a sofa, I now learned.

It seemed that only a bare majority of the party, including the leaders, Bolsheviks or Communists. For instance, of the girl typists only one of the rosy cheeks was a member of the Bolshevik party, but all, with equal zest, were singing the "Internationale."

They were united in common joy, city to the new Russia born of revolution.

At 11 o'clock cars took us to a special train, and as we settled down in our comfortable quarters, I felt that I was in a new world.

Continued on Page Three.

"ADAM AND EVA," Biggest Comedy Hit in New York. Lyceum Theatre. Advt.

SEE (C) BELL-AN'S in Little Red Wagon for INDICATION. Quick relief. Advt.

MARTINSON, FALLO & CO. Members N.Y. Stock Exchange, 11 Broadway. Advt.

Urges German Appeal to Allies For Aid from Reparation Fund

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The standing Currency and Exchange Commission has requested the Government to appeal to the Reparation Commission for funds out of the money Germany has already paid under the treaty in order to procure absolutely essential food supplies and for economic needs.

The commission asserts that Germany, with the utmost restriction of consumption, is becoming so impoverished under deprivation by the treaty of her colonies, territories and all wealth-producing means that she is threatened with the same fate as Austria.

Many of my comrades-in-arms had looked upon that lively dinner party with very much the same gasp of astonishment which I gave on first meeting those delegates. The Bolsheviks, somehow, have become associated in one's mind with coarse-featured men with bloodshot eyes and a cruel and furtive aspect.

In other words, those Bolsheviks looked and behaved just like ordinary, happy and contented people. There was a certain subdued spirit of childlike enthusiasm that permeated the party as of business people on a holiday jaunt.

One pretty girl had a head of short curly hair and was remarkable for her rosy cheeks and a third displayed a beautiful neck. All bubbled over with the joy of life, like a bubble of high school girls on breaking-up day. So human were these types of Soviet Russia that I even caught two of them giggling at my checks and, like ordinary, happy and contented people, there was a certain subdued spirit of childlike enthusiasm that permeated the party as of business people on a holiday jaunt.

Finally, let me mention a figure of startling conventionalism, a courtly and dignified figure, immaculate in dress. He looked like a conservative in politics, and I would have given much to know what he thought of that unique gathering of Russian Communists, who, on the ruins of an ancient empire, were building a State and mightily emulating the United States.

Without consulting the President, although he was advised after Jan. 9 of the character of the changes which England and France were making in the modified plan, the British and French Governments not only joined with President Wilson in the decision to notify the Italian Government of their disapproval of these Italian claims, but put that agreement in writing in the joint memorandum of Dec. 9, in which the proposal was submitted to Italy by the Governments of England, France and the United States.

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Joined in Revolutionary Hymns. After dinner we adjourned to a large reception room, where certain members of the party were holding a singing party, while all joined in singing an impressive political hymn dating from the French Revolution, equipped with words appropriate to Russia's current experiences. Nor could one fail to be moved by the note of enthusiasm, so young and strong, and that note was more significant in the light of a piece of information which, seated with my companion on a sofa, I now learned.

It seemed that only a bare majority of the party, including the leaders, Bolsheviks or Communists. For instance, of the girl typists only one of the rosy cheeks was a member of the Bolshevik party, but all, with equal zest, were singing the "Internationale."

They were united in common joy, city to the new Russia born of revolution.

At 11 o'clock cars took us to a special train, and as we settled down in our comfortable quarters, I felt that I was in a new world.

Continued on Page Three.

"ADAM AND EVA," Biggest Comedy Hit in New York. Lyceum Theatre. Advt.

SEE (C) BELL-AN'S in Little Red Wagon for INDICATION. Quick relief. Advt.

MARTINSON, FALLO & CO. Members N.Y. Stock Exchange, 11 Broadway. Advt.

Urges German Appeal to Allies For Aid from Reparation Fund

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The standing Currency and Exchange Commission has requested the Government to appeal to the Reparation Commission for funds out of the money Germany has already paid under the treaty in order to procure absolutely essential food supplies and for economic needs.

The commission asserts that Germany, with the utmost restriction of consumption, is becoming so impoverished under deprivation by the treaty of her colonies, territories and all wealth-producing means that she is threatened with the same fate as Austria.

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LABOR WILL ASK WILSON TO VETO RAILROAD BILL

Leaders, Without Hope of Defeating Measure, Turn to the President.

CALL ITS TERMS UNJUST

If Bill is Approved, Unions Want Separate Tribunal to Settle Wage Problems.

RANK AND FILE RESTLESS

Little Doubt That Senate Will Adopt Conference Report by a Large Majority.

Special To The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Having practically given up hope that Congress will defeat the pending railroad legislation when it comes up for final action in the Senate tomorrow, officers and committees of the various railway labor organizations are gathering here tonight from all parts of the country to hold one of the largest and most important conventions staged by representatives of the railway employees. They will appeal to President Wilson and ask him to recognize what they allege to be the justice of their demands.

The prediction is made that the Senate will certainly pass before sundown tomorrow the railroad legislation which was approved in the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 250 to 150, despite the best efforts which organized labor was able to put forth.

There had been a report that Senator Follette of Wisconsin, who is expected to reach Washington in time to take part in the debate in the Senate, would conduct a filibuster and try to defeat the bill. It now is reported that Mr. La Follette has told friends the bill must pass, and that he is expected to deal with immediate proposals involving wages and working conditions, with the understanding that its findings shall be binding on railroad corporations and employees.

What the Unions Desire. That is what the labor unions asked for in their recent appeal to President Wilson—a tribunal, with equal representation of the railway corporations and the employees, which would take up the problems now put forward, and agree upon a settlement without regard to any body through which it may be created for the consideration of wage increases and working conditions under the pending legislation.

The President in his reply, however, expressed a desire to see the railroad legislation passed, and to deal with the pending wage problems through the tribunal set up by legislation, if such a tribunal was provided for by Congress, and offered, as a sedative to labor, to name a special representative of the railway corporations and employees, which would advise the tribunal created under the legislation and endeavor to hasten action, but this commission of experts would have no power vested in it to enforce its findings.

Labor will now, it is understood, take the position, in again addressing the President, that the tribunal set up by the legislation before Congress is not a body through which it may be created for the consideration of wage increases and working conditions under the pending legislation.

It is not considered probable that the President will veto the railroad legislation. As to how he will view the other proposal of labor for the creation of a separate tribunal, the findings of which shall be final, is a matter of speculation.

One labor leader described the situation today as "a very ticklish one," as matters now stand, and he thought it might become even more dangerous in the event that the proposed railroad legislation becomes law and the President refused to make any of the material concessions which labor demanded.

It was said the leaders of the railway unions were trying to keep their men in line and avoid the danger of anything approximating a general strike such a situation should develop. Most labor authorities believe a general strike will be averted. But they feel there is danger of sporadic strikes, which may result in continuous trouble and had feeling and possible injury to transportation facilities, which may affect the industrial activity of the nation.

Matters probably will come to a decision by the end of the week.

Continued on Page Six.

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FEDERAL PROHIBITION AGENTS RESISTED; DECLARE MICHIGAN COUNTY IN REBELLION; EXPEDITION GOING TO ENFORCE THE LAW

Palmer Declares "Dry" Officers Have Authority To Suppress Resistance to Law in Michigan

Special To The New York Times. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Attorney General Palmer, when informed here tonight of the situation in Iron County, Michigan, where prohibition agents had met resistance, said:

"At first glance this would appear to be a matter for the State Department or the War Department to decide. As for the Department of Justice, we could act only after a full investigation is made by our agents and a report based on the facts is submitted."

"I have not been apprised officially of the situation there, but from press reports I should say that the Federal officers have already full authority to act. Under the Prohibition act it is not necessary for an enforcement agent to secure warrants, providing the offender is caught in the act of violation."

"Should Major Dalrymple and his men go to Michigan, and should they be interfered with, if their force is sufficient to handle such interference they would have the authority to make the arrests."

"My understanding is that Major Dalrymple wants me to allow warrants to be sworn out by the Commissioner at Marquette, rather than undergo the delay of sending the warrants to the District Attorney at Grand Rapids. If such is the case, I do not doubt it can be taken care of easily."

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Major A. V. Dalrymple of Chicago, Supervisor of Prohibition Enforcement for the Central Division, notified Attorney General Palmer tonight that Iron County, Mich., is in revolt against prohibition enforcement by the United States Government and asked permission to lead an armed force there to subdue the "rebellion."

At the same time by telephone and telegraph Major Dalrymple completed plans by which forty of his agents might be reinforced by an equal number of Michigan State Constabulary for the purpose of enforcing the law.

Attorney General Palmer, who happened to be in Chicago on his way to Topeka, Kan., where he is to make a speech tomorrow, replied:

"Enforce the law. You have full authority."

Meanwhile Iron County continues defiant.

"The people up in this country are entitled to protection and they are going to get it so long as it is within my power to give it to them," said State Attorney P. A. McDonough of Iron County when he learned Major Dalrymple had declared the county in "open revolt" against Federal authority.

Says Prosecutor Leads "Revolt." In his telegram to Washington before he had learned that Attorney General Palmer was in Chicago, Major Dalrymple declared that he had led a "revolt" against Federal authority, together with police officers and Deputy Sheriffs, had assaulted Federal prohibition officers, had defied the enforcement of the Federal Prohibition act, and had forcibly taken possession of shipments of liquor seized by Federal officers under the act.

"My information is that this is not a factional dispute," he said, "but an actual revolt against the United States Government. State's Attorney McDonough maintains that Mayor of 4,500 and 6 per cent alcoholic content can be manufactured in defiance of the Constitution."

"The agents who attempted to seize liquor there were attacked by a party of which McDonough was the leader. Eleven barrels of raisin brandy were taken from them by force."

"I shall take as many men as are necessary from Chicago, and, in cooperation with the Michigan constabulary, I shall put respect and fear of the law into Iron County, cost what it may."

It appears other persons besides the State's Attorney entertain the belief they can defy Federal authority, but they are not so sure of themselves before we are through with them."

Asks Arrest of Officials. Major Dalrymple in his Washington message asked warrants for the State's Attorney, the Chief and Captain of Police of Iron River, Mich., three Deputy Sheriffs of the county and three other residents.

Major Dalrymple explained he was powerless to proceed without these warrants, but that as soon as they were issued with the consent of Attorney General Palmer he would "make things hot."

According to statements of the prohibition enforcement party in Iron River, they were called "tramps" by the State's Attorney and their credentials were declared mere "scraps of paper."

Group Chief Leo Grove on his return from Chicago, said several other prohibition officers, together with Lieut. G. Stroppe and members of the Michigan State Constabulary, made a raid on the store of John Peter and Steven Skaloud, on a mining claim known as the Virgin Location, five miles from Iron River. There he said they discovered a carpenter building a wall around eleven barrels of wine stored in the basement.

Samples of the wine, he declares, were taken and were found to contain from 10 to 15 per cent alcoholic content.

Task Force of the Liquor. Grove told the Sentinel brothers that their possession of the wine was in violation of the Federal Prohibition Law. They replied they did not wish to break any law, and told Grove to take the liquor.

The wall was torn down and the barrels of wine were loaded on a wagon. Then Deputy Sheriff John Chas. of Stoughton, Mich., appeared and declared, according to the account that State's Attorney McDonough had told...

IN PORTUGAL—
The owners of large estates employ women to grub bushes from beneath the cork trees during the winter months.
These women subsist entirely on corn meal with a little olive oil.
Yet they come in the autumn thin and leave in the spring fat.
Such is the excellence of corn meal as a food—especially the fine quality used at CHILDS.

Real Virginia corn meal cakes—the kind that is famous throughout the South.

Childs

"Man's Mind Is Shown By His Doublet"

From the Spanish
YOUR opinion of a man's taste is often determined by the appearance of his motor car.

Shelton Looms Automobile Upholstery Fabrics register good taste and discrimination. These exquisite fabrics are available in a range of patterns and colors which will insure distinction for your car.

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THE SEAL OF DISTINCTION
SINCE BEING FOUNDED IN 1890, 395 Fourth Avenue, New York

Have you any
PREST-O-LITE TANKS
We will buy either Type E or Type B. See Purchasing Dept., 1743 Broadway.

LEFT THE VEIL OF MYSTERY
Eliminating the middleman in our foreign trade through direct handling of exports by American manufacturers is shown to be not a difficult task, in an article appearing in this week's issue of "The Analyst," 70 cents a copy at news stands; \$5 a year by mail. (Out to-day)—Advt.

COMPERS DENOUNCES LABOR THIRD PARTY
American Federation Head Declares It Would Defeat Its Own Purpose.
CALLS PROMOTERS DUPES
Union Leaders Convinced They Should Fight Within the Present Big Parties.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—First rejection of the third or labor party idea, and a virulent denunciation of the advocates of a third party, who are classified as dangerous to labor and the dupes or tools of labor's enemies, are contained in a letter written by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, made public today at the headquarters of that organization.

The Gompers letter, which was addressed to William Mitchell, of the Indiana State Labor Party, formally announces the attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward a national labor party movement and apparently lays at rest all reports that such a movement could hope for material support from the Federation. Some of Mr. Gompers' statements are caustic. He says:

"Of this one thing you may rest assured, that the day of reckoning is at hand for all of those who are in antagonism to the cause of labor, and for those who are subtle and equally guilty, even though they clothe their actions in the robes of pretended friendship."

Mr. Gompers also states that "the effect of a separate political party can only be disastrous to the wage earners of our country," and he calls upon all workers connected with the American Federation of Labor, and others who are sympathetic with the cause of labor, to have nothing to do with such a movement.

Will Fight Within Parties.

It is evident from the attitude taken by Mr. Gompers, and by other developments which have occurred here within the last few days, that the American Federation of Labor has had its back stiffened by the defeat of its efforts to kill the railroad legislation, and that no effort will be spared to end the public careers of legislators who have seen fit to resent the dictation of the Federation and the unions of railway workers. But the labor leaders here are with Mr. Gompers in the conviction that more can be accomplished by a fight within the ranks of the big political parties.

Outside of labor circles the feeling has been born here that organized labor injured its cause by the dictatorial at-

titude it assumed in trying to defeat the railroad legislation. The labor leaders say, however, that a separate political party would make public a black-and-white list of names and records of legislators who are to be opposed were they elected here today. While information is being given to the public, the organization for any union which seeks to act as a counter to the public, no official list will be issued. It is believed the adoption of such tactics would be inadvisable.

The publication of the Gompers letter, which bears the sanction of the American Federation of Labor, marks another step in the political campaign which labor will carry forward. The communication was given out with this comment:

Herein is a letter written by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to a group of men signing themselves as representatives of a labor party organization in that State (Indiana). The letter is a telegram from the Indiana delegation. The telegram is quoted in the letter.

Text of Gompers' Letter.

The Gompers letter follows:
"HONORABLE, American Federation of Labor."
Washington, Feb. 19, 1920.
Mr. William Mitchell, Indiana State Labor Party, Indianapolis, Ind.:
Dear Sir—Your telegram of Feb. 14, in which you are joined by Messrs. John Hessler, Charles W. Kern, A. F. Fessler and E. S. Kidd, received. It is as follows:

We, the convention of the Indiana State Labor Party, in session Feb. 14, 1920, stand opposed to the political declarations of the American Federation of Labor asking labor to elect their friends and defeat their enemies. We assert that there can be no compromise on candidates who run on a ticket whose platform is made and carried by big interests. We assert that the political policy of the A. F. of L. is impractical and has been absolutely unsuccessful. Therefore we stand for the labor party organized by and for the workers themselves as the only consistent method of protecting labor's interests in the various political departments of our Government.

JOHN HESSLER, CHARLES W. KERN, A. F. FESSLER, E. S. KIDD.

By what right do you assume to declare the work and the policy of the American Federation of Labor to be impractical? Surely the results achieved in the interests of the workers demonstrate the utter fallacy of your assumption. By your declaration you assume the practicability of the course you declare you will pursue. What experience have you had with your political party upon which to base so absurd a claim?

Day of Reckoning at Hand.

Forsyth, some men understand not only that which is charged but the virtue which is proclaimed of political financial honesty and disinterestedness. They have thorough investigation of the political and financial virtue may be a proper subject of inquiry after a political party shall have been in existence more than a day.

"Of this one thing you may rest assured, that the day of reckoning is at hand for all of those who are in antagonism to the cause of labor, and for those who are subtle and equally guilty, even though they clothe their actions in the robes of pretended friendship."

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Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets.

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FRENCH LINGERIE BLOUSES

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Yet these are the French blouses that Paris has taught us to expect as a product of her skill—blouses of sheer batiste or voile with characteristic dainty French hand tuckings, hand drawn work, hand embroidery—blouses that are French from their hand made seams to their hand made buttonholes!

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New York Shop
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New Taffeta Dresses for Stout Women

Specially Priced

59.50

Silk Taffeta is the Spring Dress fabric without a rival in Fashion's favor. It is here developed in four of the season's newest models at a price which is little short of marvelous.

The model pictured shows the new side plaited skirt and a very effective short sleeve. Another is beautifully embroidered and has embroidered vest and Georgette sleeves. The new straight lines so much in vogue are shown in another model. And a fourth has a charming side draped effect with surprise waist and embroidered vest.

Your choice of the four models for tomorrow only \$59.50.

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FIFTH AVENUE at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.

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TAILORMADES of the finest Tricotine and other fine Wool and Silk Fabrics, including a number of original French Models.

Charming Afternoon Gowns

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RAILWAYS PREPARE
TO RESUME CONTROL

Some Will Go Back to Pre-War Methods and Others Will Make Radical Innovations.

EFFICIENCY PLANS FAVORED

Many Devices Inaugurated by Federal Administration Likely to be Retained.

With the termination of Federal control of the railways coming a week from today, corporate managers are making preparations to resume the operation of their properties, which were taken from them by the President at the close of 1917. Several large railroad systems have already announced their reorganization plans, calling for a division of systems into operating regions or divisions, and others have announced that they will return to private operation with their operating machinery virtually as it was in the years before Federal control.

There is very evidently a difference of opinion between the managements of many of the lines regarding the practicability of splitting present systems up into smaller units for operation, as has been done in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Erie Railroad. Generally, the creation of these operating units, each of which will be run by a company regional manager or vice president, with a complete organization of all operating departments, has been interpreted as a move to localize actual operating control, to the advantage of the shipper and the carrier.

In some quarters the organization of these regional headquarters has been criticized as adding to operating expense, but at the same time it is admitted that the results obtained in the way of originating traffic for the home road and keeping in close touch with local affairs may more than offset the extra cost of the increased personnel.

Some roads have announced that in returning to virtually the same operating program as that employed before the war they are going back to a system which served adequately in the years of private operation, and which may be put back into operation again without the necessity for a large amount of educational work and the friction which in the past has followed any radical departure from the methods shippers have become accustomed to.

Many of the operating ideas which were developed during the two years of Federal control will be carried over into private control for a thorough test, not least of these being the consolidated ticket office, which was organized by the Railroad Administration early in 1918. This feature alone means a great deal to the individual traveler, as under the old methods the individual railroad corporation issued expensive space tickets in the various large cities to maintain their own individual branch ticket offices. Through the consolidation rents were materially reduced, and there was a considerable amount eliminated from the pockets of the traveler.

Points of traffic may also be found acceptable under private operation as it is provided for under the new Railroad bill, and the enormous expense of the maintenance of thousands of passenger miles by competing carriers just for the purpose of maintaining coincident schedules may never again be resorted to.

Many of the ideas which will be retained in the general scheme of private operation have been accepted by the creation of the individual railroad corporations for trial. If it is found that they do not function for the benefit of the traveler they will be dropped, but it is believed that many of them will prove worthy of retention. The interpretation of the new law by the Interstate Commerce Commission may have much to do with the continuance or elimination of these new practices.

One of the most recent changes announced in the executive personnel of individual carriers is that of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Directors of the company have announced the following reorganization to take effect March 1, which embraces the Chesapeake & Ohio Northern Railway, New York headquarters: H. E. Huntington, Chairman of the Board of Directors; C. E. Graham, Senior Vice President; F. H. Davis, Vice President; A. Trevitt, Secretary and Treasurer; H. E. Lehmann, Assistant Secretary; J. C. Brainerd, Counsel; Richmond V. Brainerd, Counsel; George W. Stewart, President; G. R. Wall, Vice President; H. T. Whitham, Vice President and General Counsel; H. M. Whitaker, Vice President in charge of traffic; C. C. Michie, Assistant Secretary; John A. Hancock, Assistant Treasurer; E. M. Hancock, Controller; Henry Taylor, Jr., General Auditor; W. H. Brown, General Attorney; H. Frazier, Consulting Engineer; and Henry C. Starr, Assistant General Counsel of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway of Indiana, with offices in Richmond, Ind.

While many of the trunk lines on the Atlantic seaboard remain to be heard from, it is understood that the bulk of the announcements to be made of the private operating personnel will be made during the week. The same may also be said of the carriers throughout the country.

VISIT SHIPS AT KINGSTON.

Thousands Are Welcomed Aboard—Admiral Entertains the Governor.

Special Cable to The New York Times. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 20.—Today being Sunday no public entertainment has been provided for officers and sailors of the American Squadron, but the military station has been open all day and many private parties have been held for the officers. The ships were thrown open to visitors from noon on, thousands making themselves of this opportunity to visit the ships. Officers are returning hospitably received by entertaining friends at luncheon. The Admiral gave a luncheon today to the Governor, leading officials and prominent citizens on the flagship Rochester.

With thousands of American sailors and a perfect order prevails here. The conduct of the members of the visiting squadron is most favorably commented on. The sailors also were pleased with the good humor and politeness of the Governor remarked that the success of the efforts to welcome and entertain the officers and men of the squadron are due largely to the fact that the colonists and the American residents always have worked together for patriotic purposes and that Americans are respected and loved in Jamaica.

More and More People are drinking

INSTANT POSTUM

Instead of coffee.

Health value, a high standard of flavor and greater convenience make the change popular—and

The Price Is The Same As Before The War

Sold by Grocers—Everywhere

OF THE INDEX

ONOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT

times Index is a guide not

ew York Times, but to other

ppings, indices and journals

events.

stantly, price \$5.00 for the

PASSION PLAY REOPENS.

Region Ninth Season for West Hoboken Church.

The sixth season of the Passion Play, or "Veronica's Veil," as presented by members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, of West Hoboken, N. J., opened yesterday in St. Joseph's Auditorium in that city. More than twelve hundred persons were present, including the Most Rev. and Beatitude, Archbishop of Montreal, the Rt. Rev. Paul Joseph Nussbaum, Bishop of Corpus Christi, Texas; Colonel L. D. Conley, of New York, and W. Bourke Cockran, Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of the play.

The role of Christ was taken by Joseph Walsh, Joseph A. Koch appeared as Calaphat, High Priest of Jerusalem, Paul S. Koch as Judas, Miss Marie E. Hanlon as Miriam, Miss Mildred Tibbels as Ruth, Miss Madeline Rigalke as Veronica, and Miss Gertrude Schneider as Cleopas. The play will be presented on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday night and each Saturday afternoon during Lent.

LABOR WILL ASK
RAILROAD BILL VETO

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

was tomorrow or Tuesday, as the committee representing the fourteen major railway unions, including the four great brotherhoods, will get together here tomorrow to consider the situation and frame a statement to be laid before President Wilson. It is probable that a committee representing this convention will go to the White House and seek a personal interview with the President.

Several labor leaders arrived in Washington this afternoon and tonight and a series of group meetings began at once by representatives of the various unions. These group meetings will continue tomorrow morning and will be followed by a general meeting, in which committees of all of the unions will take

part, and which will be under the direction of the Railway Employer Department of Labor, of which Bert M. Jewel is Acting President. At this general meeting the statement to be given to the President will be prepared. It is the hope of the leaders to place this statement before the President by Tuesday, if the Senate acts on the Railroad bill tomorrow.

Labor in Western Mind.

It was reported tonight that the shopmen and the members of the Brotherhood of Conductors were in a restless mood over what had taken place and that the leaders were having a difficult time with the rank and file in some sections of the country. But it is reasonably certain that no serious trouble will develop, at least pending the submission of the statement to the President and his reply.

Senate leaders are predicting tonight that the legislation adopted in the House yesterday will be accepted by the Senate tomorrow by a large majority. The heavy majority in the House, it was said, made it a foregone con-

clusion that the Senate would not favorably. Several Senators have been stirred by the threatening attitude labor was assumed and have been urged to put it in their determination to put the legislation through, even if they may not look with favor on some of its provisions.

The labor leaders are charging that the nature of the pending legislation strengthens the justice of their cause, and that if the legislation is accepted by labor, it will simply mean a long delay, with little or no hope of obtaining justice in the end.

A statement by the Department of Labor that living costs had shown an increase, which was made public today, also was referred to by labor leaders as proof that their contentions that immediate wage advances are warranted were just and should be granted. Representatives of the labor interests will watch proceedings before the Senate tomorrow, but it is doubtful that they will attempt the tactics adopted in September, 1918, when Garretson, Grand Chief of the Conductors, held a watch over the Senate, threatening to call a general strike unless the Adamson bill became a law.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET

FINE CHINA PLATES

MINTON CAULDON COPELAND
CROWN DERBY DOULTON

AFTER WINNING

In the market or in business, put some of your earnings into securities that have none of the risks you have just been through—our Guaranteed Mortgages.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

100 Broadway, New York.
160 Montague St., Bklyn. 44 Court St., Bklyn.
261 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
333 E. 14th St., N. Y. 1334 Broadway, N. Y.
100 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

Broadway
at 34th St.

Saks & Company

Store Hours: 9 to 5:30

Store Closed All Day Monday

Phone
Greeley 2626

UNEQUALED!
Women's Chenille-Embroidered
Georgette Crepe and
Etamine Frocks



Special

At

\$49.50

Regularly \$69.50

These beautiful frocks were intended for another well known retailer, but the order was canceled because the manufacturer could not deliver them according to the time set in the contract. We secured them at much below actual value and now ask you to share the advantage.

We Have Taken Many Frocks
From Our Regular Stock
Selling at \$69.50

and reduced them to \$49.50, the models being identically the same. The colors are Navy and Black in Etamine—Silver Grey, Tan, Copenhagen, Beige and Navy in Georgette Crepe.

Fourth Floor.



Just Received—The New

Regalste and C. B. a La
Spirite Corsets

These are two of America's best made Corsets, and are known the country over for their exceptional beauty of line and superior construction. We are now showing the new models for both women and misses, and advise that you select your corset for Spring now, before the busy season is in full swing. Our competent fitters will gladly help you in selecting a model particularly suited to your requirements.

Regalste Corsets.....\$5 to \$28

C. B. Corsets.....\$2 to \$9

Third Floor.

Wavy Transformations
Meet Every Hair Requirement

You may wear one inside your own hair to give it fullness, or use it to completely cover your thin, faded tresses. We offer, for Tuesday, permanently waved transformations.

Special at \$5.95

Third Floor.

We Have Made Most Extensive Preparations to Present
Tuesday, Feb. 24th
The Most Beautiful of Women's
SUITS

To be seen anywhere

At \$59.50

Suits that are as much part of Paris as the Rue de Paix, teeming with clever style treatments born of the genius of Europe's best known couturiers. Suits that have an exclusiveness, a quality of material and workmanship comparable only to much costlier custom productions.

Swagger Sports, Belted and Tailleur Models are included, beautifully developed in Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Serges, Pencil Stripes and Check Velours, handsomely silk lined. Sizes 34 to 44.



Fourth Floor.

Luxurious Evening
Wraps
Reduced 30% to 50%

We have taken all our beautiful Evening Wraps and reduced them from 30% to 50%. Mostly one of a kind, but every one a most extraordinary value.

Fourth Floor.

Exceptional Value
Women's
Riding Habits
at \$35

Smart Norfolk and Pad-dock models, made of All Wool Mixtures, in Brown, Oxford Gray, and Heather, silk lined. Sizes for the 10-year-old girl to the woman requiring 42 bust measure.

Sixth Floor.



Beginning Tomorrow, Tuesday

Sale of Children's Dresses and
Romper's at \$2.50

Regularly \$3.50 and \$4

Real "Kiddie" Clothes, as cute as they can be, and made with as much care as a mother herself would put into them.

The Dresses are fashioned of checked Gingham, and come in two models. One is in Empire style, with collar and cuffs of White Pique, prettily feather stitched. The other is in yoke effect, prettily trimmed with hand cross stitching. Colors:

Pink, Light Blue and Lavender. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

The Rompers are in creeper style for tiny tots—made of Poplin or Dimity, trimmed with hand-smocking. Other styles for girls are of Chambray or Gingham, hand-smocked, and for boys there is a good selection in White Poplin with colored knickers.

Sizes range from 6 months to 4 years. Wonderful values.

Fourth Floor.

A Rare Opportunity
We Shall Place on Sale Tuesday

160 Women's Spring
Coats

Finest reproductions of
costly imports.

At \$65

Fashion has created no coats more beautiful nor more individual for Spring. They are in Straight Line and Belted effects, very skillfully tailored, in

Frost Glow, Tinseltone, and Bolivia Cloth

fully lined with plain or novelty silks. Colors: Reindeer, Taupe, Brown, Blue Bird, Tan, Pekin. Sizes 34 to 48.

At \$65—Sale strictly limited to
160 Coats

Fourth Floor.

Tuesday and Wednesday Only

Handsome Sports Coats
for Misses

one as pictured

At \$29.50

They just team with the vivacity of youth, displaying novel pocket treatments, smart, narrow belts of self material or leather, and new collars.

If bought in the present market the price would be much higher!

We offer them at a price based upon wholesale costs at the time we placed our contract—affording quite a saving in price to you! Developed in

Polo Cloth, Velour, and Velour Checks

in shades of Tan, Blue, Brown and Cedar. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor.

Women's
Bungalow Aprons

in a special sale

At \$1.45

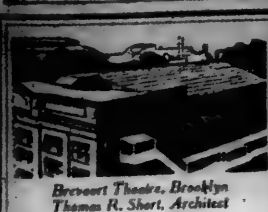
These aprons are made in a very effective model, and at \$1.45 are difficult to obtain today in the wholesale market.

Made of good quality Percale, in smart blue, pink, and lavender plaids with trimming of solid color.

At \$2.75

Superior quality plaid Gingham Bungalow Aprons, in a host of smart colorings, trimmed with rickrack braid.

Third Floor.



American Industrial Roofing Tile

When you specify American Cement Tile, you get a complete roof put on by our own skilled workmen directed by our engineers. American roofs meet every industrial requirement—beauty, permanence, low cost. They are fire-proof and acid proof. Write for booklet.

American Cement Tile Mfg. Co.

824 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh
80 Church St. New York
801 Ohio Bldg. Philadelphia
509 Brown-More Bldg. Birmingham

SALE OF BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT U. S. NAVAL TRAINING CAMP, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Sealed bids for the sale of the buildings of the U. S. Naval Training Camp, Detroit, Michigan, will be publicly opened at 10:00 A. M. on March 9, 1920, at the Navy Recruiting Office, Journal Bldg., Detroit, Michigan. Catalog of this sale may be obtained from Lieutenant Commander N. B. Farwell, (SC) U. S. Navy, Senior Member, Board of Sale, Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois.

ORDER Ballantine's GINGER ALE

Young Men Don't Get Bald Cuticura Does Much To Help Prevent It



Dandruff, scalp irritation, etc., point to an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which leads to thin, falling hair and premature baldness. Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap and hot water do much to help prevent such a condition, especially if preceded by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 414, Boston, Mass." Sold everywhere. Keep the Cuticura Ointment and Soap. Cuticura Soap above without soap.

NR TABLETS help to relieve sick headaches, bilious attacks, tone and regulate the digestive system, make you feel fine.



AMERICA'S SHIPPING PROBLEM
A new plan to solve the American shipping problem is discussed in this week's issue of The American. Two cents a copy at news stands. 15 a year by mail. Get telephone—Advt.

ITALY ONCE MORE ON FOOD CARD BASIS

Dwindling Wheat Supply Forces Government to Resort to Wartime Methods of Economy.

COAL CRISIS GROWS WORSE

Factories Forced to Shut Down and Many Trains May Have to be Discontinued.

SPECIAL COLS TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ROME, Feb. 22.—The agitation which has been disturbing the peacefulness of Italy—Genoa and Naples—are not surprising if one takes into account the factors which led to such a state of affairs.

Italy finds herself confronted by the gravest economic situation. Supplies are difficult to obtain and a scarcity of wheat is announced, so that the Government has again ordered that the food-card system shall be put into effect. At the same time a shortage of iron materials hits the metallurgical industries while the iron foundries must cease working for lack of coal. Taking these facts into account it is not surprising that the five companies in Naples had to shut its doors owing to the impossibility of obtaining a supply of coal and oil at any price because of falling off in local exports from England.

Italian ships are waiting at Cardiff to be loaded with coal, but wait in vain. The supply to Italy has decreased to such a degree that the industries of the whole country are paralyzed and the discontinuance of many trains is imminent. The lack of coal and oil indeed hits all Italian industries, and it would not be surprising if others were forced to close.

The impossibility of obtaining needed supplies in Naples leaves thousands of factory employes out of work who try to influence those who are still working to strike as a sign of solidarity. The employers, however, cannot be blamed as it is force majeure which compels them to shut their doors.

PRESIDENT FIRM IN ADRIATIC VIEWS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

have to accept the Treaty of London, which President Wilson has been unwillingly opposed throughout the entire year that the Adriatic settlement has been under consideration.

The long and short of the change proposed to Italy by the British and French Premiers in January was that all idea of setting up a buffer State of Fiume was abandoned, and that the Fiume area was to be split up between Italy and Yugoslavia.

President Wilson regarded the Italian proposal of December as amounting to nothing less than a new annexation of Yugoslav territory by Italy, both as to the claim for the whole of Istria and the annexation of the island of Lagorja. He took the ground then that no such new annexations to Italy were demanded by strategic considerations, and in the memorandum of Dec. 9 the British and French Governments joined the President in his opposition to the Italian claims on that basis. In that note the British, French and American Governments joined in the declaration that "the strategic domination of the whole of the Adriatic is already completely assured to Italy by the possession of Trieste, Pola, the islands in front of Fiume, Pelagosa and Valona."

It is also in the memorandum of Dec. 9 that the British, French and American Governments joined in the declaration that "the strategic domination of the whole of the Adriatic is already completely assured to Italy by the possession of Trieste, Pola, the islands in front of Fiume, Pelagosa and Valona."

Then, after pointing out that the territories in question were "incontestably" possessed by the Yugoslavs, and contained practically no Italian elements, the Anglo-Franco-American memorandum of Dec. 9 recalled the attitude taken by President Wilson "with the cordial approval of Great Britain and France, with regard to the claims successfully made by Italy, with the object of absorbing territory inhabited by non-Italian peoples opposed to this absorption."

President Wilson's attitude toward such Italian claims were set forth in the Lansing telegram of Nov. 2, 1919, which was made a part of the joint proposal of Dec. 9.

The extent to which the British and French Governments were ready to go along with President Wilson on Dec. 9 is disclosed in that part of the memorandum in which the three Governments very frankly agreed in writing to inform Italy that the principle in its general form remains that it is neither just nor wise to annex as war booty territory possessed by a foreign race ardently desirous and capable of forming a distinct national State.

The main things about which President Wilson is concerned in the matter of the modifications made are those which relate to the giving up of the idea of a buffer State of Fiume, the setting up of Fiume as a free and independent State, the withdrawal of the so-called "New River Drive" along the water front west of Fiume, the modification of the Wilson line in the region of Seno Secchia (Senogatch) so as to assure protection to Trieste, and also the abandonment of the idea of the boundaries of Albania.

These are the modifications against which President Wilson's objections and convictions run, and especially as to everything that has been done by way of modification of the December project which relates to the future status of the city of Fiume. President Wilson clearly stated that the President takes the same stand now as he did when the crisis was reached at Paris ten months ago, when on April 21, 1919, he went over the head of Orlando with his remarkable statement to the world that the President was not prepared to accept the Italian demands for the city of Fiume.

President Wilson's stand is not a new one. He has been firm in his stand from the beginning. He has been firm in his stand from the beginning. He has been firm in his stand from the beginning.

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close a reversion to the old order of things. It is clear in the President's note to the Allies that unless they are ready to continue to proceed toward the completion of a peace of right and justice in association with the American Government, then he is ready to wash his hands of the whole peace settlement and is brought to the point where he has no alternative but to consider the withdrawal of the United States from any further share in the treaties that have already been made and submitted to the Senate.

It is not understood that the President is desirous of exercising a veto power over everything that the European Allies are doing in the matter of trying to finish up the work of the Peace Conference, but he is firm in his decision not to share in any part of the peace settlement if the only principles upon which America can consent to make peace are going to be abandoned.

BACKS WILSON'S STAND.

Marshall Finds in Notes Published by The Times Justification for President's Protest.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall said yesterday:

"The New York Times performed a distinct public service today in presenting in full the agreement of Dec. 9, providing for a settlement of the Adriatic controversy, with the texts of the subsequent declaration by the Allies, in which America had no share, and the Pact of London, presented to the Yugoslavs as an alternative for the latter."

"The notes published by THE TIMES appear to me fully to justify the courage and conduct of President Wilson in protesting against the subsequent action of the allied powers. In my opinion, it is somewhat disheartening and injurious to the cause of world peace to see the representatives of great and enlightened powers returning to secret diplomacy."

ITALIANS BUY FIUME PLANT.

D'Annunzio Joins in Celebration of Shipyard Purchase.

FIUME, Feb. 21.—The Danubian shipbuilding plant has been sold to Italian capitalists. Elaborate ceremonies marked the transfer today from the former Hungarian owners to the Italians.

There was a parade in which Gabriele d'Annunzio and his staff and military bands and a guard of honor participated.

ATTACKS ITALIAN CENSOR.

Messaggero Protests Against Suppression of Criticism of Wilson.

ROME, Feb. 21.—The Messaggero protests today against ruling of the

censor suppressing a telegraphed summary of an article in The Wall Street Journal criticizing President Wilson's attitude toward Italy. The censor's ruling is declared to be against the public interest.

NEW ENVOY PLEASURES ITALY.

Rome Newspapers Comments on Mr. Johnson's Appointment.

ROME, Feb. 22.—The Giornale d'Italia, concluding an article on Robert Underwood Johnson, the newly appointed Ambassador to Italy, says that his appointment to Rome is proof that between the peoples of Italy and the United States there is room for an intimate understanding.

"They have always been friends," says the paper, "and have no reason for conflicts. They are anxious to know each other more intimately and exchange whatever they possess useful to civilization and culture. For this important task Mr. Johnson is splendidly adapted."

JUGOSLAV CABINET SLATE.

It Includes Protitch as Premier and Trumbitch as Foreign Minister.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The new Yugoslav Cabinet as at present contemplated is made up as follows: Premier, M. Protitch; Vice Premier and Minister of Communications, M. Trifkovich; Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Trumbitch; Minister of Finance, M. Tankovich; and Minister Without Portfolio, or Minister of Foreign Affairs if M. Trumbitch declines the foreign portfolio, M. Spalckovich.

FUR COATS

We advise those desiring to purchase FUR COATS or have ALTERATIONS made to arrange for same at this time as much higher prices will prevail later on.

Selection of models can be made any time prior to September 1st

Clark & Weinberg

634 FIFTH AVE.

NEAR 51ST

BROOKLYN

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN

Special Purchase and Sale

For Tuesday

About 1500

Georgette Blouses

(Three Models Illustrated)

Eight pretty styles; Embroidered and Lace Trimmed. Collar and Collarless Models. White, Flesh, Navy and New Spring Shades.

Values 7.90 to 10.75

Special 5.50



BROOKLYN

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN

Extraordinary Dress Sale Tuesday



Wool Jersey Dresses

The remarkable values offered in material and style, will make this Sale a buying opportunity not to be overlooked.

Excellent quality, firmly-knit, all-wool Jersey, in Navy, Taupe, Brown, Reindeer, Copenhagen and Beige. Several attractive models with pockets and tie belts, and Silk Embroidery and Braiding. Just the right weight of dress for present and early Spring comfort.

Exceptional Values at

14.00

Ser

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY Recognition Day Exhibition

Celebrated Monday, February Twenty-third



THE Sixth Annual Exhibition by the DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY, in recognition and review of Cadillac contributions to the motor industry—held, as befits an occasion of such national interest, on the birthday of the greatest American.

A HISTORY-MAKING CAR

This exhibition affords the first opportunity, aside from the national motor shows, to inspect a complete assemblage of the series of nineteen-twenty, type 59 Cadillac models.



DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY
INGLIS M. UPPERCU, President
BROADWAY AT 62ND STREET
Columbus Seven Seven Hundred

WERE TO RUN SHIPS ON A COMMISSION

Mercantile Company Had an
Agreement with Government
Prior to the Sale Notice.

BOARD WAS TO REFIT, THEM

Leviathan, Washington, America,
Mount Vernon and Agamemnon
Were to be Converted.

Previous to the announcement made
in Washington that the thirty former
German liners would be put up at auc-
tion, the United States Shipping Board

made an agreement early last November
with the International Mercantile
Marine Company to operate the steam-
ships Leviathan, George Washington,
America, Mount Vernon and Agamem-
non on a commission basis to the North
Atlantic trade after the Government
overhauled and refitted them as passen-
ger ships.

The Leviathan was taken over by rep-
resentatives of the steamship company
on May 14, and Captain J. Jamieson, the
retired commander of the American Line,
and at one time a mate on the famous
American clipper Dreadnought, was
placed in charge with a skeleton crew
to get the ship in order as far as possi-
ble and to do light repairs.

To convert the Leviathan into an oil
burner and fit her out again as a first-
class passenger liner will take fully
eighteen months, according to the expert
engineers and electricians who have
been consulted by the Government.

Shortly after making the agreement
the Shipping Board notified the Inter-
national Mercantile Marine Company
that the America and George Washing-
ton would be needed longer by the army

and a date later the same thing oc-
curred in regard to the two former Ger-
man liners, Kronprinzessin Cecilie
and Kaiser Wilhelm II, now known as
the Mount Vernon and the Agamemnon.

The only one of the five that actually
was taken over by the steamship com-
pany was the America. Last week she
left New York for Europe under the
command of Captain Jamieson in
charge.

The holder in New York shipping circles
yesterday was that the Government
would spend \$75,000,000 in fitting out the
thirty vessels and then decide what is to
be done with them. That is, whether
the United States Shipping Board will
operate them or let them out to private
American steamship companies.

On account of the state of the labor
market and the slow delivery of mate-
rials that are needed for the recon-
version of the transports into passenger
liners, shipping experts said yesterday
it would take from eight months to one
year to get them ready for sea, with
the exception of the Leviathan.

No terms were mentioned between the
United States Shipping Board officials
and the representatives of the Inter-
national Mercantile Marine Company for
operating the Leviathan. It was to be
arranged after the liner had been con-
verted into an oil burner and was ready
to enter the New York-Cherbourg and
Southampton service.

WANTS OF AMERICAN
O'Malley Written Drafts of Interest
institutions by Bankers.

Mr. J. O'Malley, Commissioner of
Public Markets, said yesterday that he
had written a letter to President Wilson
requesting that the Government should
purchase bonds, as directed by Mr.
McNulty, calling attention to the fact
that the Government was not getting
supplies of the army and navy. When
as a matter of fact they have been pur-
chased from outside sources. The letter
was written Saturday afternoon. Mr.
O'Malley said, and added that he did not
suppose it would reach the President's
desk before tomorrow, as today is a
holiday.

Mr. O'Malley declared there were vari-
ous stores in the city manning the
army and navy stores, although their
supplies were obtained from outside
sources. The District Attorney, he
said, had been asked to look into all
these places with a view of stopping the
practice.

P. H. LaGuardia, President of the
Board of Aldermen, who is Acting
Mayor, said he planned to obtain the co-
operation of the small retail dealers in
handling army and navy supplies. He

ROME ACADEMY ASKS FUNDS.
American Art Institution Seeks
\$1,000,000 Endowment.

The American Academy in Rome,
founded by Americans for the educa-
tion of American architects, painters,
sculptors and students, announced last
night that it would celebrate its twenty-
fifth anniversary by asking a \$1,000,000
endowment fund, of which \$500,000
is to be devoted to general endowment,
\$300,000 to the accommodation of stu-
dents, a new departure; \$100,000 to the
purchase of classical studies, \$100,000
to landscape architecture and \$100,000
to musical composition.

The Academy still owes the late J. P.
Morgan \$100,000 of an original debt of
\$200,000 which Mr. Morgan agreed to
cancel dollar for dollar with new sub-
scriptions. It is hoped new subscrip-
tions will wipe out that liability by
May 1.

WALKER ELECTRIC TRUCKS

50% Reduction IN TRUCKING COSTS

If you are interested
in reading statements
from other Walker
users, send for Folder
21.

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The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop

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Concerning Our Suits

NOT an essential necessary
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equating finest custom work,
has been omitted in our



Smartly Styled Spring Suits

THE details observed make
them masterpieces of the
tailor's craft and wonderful
values at these remarkable prices.

50.00 75.00 87.50

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WORTH

BETWEEN
BROADWAY-FIFTH AVENUE

No Connection With Any Other Establishment in the World

Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats at Final Reductions

For Both Present and Future Service, These Splendid Coats
Offer Savings Opportunities That Should Not Be Overlooked

ALL the fascination and charm of the midwinter modes have
been embodied in these engaging coats of Silvertone and
Velour de Laine, some with collars of self material, others
with collars of fur, but each completing a garment at once emphat-
ically stylish and of practical value to the discriminating shopper.

Reduced for Final Clearance
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COATS that offer very unusual opportunities for the selection
of models of beauty and comfort, designed on ultra-distinctive
lines and developed in Evora, Silvertip Bolivia and
Velour de Laine, with flaring collars of Raccoon, Squirrel and Taupe
Nutria that give the effect of extreme elegance.

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Fur-Trimmed Winter Suits at Final Reductions

TAILLEURS of Duvet Superior, Yalama and Velour de Laine,
modeled to suit individual taste and in perfect accord with
mid-season suit fashions, appealing to the most critical
shopper because of the excellence of the materials and the exceptional
character of the workmanship, with handsome collars of Squirrel,
Jap Mink and Taupe Nutria an added feature.

Reduced for Final Clearance
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TAILORED SUITS in the very latest models and developed
in the season's most favored fabrics, Yalama, Velour de
Laine and Tricotine, to which surprising touches in the way
of adornment are contributed by rich self embroidery and collars
of Squirrel, Ringtail and Taupe Nutria, that illustrate the present
tendency to elaborate beauty and striking effects.

Reduced for Final Clearance
75.00

Springtime Frocks, Brimful of Newness That Pleasurably Anticipate the Coming Season

The Values Are Most Extraordinary

THE attraction of the new Spring frocks of Satin, Taffeta Silk,
Tricotine and Georgette lies in the dual appeal of exquisite
taste and correct style, expressed in charming versatility of
line and theme, in which accordion-pleated ruffles, and frills, round
necks, short sleeves and beading play important roles.

Very Specially Priced
30.00

AS dainty and refreshing as Spring itself in grace of line with
new fancies expressing the varying moods of the season, are
the beaded and embroidered frocks of Taffeta Silk, Tricotine
and Georgette, with individuality attained by Bolero jackets, Basque
waists, Russian tunics and pleated skirts.

Very Specially Priced
50.00

IN designing its frocks of Crepe Meteor, Georgette and Satin, the
Spring mode is fortunate in having a wealth of ideas to choose
from, the most picturesque and striking effects being produced
by lovely beadwork, waists and gilets in tinsel brocade, apron or
peplum tunics and umbrella hip folds.

Very Specially Priced
75.00

THAT color variety is to be the dominant feature of Spring
styles is revealed in the frocks of Crepe Georgette, shown
in tea rose, fawn, tango, sunset, Hague blue, jade, coral and
sea green, enhanced by gold thread embroidery and beading, a few
models being distinguished by cleverly pleated tier skirts.

Very Specially Priced
125.00

New Spring Tailormades of Unusual Beauty

THE advance styles in Spring tailleurs present quite a variety
of new themes that impart attractive novelty, especially to
the sports and mannish suits of Poirer Twill, Homespun,
Gabardine, Velour Checks, Serge, Tricotine, Silvertone and Coverts,
with their snug shoulders and sleeves, inverted pleats and braid
bindings.

Very Specially Priced
45.00 to 125.00

QUITE the newest and out-of-the-ordinary Spring effects are
seen in the silk-embroidered two and three-piece costume
suits of Poirer Twill, Serge and Tricotine; some of the mod-
els showing the Eton or Bolero jacket, others the longer coat, with
pleated, tunic and circular skirts, affording interesting diversions.

Very Specially Priced
75.00 to 195.00

Concerning Our Dresses



NO haphazard style among
them. Closely following the
dictates of the Fashion world—
creations of master-couturiers.

These Charming Frocks & Dresses

are presented in a profusion
of exquisite models and
delightful fabrics.
Great surprises at these prices.

29.75 35.00 50.00

Lee Morris Co., 394 Fifth Ave. (At 36th St.)

"Open Today, Washington's Birthday."
ART EVENTS
OF EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

NOW ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
continuing until date of sale (Washington's Birthday, Inclusive)

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF
EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES AND
PRIVATE OWNERS.

Wednesday and Thursday
Evenings of This Week
Feb. 25th and 26th, at 8:15

In the Grand Ballroom
of the Hotel Plaza

Fifth Avenue, 58 to 59 Street
(Admission by Card to Be Had
Free of the Managers.)

Valuable Paintings
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MODERN SCHOOLS
INCLUDING
THE PRIVATE COLLECTION
FORMED BY THE LATE

Mr. R. H. White
OF BOSTON

A GRAND MASTERPIECE BY VAN
MARCKE. TWO SUPERB EXAM-
PLES OF COROT. A VERY IM-
PORTANT DE NEUVILLE. A FINE
LANDSCAPE BY DIAZ.

And Representative Examples by
Rousseau (3 examples), Troyon
(4 examples), Dupre (2 exam-
ples), Inness (4 examples),
Daubigny (6 examples), Jacque
(5 examples), Blakeock (4
examples), Ziem (3 examples),
Breton, Vibert, Delacroix, Is-
may, Fromentin, Jongkind, Mo-
net, Monticelli, Murphy, Rice,
Wyzanski, Thaulow and other Cel-
ebrated Masters.

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THE NEW YORK TRUST
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AS ADMINISTRATOR
Tomorrow (Tuesday), Wednes-
day, Thursday, Friday & Satur-
day Afternoons of This Week,
at 2:30.

AT THE
American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
A VERY IMPORTANT
COLLECTION OF

Antique Chinese Porcelains

IN SINGLE COLORS, BLUE
AND WHITE AND DECO-
RATED, SPECIMENS OF HAN,
TANG AND SUNG POTTERY,
SNUFF BOTTLES IN JADE
AND OTHER HARD STONES
AND PORCELAINS, ENAMELS
FINE OLD BRONZES, IMPOR-
TANT GILDED AND ENCRUSTED
BUDDHAS, CARVED STONE
AND POTTERY, SCULPTURES,
MANY LARGE PLANT AND
FISH JARS, ELABORATE
TEMPLE FIGURES AND LAC-
QUERED PALACE SCREENS.

"The whole forming an ex-
traordinary gathering and
affording an unusual oppor-
tunity to private buyers and
dealers in Oriental Art."

BEING THE PROPERTY OF THE
ESTATE OF THE LATE
MR. R. H. WHITE, OF BOSTON.

Ernest A. Bischoff
OF LONDON, ENGLAND, AND
PEKING, CHINA.

***A Descriptive Catalogue, illus-
trated by Half-tone Reproductions,
will be mailed on Request of One Dol-
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The Sales Will Be Conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, MR. OTTO BERNET and Mr. H. H. PARKER,
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AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance, 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

LEGISLATURE PAGES INACTIVE WEEK

Democratic State Convention at
Albany Will Take Leg-
islators' Time.

HEARING ON A FEW BILLS

Senator Thompson Expected to Con-
tinue His Attack on Speaker
Sweet and Socialist Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The Legislature begins another week of comparative inactivity tomorrow night, with practically no work to be done except about hearings on pending measures.

The general absence of Republicans of both houses from their legislative duties last week, due to the Republican State Convention in New York City, will be duplicated this week. When the Senate meets here in State Convention to choose delegates and alternates to the National Convention, is their absence from both houses little legislative work can be accomplished.

Continuance of the Assembly Judiciary Committee investigation of the suspended and expelled Assemblymen will also act as a delay. Chairman Martin will probably decide to hold night sessions in order to bring the investigation to an end this week.

So far as known, there will be no important legislation introduced in either house this week. The only promise of activity is a continuance of Senator George F. Thompson's attack on Speaker Sweet and the conduct of the Socialist hearings. He began the onslaught last Wednesday, and on being requested by Majority Leader Walters and other Republican Senators to defer it, so that they might attend the State Convention, promised to renew it this week.

New York City school teachers will invade the Capitol on Tuesday to advocate favorable action by the joint Senate and Assembly Education Committee on the bill of Senator Lockwood, which would require the New York City Board of Education to make immediate payment of the increases in salaries for teachers authorized by legislation enacted last year.

All legislation affecting motorists and automobile owners will have a hearing Wednesday afternoon before the joint

Internal Affairs Committee. New York City and up-State cities will present each other on the Towns-Gillett bill, which provides that all operators of motor vehicles, including owners, must be licensed. The licensing provision now extends only to New York City, and the amendment would make it statewide.

Another Towns-Gillett bill scheduled for hearing provides that each county shall have returned to it one-half of the registration fees received from the county by the State, instead of 25 per cent., as now provided.

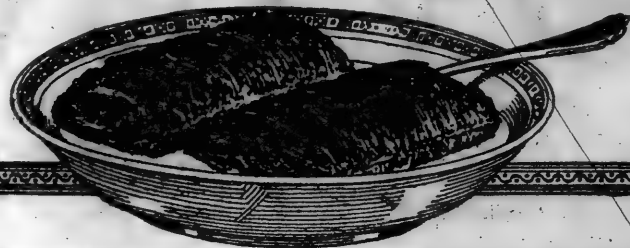
"SOVIET ARK" RETURNS
Buford Can Be Ready for Another
Load of Reds by Wednesday.

The U. S. Army Transport Buford, the "Soviet Ark" which carried Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and 247 other undesirable to Russia, returned yesterday, bringing back 46 officers and 285 casuals from Belgium.

The vessel will be ready by Wednesday to load her hold with the Reds who have been rounded up since her departure two months ago. The Captain of the Buford will sail with a small crew at 4 A. M. on Dec. 22. The first lot loaded was 124, when she sailed from Jan. 8 to 11 making better speed. She then proceeded to Europe, France, where the passengers were landed on Jan. 19 and sent by special trains to Russia. The Buford reached Antwerp on Jan. 24, and sailed for New York on Feb. 2.

DON'T ROB THE "KIDDIES"

of the foods that promote growth. An essential food element for growing children are the "vitamins" found in the whole wheat. Shredded Wheat contains all the vitamins and mineral salts combined with the body-building elements in the whole wheat grain—the perfect food for growing children. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits served with hot milk make a warm, nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents—the most real food for the least money.



Great music that is really great

is great music interpreted by the really great artists of the world. Such artists without exception make records for the Victor, but to secure for yourself the full measure of their artistic excellence their records must be played on the Victrola—the one instrument made for that specific purpose.

Only through the combined use of one with the other is it possible for you to hear in your own home all the subtle shades of color, tone, interpretation, upon which the world-wide reputation of that artist has been built.

Any Victor dealer will gladly play your favorite music for you. Victrolas \$25 to \$1500. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

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VICTORY HALL A Utilitarian Accessible Monument

To All Who Died or Served in the Late War
Approves but Proceeds Independently of Mayor's Memorial Committee

Gen. George W. Wingate, president of Victory Hall Association, tells what a group of men and women, prompted wholly by unselfish and patriotic motives, propose to do in establishing a Memorial in Honor of the Heroes of the War and, at the same time, provide New York citizens with a building which, with its many departments and attractions, will be forever a credit and benefit to the greatest city in the world.

February 19, 1920.

Mayor's Memorial Committee, City Hall, New York.
Attention Col. Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman.

Dear Sirs:

(1) The attention of our Executive Committee has been called to the fact that the Victory Hall plans for the erection of a patriotic and utilitarian memorial on the block at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and 42nd Street have been listed as one of the ideas entered in the public competition of the Mayor's Memorial Committee as No. 28.

While we are in most thorough sympathy with the ideas, as we understand them, of the Mayor's Memorial Committee, yet as our objective seems to be quite different and in no wise in conflict, we respectfully ask that the entry of our idea, made obviously by inadvertence, may be omitted from the list and not be regarded as before your committee for competition or otherwise than as information of what we contemplate.

It is true I have written a letter to your committee and have appeared before it, but merely to advise you of what a group of citizens had been doing for the last six months and more in organizing an association and in making a study of what seemed to be to them a proper tribute to those who had lost their lives in the war, to be erected at the center of accessibility from the point of view of transportation as well as the five boroughs, not only for the members of the American Legion, but all citizens who might choose to gather there from time to time in the great auditorium for civic purposes.

Our plan involves that this building should be constructed by subscriptions from the people of the city, rich and poor and irrespective of the amount of any one's financial means, and particularly that the time to do it is now, when the incidents of the war are fresh in the minds of the public and when those whose sons and other relatives served and died on the other side are here.

(2) It is well for us at this time to call to your attention the aims and purposes of the Victory Hall Association so that hereafter there can be no misunderstanding.

The group of men and women who stand behind this Association, who founded it and incorporated it, have no desire to enter into competition with any other public-spirited citizens who desire to accomplish something for the welfare of New York, or who feel it their duty, as we feel it our duty, to erect a memorial to our honored dead.

At the inception of the movement for which we stand sponsors, we carefully investigated the activities of other groups in other cities throughout the United States. We found that the National Fine Arts Federation and the American Institute of Architects from their national headquarters had issued very specific instructions governing the procedure of bodies such as ours.

We felt it our duty to be guided by the advice of the most eminent authorities in this country, and so we followed explicitly the instructions and the advice that we obtained from what we believe to be the most distinguished and able leaders in painting, in sculpture and in architecture and formally constituted and generally recognized bodies.

The American Fine Arts Federation distinctly advises that the first consideration in the erection of any memorial is to carefully consider the best type of memorial to be erected in any particular place; secondly, to be careful to select an available site that shall be the very heart and center of the city in which the memorial is to be placed. The American Institute of Architects distinctly states that competitions are to be avoided, if possible, if it be possible to obtain the services of the proper architects, sculptors and painters by direct employment.

Following the above considerations, which we, after exhaustive discussion and careful investigation and mature deliberation, thoroughly approve, we decided to build a building that should be an everlasting monument to our heroic dead; that would serve in the years and centuries to come as a symbol of the ideals and the aspirations that led the men and women of New York City to offer their lives and make the supreme sacrifice. We felt it our duty and our privilege, irrespective of what others might accomplish, to insure the building of such a monument as we felt should be a worthy expression of our gratitude to those who died.

We felt that the best expression of this sentiment could be obtained by the erection of a great auditorium in the very heart of the city that would serve every man and woman in the city; this auditorium to be a great central forum of Greater New York, where not alone distinguished orators of international reputation could be heard, but where great debates could take place and civic, state and national meetings could be held for the benefit of the community at large; a rallying point for all the people in times of peace and war, in joy and sorrow.

We felt that New York was the musical center of the new world and that this great auditorium should be so constructed as to serve the purposes of music. Bearing in mind the important problem of physical welfare of our youth, we felt that this great auditorium should contain a place set aside for athletics, so that the youth of our city could be inspired and the spirit of emulation could be promulgated among our youth and the ideal of the strong mind and the clean, healthy body encouraged. There will also be rifle ranges and a drill hall in the building. We felt that the city needed a great educational exhibition hall for the benefit of our industries and commerce, and we incorporated such a hall in the plans of the building.

In memory of the dead, we felt it incumbent upon us to place the name of every man and woman in the Army, Navy, Marines, Auxiliary Forces and such members of those welfare associations and organizations that have died, each and every one engraved upon the walls of the building, with the unit from whence they came. Besides this, as a great central feature, we propose to build a hall

to the glory of our Allies, where the statues and works and accomplishments of their leaders may be a heritage for the citizens of this city in the years to come. The Hall of Memory, which will symbolize and be the inner shrine of our whole edifice, is to be incorporated in the building. This will be a great hall or crypt, cut out of the living rock, dignified, solemn and worthy of those who died, and here will burn upon an altar a light or symbol that will exist forevermore.

We desire to incorporate in the plans of the building, furthermore, a great meeting hall, which will serve the members of the American Legion and their societies and other civic groups, properly lit, so that it may be also used as an exhibition hall for works of art and public welfare, and we have planned many rooms for the use of the different military organizations of past wars and the Great War for the benefit of the American Legion and similar societies.

The building being of this type and character, we felt it absolutely essential that it should be in the very heart and center of this great city, and, therefore, we selected Pershing Square and the adjoining property to the rear as the site of this building. We do not propose to ask the taxpayers for one cent. We propose to purchase the property and pay for it. We are raising the money for the erection of the building and its maintenance and we propose to pay taxes.

(3) After careful consideration we also concluded that the site in question is the very best that could be selected for the purpose, for the reason that it is in the center of railroad transportation, so that it can be reached for a single fare from all parts of the boroughs, thus enabling those who use it, especially the children of our public schools, whose athletic and other meetings are to be accommodated in it, to do so for a single fare. That it has the advantage of having two levels, that on 42nd Street, upon which the Exhibition Hall on the first story will front, the rent from which is to go largely towards maintaining the building, and the second on the Park Avenue Esplanade, from which entrance can be had through the triumphal arch that will form the front of the building to the great Convention Hall, which will be on that level, thus enabling the latter to be used without interfering with the former and doing away with the necessity for the many stairs which would otherwise be required to reach the Convention Hall. It is also the portal of New York, where a very large proportion of those who enter the city will see it when they come from the Grand Central Depot, as well as from the lines terminating from New Jersey when as is expected, the Hudson Tubes may be extended to 42nd Street. Moreover, the building will be of such a nature as to harmonize with the architecture of the surrounding buildings, and thus add to the beauty of this part of the city.

No criticism has ever been made, that the Association has heard, in regard to the merits of its plans. On the contrary, at a largely attended meeting of the New York Society of Architects, after a full discussion, both plans and the site were unanimously approved.

Our organization is similar to that of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and every citizen of New York is asked to become a member. We welcome the help and co-operation of every citizen and resident of the City and State in the carrying out of the project. We have employed the services of a distinguished firm of architects, whose reputation is international and who are the most experienced architects in this country in the erection of great auditoriums. We feel that we cannot take any chance in the building of a great auditorium. The question of acoustics and sight lines is vital and the essence of the success of this edifice. We contemplate the employment of the most eminent and distinguished mural decorators and sculptors of this city, and we realize that we will have sufficient funds to employ such men and women in the adornment of this historic work.

We hope and believe that this building will be worthy of the spirit that inspires it. We feel the necessity of such an edifice in New York and we are under the impression that the success of our endeavor is assured. We desire to repeat that we welcome the co-operation of every citizen of this city. We may furthermore add that the members of this Association individually will gladly co-operate with any endeavor of the Mayor's Committee. The names of many of our directors appear as representative citizens upon the Mayor's Committee. This should be an earnest proof of our disinterested purpose.

(4) It will interest you to know that among the individual approvals which we have received have been those which have come from individuals, as follows:

Gen. John J. Pershing, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. Army; Major Gen. George Barnett, Commandant U. S. Marine Corps; Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. Army; Admiral August G. Leves, U. S. Navy; Col. William Hayward, U. S. Army; Rear Admiral H. T. Mayor, U. S. Navy; Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, U. S. Army; Major Gen. David C. Shanks, U. S. Army; Major Gen. E. L. Bullard, U. S. Army; N. R. Usher, U. S. Navy; Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, U. S. Army; Robert Alexander, later Major General U. S. A., commanding 77th Division; Secretary of War Newton D. Baker; Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright; Henry Russell Drown, Secretary Sons of the Revolution of the State of New York; William G. Wilcox, Chairman of most of the Staten Island war drives; Richard S. Newcomb, Chairman United War Work Campaign and W. S. S. 1919 Thrift Campaign for Queensborough; Major Alfred J. Glynn, Military Secretary to the Governor of New York; Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Charities; Charles M. Schwab, Earl F. Ahlstrom, King Albert of Belgium and Cardinal Mercier.

Among the more recent organization-approvals which we have received have been those of the New York Society of Architects, Real Estate Board of New York, Central Federated Union of Greater New York and Vicinity, New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, endorsed at a convention of 1,500 delegates, representing 332 clubs of some 200,000 members; Society of Professional Women Photographers, Women's Civil Service League of the United States, the Government Club, Society of New York State Women, Southland Society, Admiral H. B. Wilson, No. 196, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U. S.; Phala Club, League of Advertising Women, American Library Association, Library War Service, Boy Scouts of America, Community Councils, National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, Veterans of Foreign Wars, War Camp Community Service, and many posts and officers of the American Legion.

Editorials in most of the newspapers of New York City have approved, including the Sun, World, Times, Tribune, Brooklyn Eagle, Evening Sun, Evening Telegraph, Telegraph.

(5) If the Mayor's Committee desires to erect some great monument or statue, or if you finally decide upon the erection of a great bridge across the Hudson, you may undoubtedly count upon our hearty co-operation, and in every possible way, from the individual members of our society and from the public endorsement of the Victory Hall Association. In this connection we may say we are very much impressed with the idea of a bridge over the Hudson River and of several of the other ornamental monuments, of which we cannot think this city can have too many as a tribute to those to whom we owe so much and whose memory we desire may be immortalized.

We think it only fair and right that our attitude should not be misunderstood and that your body should give proper consideration to the above statement, as we think it worthy of your consideration at this time.

The foregoing is sent as the action of the Executive Committee of the above Association, as a result of its having been advised in the premises as first above stated.

With much respect I have the honor to be
Yours, very truly,
(Signed) GEO. W. WINGATE, President.

VICTORY HALL ASSOCIATION, Inc. Executive Office, 4 East 43rd Street, New York City. Telephone Vanderbilt 281

FIRST NEWS OUT OF RUSSIA!

IN DIRECT INTERVIEWS WITH LENINE, TROTZKY AND SZINOVIEV

(The Now Famous Lenine Interview Was Published in The World Last Saturday)



NICOLAI LENINE

"RUSSIAN THINKER"

A Series of Articles Describing the Exact Conditions in Russia

Obtained by Its Special Correspondent, LINCOLN EYRE

Sent to RUSSIA for This Purpose

WILL APPEAR IN

The



World.

(MORNING EDITION)



LEON TROTZKY

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THE ORGANIZER AND EXECUTIVE

Beginning Next Wednesday, Opening with the Trotsky Interview, in which he gives a Complete Summary of the Situation and Prospects in Russia as he sees them

For the first time since the end of the war, November, 1918, a correspondent has succeeded in thoroughly investigating the conditions in Russia and the results of Bolshevism. Lincoln Eyre, the Paris Correspondent of The World, entered Russia last November. For nearly three months he has been studying the results of the rule of Lenine and Trotsky—what he has found is of tremendous interest, and is of distinct importance to the whole world. Mr. Eyre has seen Russia from the inside and has witnessed all the workings of the "Red" re-

gime. He approached his task with an impartial mind and his conclusions may be relied upon as giving a true picture of the Russia of today and its prospects.

The World will print a series of articles by Mr. Eyre, now being cabled by way of Riga, which will thoroughly acquaint America with this great subject. The first article *next Wednesday*, will reveal the real Trotsky, the organizer and executive. He has given to Mr. Eyre a complete summary of the situation and prospects as he sees them.

The second article on

Thursday will be an interview with Szinoviev, the head of the Bolshevik propaganda organization. It will describe his methods of propagating Bolshevism in the rest of Europe and the United States. The third article will tell, with much detail, the exact state of Russia's health. It will contain many surprises. For instance, Russia is in no condition to begin the long-heralded onslaught on Poland. Other articles will follow—altogether they will tell the whole story. They will definitely answer questions which the whole world has been asking ever since the war's end.

Series Begins Wednesday! Order from Your Newsdealer in Advance So That He May Be Able to Supply You!

BRITISH AGENT GONE, WIDE SEARCH BEGINS

Capt. S. P. Garow Quits Hotel Here, but Fails to Appear in Philadelphia.

FRIENDS ASK POLICE AID

Missing Man Said to Be Buying Material for 600,000 "Knock-down" Houses.

Captain Stephen P. Garow, a Canadian overseas veteran, said to have come here on an official mission, was reported missing yesterday by the management of the Hotel Imperial, where he stayed while in this city. The hotel manager notified the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station and also the police of Philadelphia at Captain Garow's intended destination when he left this city several weeks ago. The manager said he feared the officer had met with an accident or foul play.

According to the hotel management, he came to buy material for 600,000 "knockdown" houses for the British Government. The houses, he said, were to be used in reconstruction work among the army veterans in England.

On Feb. 2 Captain Garow left the hotel, saying that he was going to Philadelphia. He said he expected fifty tons of material to arrive there from Chicago, and would superintend shipment to Liverpool the following day. He carried \$5,000 in currency and jewelry of considerable value when he left here, his friends say.

Before his departure Captain Garow told the Imperial management he would be back on the following Saturday—Feb. 7. He left his trunk, several uniforms and valuable papers. He ordered his

trunk sent to the Hotel Walton, in Philadelphia.

When two weeks had passed without word from Captain Garow his friends beset themselves and asked the Imperial management to make inquiries. A message to the Hotel Walton disclosed that Captain Garow had never arrived there. Following this discovery the police and the British authorities here were notified.

Captain Garow is described as about forty-five years old, about five feet seven inches in height and weighing 170 pounds and with black hair, slightly gray about the temples. According to the manager of the Imperial, the missing officer was wounded, gassed and suffered from shell shock during the war.

THREE SHOT TO DEATH.
Triple Murder or Double Murder and Suicide in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 11.—Answering an anonymous telephone call, the police tonight found the bodies of Sylvia Thresher, a jewelry worker, his seven-year-old daughter, Gladys, and Miss Harriet Mulholland in the Thresher home. All three were dead from revolver shots.

Preliminary investigation failed to show whether it had been a double murder and suicide or a triple murder.

RUNAWAY BOY LIVED TWO DAYS IN SUBWAY

'Mickey,' Aged 8, Punched a Lad Who Called Him 'Kaiser'—Sold Papers.

They call me "Mickey," and some call me the Kaiser, but they won't call me the Kaiser any more: cause I gave Harry Casey a bloody nose.

So declared Mike McNamara, 8 years old, of 419 Hick Street, Brooklyn, as he stood in the missing persons bureau at Police Headquarters yesterday and recounted the experiences of two days of living in the subway that followed his resentment at being nicknamed for the exile of Doorn.

"Mickey" hadn't had his clothes off since Friday, but declared he had had plenty to eat and enough sleep. He exhibited a dollar and ten cents he had made selling papers.

Anton J. Neumow of 22 Eighth Street,

Brooklyn, inspector of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, on Monday at Manhattan yesterday called "Mickey's" career as a subway dweller. He thought something was wrong when he saw the boy go to sleep on a subway train in Brooklyn and Neumow marched the lad over to Police Headquarters. Inquiry of the police at the Astor Street Station, Brooklyn, disclosed that Mickey was wanted home by his mother, Mrs. Catherine McNamara, a widow with two other children, who works in the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

Mickey said that on Friday he had gone, as usual, to St. Peter's Roman Catholic School, in Hick Street. Friday noon the episode of Harry Casey and the bloody nose had taken place, and Mickey had hopped a crowded car, on which he had ridden without paying as far as Atlantic Avenue. Then he transferred, and finally reached Coney Island. On his way he gathered up newspapers, which he refolded carefully and sold when he got there. Then he came back to Manhattan, invested his capital in morning papers, and hid them on the street.

All day Saturday "Mickey" rode back and forth in the subway, catching an occasional forty winks and exercising his commercial instincts at every favorable opportunity.

"I wanted to make money and help mother," he told the Sergeant. Mrs. McNamara arrived from Brooklyn and took "Mickey" home.



Again and again they answer the firm, "applies the dust from 'Rigoletto'." They bow. They blow kisses. They are presented with a comestive flower arrangement—a dainty little trifle about the size of a coconut palm. Artistically they have arrived—they are a success—And speaking of encores and arrivals, there's the March Vanity Fair.

ENCORE!

Vanity Fair takes a few encores itself every month. It comes down to the footlights of the world, to be complimented, to be presented with bunches of fragrant adjectives, and to take the curtain calls—for more and more copies. The people who read Vanity Fair are as keen for a new number as they are for a new opera, or a new play, or a new symphony, and just now they're buying the

March Vanity Fair On Sale Now In This March Issue

Elsie Ferguson writes of her thrilling escape from the giants of movie land. Hugh Walpole does a friendly close-up of May Sinclair. C. K. Chesterton presents his views on the universe and Thomas Burke his on a mean little street.

And pictures! Our own luscious Geraldine Farrar as Zaza. Beautiful Lenore Ulric. A new Zuloaga, "The Toreador." Steinlein lithographs. Drawings of love and lovers by Fish. An article on auction bridge—a bit of finance—and more pictures.

Listen to George S. Chappell curse the Happy Ending. Learn from Grantland Rice how dramatic a putt can be. Get some real practical stuff on new golf from George Duncan. See the new motors—English and American—two pages of 'em, and a page of aeroplanes besides.

Six pages of good clothes for men who know their business value. Our own Hall of Fame and an Imaginary Interview with the man who writes the undertaker's ads.

Where's the Nearest News Stand?

An Extraordinary Sale of Shoes For Men and Women

A RARE opportunity to purchase shoes for next year's, as well as this Winter's, wearing. Leather prices bound to go higher—real value harder to obtain. These are Rice & Hutchins shoes—dependable, finest leathers, smart, desirable styles at remarkable price reductions.

\$7.85

less than today's wholesale price

Invest in two pairs of shoes—at this price a real investment. Wear them on alternate days—notice how much more service you get from them.

Buy early while style range is complete—before your size is "sold out." At this price the better styles will go quickly.



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1345 Broadway, bet. 35th & 36th Streets
Bronx—3rd Avenue and 149th Street
Harlem—112 West 125th Street
Brooklyn—557 Fulton Street

All Stores Open Evenings

Retailers of Rice & Hutchins Educator Shoes

At the first sign of skin trouble apply

Resinol

Don't wait for skin trouble to get well established and stubborn. Stop it in the bud with a little Resinol. It's so nearly flesh color that it hardly shows at all. Aided by Resinol Soap, Resinol helps in clearing unsightly complexion. Sold by all druggists.



BACO RUBBERS

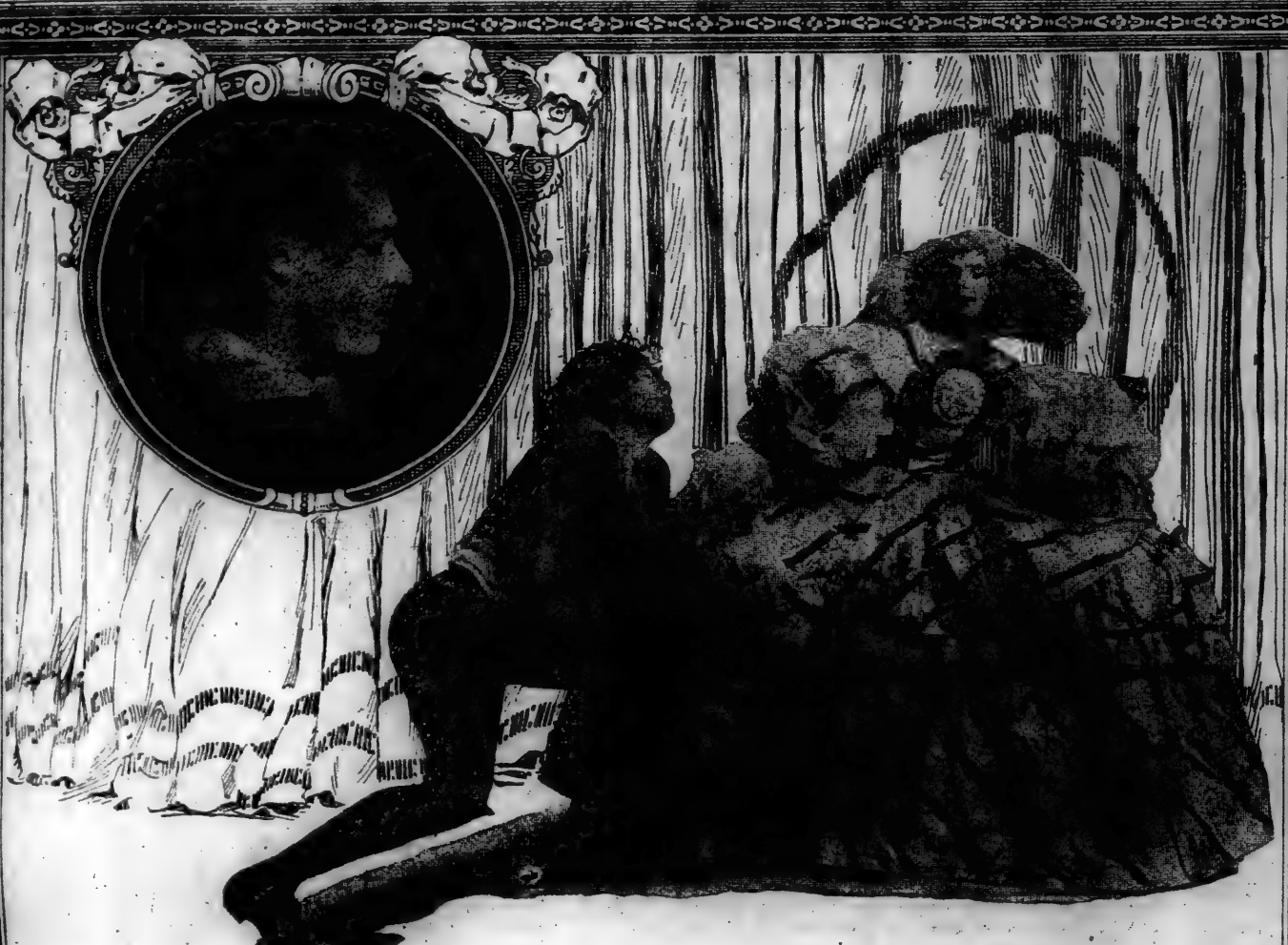
Keep shoes dry and they'll last longer. Wear Baco Rubbers.

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A Weekly Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics. Survey of conditions in banking, trade, commerce and industry. Complete record of transactions in stocks and bonds on the New York and other Stock Exchanges and an Open Market list of securities not quoted elsewhere.

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ADOLPH BOLM

World-Famous Russian Dancer, appears in his own beautiful production of *Carpenter's*

"BIRTHDAY OF THE INFANTA"

At the Lexington Theatre, on Monday Afternoon, Feb. 23rd

WHEN Velasquez painted his famous portrait of the quaint Spanish Infanta he did not want that its charm would induce an Oscar Wilde to weave it into a little gem of English literature—he merely painted a beautiful picture.

Nor yet did Oscar Wilde foresee the possibilities which his lovely spontaneous tale would present to an American composer that he should conceive it set to music—he merely wrote a beautiful story.

Neither did John Alden Carpenter discern the attraction his music would hold as a Ballet Pantomime for the greatest of Russian choreographic artists—he merely wrote a beautiful composition.

But it is precisely by these devious paths through the intervening centuries that it has become possible for Adolph Bolm to produce for the Chicago Opera Company "The Birthday of the Infanta" and to create the character of Pedro the grotesque; who, coming out of the woods to dance at the Birthday

fete of the little princess dies of fright on beholding his own ugliness.

Whether tumbling about as the doddering old King Dodon in his remarkable presentation of Rimsky-Korsakoff's *Cop d'Or* (Staged for the Metropolitan Opera Company); whether characterizing an Assyrian or Trojan warrior, whether mincing through the amenities of the Menuet or whirling, leaping, staggering under the madness of the music of the Tarter, Bolm is a master of plasticity, a great technician—and by the same sign also a very advanced musician.

Adolph Bolm finds the Duo-Art Piano indispensable in his work. In his studio this wonderful instrument means that he has at his command the master pieces of music literature as interpreted by the greatest pianists of our time. A letter from Mr. Bolm to the makers of

THE DUO-ART PIANO

The Aeolian Company, Gentlemen:

I would like to offer an expression of gratitude to the sponsors of the Duo-Art Piano, for the artistic service that this truly remarkable instrument has rendered me.

The inspired genius of the musicians who contribute their services toward making the Duo-Art stand for what it does, continually awakens in me the creative inspiration. To me it means creation; going over and over a musical significance until it elucidates itself into a perfect plastic expression.

With my very best wishes, believe me to be

Sincerely yours,

ADOLPH BOLM (Signed)

THE Duo-Art is three instruments in one. It is a pianoforte of highest quality for those who play by hand. It is a Pianola (the greatest of player-pianos) which provides a perfect piano technique and

means that anyone can play any piano music with artistic expression. It is a wonderful reproducing piano—repeating with utmost fidelity performances of the great present-day masters. You are cordially invited to hear the Duo-Art Piano, without obligation, at any time.



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Makers of the Aeolian-Vocalion—the Greater Phonograph
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great importance, particularly in the
batter state. The entire
population involved in 30,000 according
to the Italian, 60,000 according to
the Yugoslav—a divergence of figures
which emphasizes the familiar com-
plaint that in the Adriatic question
there are no facts, only opinions. The
Italians insist on the corner of Istria,
the corridor, the Senoecia district.
These are negligible by comparison
with the claims of purely Yugoslav
territory to which the President has
already assented. But this additional
demand may well have seemed the last
straw. The theory that the Italians
must have the littoral territories in-
habited by Slavs but needed by Italy,
as well as Fiume, inhabited by Italians
but needed by the Slavs, is hardly
defensible on any grounds of logic.

Logic, however, is not all of it. In
a sense the added demand is, indeed,
blackmail, as The New Europe calls it.
But it is not Mr. Nitti's blackmail.
The evil forces stirred up a year
ago are still active, though some-
what weakened in strength. The Janu-
ary plan seems excessive to the
President, and in December it was de-
clared to be excessive to the British
and French. They have now com-
pletely reversed themselves. But to
Italian nationalists it seemed a
betrayal of Italian rights, and it re-
quired all of Mr. Nitti's address to
get the Chamber's approval. It is a
compromise, in other words, between
the extreme and unjust demands
stirred up under Sonnino and the
rights of the case. It is apparently
the least that Italy will accept; and
if Mr. Nitti does not get his corner of
Istria he may have to make way for
some one else who will loose the
Italian armies to get all they can take
and hold. For Yugoslavia, as well as
for England, France and America,
Italy under Nitti is likely to be a
good neighbor; whereas an Italy
driven back to the ideas of D'Annunzio
would be ruinous for the Yugos-
lavs and a source of anxiety to the
other Powers. Liberalism and reason
are struggling for the upper hand
in Italy, and it was a grave responsi-
bility for the Ministers of France and
Great Britain to withdraw their sup-
port from the friends of light and
make more capital for the forces of
darkness.

A NEW AMERICANISM.

Those who have been perplexed by
the various problems of Americanism
may find some few of their per-
plexities removed by JOHN SPANCO's
article in The Review upon the admis-
sion of aliens into the Socialist Party.
It is true, Mr. Spanco says, that
"all kinds of every kind" are admitted.
He acknowledges that the party con-
stitution gives them "the right to
control the action of the party's
representatives" at Albany, and that
"in practice they do so." In the
Judiciary Committee inquiry it has
been shown that it is "possible for a
representative of the party in public
office to be subject to the control of
a majority composed in large part,
or even exclusively, of non-citizens
entirely unfamiliar with the lan-
guage of the country or with its
political and social institutions." In
a nation supposedly ruled by a "rep-
resentative democratic government,"
Mr. Spanco admits that this is "a
truly astonishing condition." But,
with a gravity which is apparently
real, he counsels us to stop, look
and listen before we take steps to
alter the little arrangement. Perhaps
a vaster danger lies beyond.

The danger is that if we no longer
allow these aliens, who do not under-
stand our language and abhor our in-
stitutions, to steer our ship of State
through the agency of the Socialist
Party, they will rise against us under
foreign guidance and inspiration—
namely, as Bolsheviks. "It can imag-
ine nothing more undesirable than
that Socialists coming from Russia,
Poland, Italy or Hungary, for ex-
ample, should be encouraged to form
in this country branches of the So-
cialist Party of the European coun-
try from which they come." Over
these "tremendous issues will have to
be solved" and "the thoughtful stu-
dent of American problems" is
warned against the peril of allowing
European violence to be initiated by
aliens here. Our Socialist Party, on
the other hand, being "under the
necessity of getting votes," quite sim-
ply and naturally "uses every pos-
sible able effort to compel its members
to become citizens." Mr. Spanco is
inclined to think that the party, by
thus insisting upon naturalization and
voting its more violent members, has
"rendered the nation a very great
service." And still his mask of so-
lemnity, if it is a mask, reveals no
gleam of Aristophanes humor.

One reservation Mr. Spanco does
make: "I am assuming that the im-
migration policy is to continue with-
out any very serious fundamental
change." The assumption may be
warranted. If so, one must at least
hope that there will also be no "ser-
ious fundamental change" in our de-
portation policy.

There is, however, another way out,
though Mr. Spanco does not mention
it. Our immigration policy will be-
come obsolete, and with it the political
dictatorship of the alien members of
the Socialist Party, just as soon as we
exercise a rational control over im-
migration. "Scientific selection" is
the only way out.

at distribution. At the moment
there will largely eliminate Bolshevism,
while relieving the Socialist Party of
its high function of Americanization.

LABOR AND THE RAILWAY BILL.

The opposition of the railway unions
to the passage of the bill for the re-
construction of the railways is a per-
tinent reminder to the House, which
passed the bill, 250 to 230, in
politics the Federation assumes the
balance of power between the two
dominant parties. That is the position
given the unions in the division of
the Labor Board into three sections,
each of three members. It is obvious
that labor's three votes can control the
position by being cast at will with or
against the public or the companies'
votes. No doubt the difference in the
conditions of the two cases explains
the reasons why labor rejects in the
railway case what it would impose in
its politics. Domination is the objective
in both cases, and is a sufficient rea-
son to condemn the idea in both. If it
were possible to suppose that the labor
vote would be cast with a first regard
to public interests, but the only rea-
son for the balance-of-power plan is
to give labor an advantage which it
otherwise could not get, and at the
cost of others.

In politics the Federation's proposal
will get nothing for it, for the division
of the Federation vote among 435 Con-
gressional districts reduces that vote
in each of them to insignificance. In
the Presidential vote the total vote is
so large that the Federation vote
would be swallowed, even if it were
massed, as experience has shown it
cannot be. Federationists vote as citi-
zens, in the protection of the secrecy
of the ballot. When the ballot is
open it discloses that there are as
many labor factions as Socialist fac-
tions.

That is particularly clear in the case
of the labor clauses of the Railway Bill.
The railway unions are more nearly
closed and complete than in almost
any other industry, but there are some
unions not affiliated with the Federa-
tion, some unorganized workers and
some whom the Federation wishes to
bring within its control. When the or-
ganization is in entire control, then it
is in position to dominate the public
interests in the manner already dem-
onstrated, and with greater efficiency.
The proposed bill enabling any
one hundred workers to act indepen-
dently of the Federation appears to be
for the benefit of the organized rail-
way workers in general. It is particu-
larly objectionable to the Federation
because it defeats the effort that or-
ganization has made to unionize the
classes of railway workers who prefer
to benefit themselves by promotion in
the service rather than to limit their
prospects to the average imposed on
the unionized crafts. Many railway
unions have been able to make more
wages than they could without their
union membership, and more than
their superiors in the lower executive
positions who get some protection in
the bill. But the unionists forfeited or
reduced their chances of promotion to
anything better than the union aver-
age, although promotions in the rail-
way service often lead to brilliant
futures. Trackwalkers and water
boys have been known to rise to high
executive positions which are inac-
cessible to unionists.

ARMY AND NAVY PAY INCREASE.

The prospect for favorable action by
Congress upon the Army and Navy
Pay bills has been clouded by re-
luctance upon the part of so-called
friends of economy in the House to
approve of any legislation at all upon
measures of that kind at this session,
or even of the consideration of the
bills by conference committees. It
has been charged that an attempt was
being made in the House to prevent
the naming of conferees and thus to
"kill" the pay bills. The outlook is
not as dark as that. There seems to
be no doubt that the Senate bill in-
troduced by Mr. Wadsworth of New
York will go to conference carrying
the provision of the House bill of Mr.
Keller for increase of the pay of
enlisted men in the navy only. Sen-
ator Wadsworth has maintained that
additions to the pay of enlisted men
in the services were not really neces-
sary. The case of the officers was
different. Many of them were mar-
ried and had families to support and
children to educate. Opposition in the
House to relieving them was inex-
pllicable unless the sum total of the
increases of officers' pay was a figure
that interfered with the plans of those
who wanted to impress the country
with their devotion to economy.

As late as Feb. 19 Senator Paine,
Chairman of the Committee on Naval
Affairs, was much concerned about
the attitude of the House obstruction-
ists. The Senate Committee on Mil-
itary Affairs as well as his own com-
mittee, he said, was in favor of in-
creases in pay for officers and men in
all the services. "Such a bill," the
Senator declared, "should be passed
and not a bill discriminating in
favor of a certain portion of the
navy personnel." The fact that there
are still members of the House,
no inconsiderable number, who would
deny relief to officers and who are in-
clined to make a fight for the limited
principle of the Kelley bill is dis-
tinctly, but the feeling at both ends
of the Capitol at the present time is
that the cry of economy is false in this
instance, and that it would be dis-

astrous to the country to insist
without passing the amended Wad-
sworth bill.

That money was needed "in most
instances in the cost of living so
far as it affects commissioned of-
ficers and certain non-commissioned
officers, and is intended to be finan-
cially and elastic." Accordingly, it
provides that the pay of such officers
shall be increased 10 per cent. and, in
addition, that they shall receive "one
rational per day for each room allowed
for quarters." To the uninitiated
this seems rather technical, but it may
be said that the result would be an
increase of about 31 per cent. in the
pay of officers. The Senate sub-com-
mittee's report explains that "for the
present fiscal year the ration is to
be computed on the basis of 55
cents." The Wadsworth bill applies
to the army, navy, Marine Corps,
Coast Guard and Public Health Service.
There is no inflation in it. Its
provisions for pay increases are mod-
erate and can be defended, even in the
presence of a House economist if he
will be fair in argument. Of the
urgency of relief legislation it need
only be said now that the present
schedule for officers dates back to
1906, and that it has become woefully
inadequate because the dollar of 1920
as a purchasing medium goes no
further than half the dollar of 1906.

THE PEOPLE'S DOLLARS.

The gold miners of the United
States are asking for a subsidy again,
this time a novel one. They are pro-
posing that for five years an excise
tax of \$10 an ounce shall be levied
for their benefit on the gold used in
the arts. The plea comes when the
arts are drawing their supply from
the bank reserves. There are none too
large and are daily depleted by ex-
ports of gold sent to countries which
have not the power of drawing gold
in the present condition of the ex-
changes. For example, Argentina has
taken from this country this year
forty millions gold, although the ex-
change is now below the shipping
parity. We owe Argentina either gold
or goods, but we should not now be
sending gold under ordinary condi-
tions. The suggestion is that the gold
is sent on orders from some country
which is paying its debts with gold,
and to pretend to be the friend of
the people, the preservers of democracy,
the upholders of liberty. It was then
that what ANDREU calls "the mutiny"
the "slave revolt"—celebrated its first
decade in a bitter, despairing
rebellion.

When the confusion of the world
to his aid the Bolshevik in order to
together—the Government and the German
agents—they might save the Motherland
and the Revolution from Kossow, the
few sincere dreamers, ignorant of
social and economic realities, but he
insists that all the socialists in Rus-
sia are Bolsheviks, and that it is the
socialists, not the dreamers, who give
to Bolshevism all its characteristics.

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Ten Men with a message from Texas

A DOZEN callers and their business cards come to your desk in a day. Eleven of them are indifferent, but some one of the twelve has a message you need to hear. If you could only tell in advance!

THERE are ten men in New York today who bring a worth-while message from Texas and the Southwest. They are printing this advertisement so that you can get in touch with them if you desire to do so.

Are you seeking to broaden your market? Have you any interest in the brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, and retailers who are supplying merchandise to the section of the United States that is growing most rapidly in wealth and population? Does it interest you to know that the 10,000,000 people of the Southwest have more than twice as much money to spend in 1920 as they have ever had before? Do you care to know anything about the present market in the Southwest, and the people's interest in your goods?

TEN MEN Who Know

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS know the brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, and retailers of the Southwest. They know the people, too, and what the people need; what they want; when, why, and how they want it. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS bring to New York good information, yours for

the asking. From them you can get intimate, concrete information on any phase of trade in the Southwest. It isn't the kind of general information that is covered by the good old term "trade conditions." It's the kind that gives names and dates. There's nothing "general" about it. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS know.

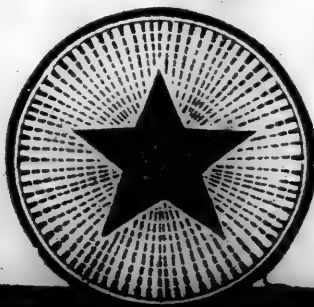
For years TEN MEN FROM TEXAS have made an intimate study of merchandising and marketing in the Southwest. For years they have called on the trade and on the consumer, and the information which they have gathered simplifies your problem of obtaining distribution in the Southwest.

Are You "Up" on the Southwest?

It is rather hard for one not in intimate touch with a growing country to appreciate rapid change. We smile at the person who thinks of the Southwest in terms of the school geography and tales of the cowboy and cattle ranch, but if your own impressions are based on pre-war conditions your perspective differs only in degree from the person whose perspective is entirely historical.

Do you care to know how this vast market of the Imperial Southwest can be supplied? Do you want to know its needs, and tastes, and the peculiar conditions that surround its local Trade? If you do, call Gramercy 5280 and ask for TEN MEN FROM TEXAS.

"Holland's Magazine," Read in 200,000 leading Homes of the Southwest.
Home Office—Dallas, Texas.
TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., Room 1374,
New York City.
Telephone—Gramercy 5280.



"Farm and Ranch," Read on 100,000 of the richest Farms of the Southwest.
Home Office—Dallas, Texas.
TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., Room 1374,
New York City.
Telephone—Gramercy 5280.

Figures that Tell

Let us glance at a few figures:

Texas produces one-fourth of all the cotton grown in the United States—the Southwest, as a whole, produces two-thirds of the crop. Stop a moment! The 1919 cotton crop came to \$2,332,913,000—the Southwest got two-thirds of that!

Texas in 1919 produced \$380,506,000 more in agricultural products than in 1918. This means that the purchasing power of Texas farmers is more than a third of a billion dollars greater in 1920 than it was in 1919.

Texas, which ranked third among the states in agriculture in 1918, took first place in 1919. As a corn state Texas came from tenth place to third. And corn in 1919 came to \$3,934,234,000—the king crop in America.

Texas became the foremost oil-producing state in 1919. In the first six months of the year 31,439,289 barrels of oil were taken from Texas wells, with the production rate increasing weekly.

Oklahoma produced over \$500,000,000 in agricultural products in 1919. Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico together produced nearly another billion.

Why Go Abroad? Here are figures to conjure with. Here is the greatest potential market that the United States offers today. It is far easier and more profitable to secure distribution for your goods in the Southwest than to seek foreign fields or to put additional pressure on domestic territories already supplied to saturation.

The Southwest Needs Your Goods—The channels for distribution are clear. Eighty out of every hundred persons of the 10,000,000 people of the Southwest live on farms or in towns of 2500 or under. It is a farming country and the wealth is on the farms. The development and increased wealth of the Southwest in 1919 means that the people of that section will have more than twice the money to spend in 1920 that they ever had before. They will spend it through the stores in the small towns. They will buy more than ever before if the goods are there.

What a Future! Remember, too, that what Texas is in 1920 is only a faint forecast of what she will be in 1930. With 27,000,000 acres of improved farm land, Texas ranks first in farm wealth. There are 85,000,000 acres of unimproved land to develop. This development is fast under way. There is room and wealth for 100,000,000 successful people in Texas alone.

The merchants of the Southwest will supply a \$2,500,000,000 agricultural market in 1920. They will supply people whose buying power has been more than doubled in twelve months. They will sell to these people in addition to necessities, all the luxuries and conveniences that success demands. They are the outlet for the one great undominated market left in America.

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A circular describing this Steel

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

Annual average earnings for the three fiscal periods ended December 31, 1918, were equivalent to \$2.75 a share on the present common stock, after providing for Federal Taxes and 7% dividends on the preferred stock.

Circular C-18 sent upon request

A. A. Housman & Co.

New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Associate Members of
Liverpool Cotton Assn.

20 Broad Street, New York
Sears Office—23 West 33d St.
New York City
Lombard Building, Phila.

Mississippi River Power Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds

Due January, 1951

Price at Market to Yield About 7%

Not earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the company, which owns one of the largest hydro-electric developments in the world located on the Mississippi River at Kookuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2, containing detailed information, sent upon request.

Stone & Webster

180 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020

Boston Chicago

Territory of Hawaii

4 1/2% Gold Bonds

Due Sept. 15, 1949
Optional Sept. 15, 1939

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes.

Description Upon Request

Price to yield 4.30%

Redmond & Co.

33 Pine St. New York
Union Arcade Bldg. Pittsburgh

New French 5% Loan

Japanese Govt. Bonds

German City Bonds

German Industrial Bonds

Foreign Currencies and Exchanges

NEWBURGER, HENDERSON & LOEB

Members New York Stock Exchange

100 BROADWAY
Foreign Dept. Tel. Rector 7095

Prime Bank and Bankers

(Eligible) ACCEPTANCES

maturing 30-90 days

at 5 1/2% to 5 3/4%

per annum discount.

Inquiries invited.

Discount House of

Salomon Bros. & Hutzler

Members New York Stock Exchange

31 PINE ST. NEW YORK
Phone John 6300

35 CONGRESS ST. BOSTON

HIGHER PETROLEUM SENT GASOLINE UP

Standard Oil Company Says Rise in Prices is Due to Shortage of Raw Material.

DEMAND GROWING LARGER

Oil-Burning Vehicles Increase Fifteen Times—Many Wells Are Exhausted.

Reasons for the recent advance made in the price of gasoline are advanced by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in the official publication of the company, which is published at the time that gasoline has moved up very little in price as compared with other necessities, although the price of crude petroleum has been advancing to a record high level. In this advance, the company says, lies the foundation for increased prices for gasoline.

In discussing the situation the publication says:

"While the public during the last twelve years has watched the price of any commodity after another go skyrocketing into ever higher altitudes, the demand for gasoline in the territory served by the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) at least has remained constant and stable. Hence the beginning of 1917 gasoline has been probably the most essential of modern life necessities, not added to its burden of cost. Official data of price changes show an advance of 200 per cent. in price of gasoline, 150 per cent. in price of kerosene, 100 per cent. in price of fuel oil, and a 50 per cent. advance in the price of gasoline, which is the most essential of modern life necessities. The reason for this advance is that gasoline is still relatively one of the cheapest of the things that the public must buy."

"The reason why gasoline has at last fallen in at the end of the line of advancing commodities is that any one who studies even casually the statistics of oil production in this country, the basic reason of course is that gasoline prices are slightly higher than they were for the identical reason that bread prices are very much higher than they were—namely, a shortage of raw material."

"Corresponding to the wheat growers of the agricultural industry are the fifty to sixty thousand individual oil producers of the United States. They are the farmers of the oil industry. As the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) must go to purchase well over half of its requirements of raw material—crude oil—and pay the price fixed for it by a market far ahead of the price that a steadily rising market, so much so that Pennsylvania crude, which could be bought for less than \$3 a barrel three years ago, now costs this company \$25 a barrel and the mid-continent crude, which was \$15 a barrel in 1917, is now worth \$25 a barrel at the well."

"To the natural inquiry as to why the advance in price occurred, the fifty to sixty thousand individual oil producers mentioned have a ready answer. Part of it, of course, deals with the ever-increasing demand in ten years they have managed to double their output of crude oil, but the consumption has galloped far ahead of the increase in number of oil-burning vehicles alone increased fifteen times, while the production was being doubled, and every day finds a new use for petroleum derivatives."

"Oil wells, like any other mines, suffer from exhaustion. If the annual consumption of petroleum was fixed in terms of it by using by leaps and bounds, it would still be necessary to dig new wells to replace those which play out. While in the last ten years over 210,000 new wells were drilled in the United States, the production, owing to the fact that 120,000 ceased to produce during the same period, was less than half the number of wells drilled and at the end of the ten years there were just 240,000 wells in operation."

"The figures are significant because they indicate that still new oil areas will have to be found, as they undoubtedly will be, from the existing wells there was produced last year according to government reports, 376,000,000 barrels of crude, and the consumption of this, and the 50,000,000 barrels imported, was such that the year ended with total reserves on hand of 150,000,000 barrels. Roughly, this is only a five months' supply for the American refineries and at the end of the year the average daily production of crude in the United States had fallen from 1,120,000 barrels in September to 1,050,000 barrels."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

| | High | Low | High | Low |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|
| CORN | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.13 |
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| Feb. 20 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.13 |
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| Week's range | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.13 |

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| Feb. 19 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.13 |
| Feb. 20 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.13 |
| Feb. 21 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.13 |
| Week's range | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.13 |

ISSUE BY H. H. FRANKLIN CO. BILLIONS IN WOOD PLANTS.

Additional \$1,000,000 of Preferred Stock is Offered.

The H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company, which owns all of the capital stock of the Franklin Automobile Company, is offering an additional \$1,000,000 of 7 per cent. convertible preferred stock, sinking fund stock at \$100 a share and accrued dividends.

In a circular offering the stock for subscription the company states that the production schedule for the current year is 10,000 cars, an increase of 50 per cent. over the 1919 production. A summary of profits for the past five years shows average yearly earnings equal to four times the dividend requirements on \$2,000,000 of preferred stock. The fiscal year ended with 1919 showed net sales of \$2,000,000 and net profits after depreciation and Federal taxes of \$1,941,000.

The request of Senator Capper of Kansas, made yesterday for information in regard to the forest, the American Forestry Association today made public figures showing that \$2,000,000,000 are invested in the 22,000 wood-mining plants in the United States, and that 1,100,000 people are on the payroll of these plants, according to the last census.

As to the pulp wood shortage, the association points to the fact that while the cordage output has increased about 100 per cent. in twenty years, the volume of it has increased about 300 per cent.

Senator Capper has earned the thanks of industry by moving to place new quotas before the United States Senate. The Senate has passed a bill at the American Forestry Association.

"The New England States are up longer self-supporting in a lumber way," said Senator Capper, "and our great producers of lumber, the many wood-using industries in this section."

"The centre of the lumber industry is fast moving to the Pacific Coast, which means long hauls and high freight rates."

"The lumber people of the Southern States admit they are through in fifteen or twenty years, as far as yellow pine is concerned."

"The forest fire loss in this country is about \$50,000,000 every year, and the area burned over is ten times greater every year than the devastated areas of France have heard so much about. This must stop."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 21, 1920.

Total sales \$28,425,150 Last Week. Year to Date. \$28,425,150 \$28,425,150

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STAMPEDE CHECKED

Participation of Many Projects
Because of High Prices
Helps Supply.

PLENTY OF BRICK HERE

Manufacturers Say Supply is Ample
in Most Lines and Car
Service is Better.

Paragons of the brick market are being made in the current building market to New York City. The brick market has reached a point where the supply will be adequate for spring needs and that better conditions are already noticeable in the matter of transportation facilities.

Facilities were placed at the disposal of the Allen F. Beas Corporation, building trade analysts and publishers of The New Service Daily Building Reports, by a general survey of the entire building material market as it appeared in New York and vicinity. It is disclosed, for instance, that the common brick situation was much stronger in this city than had been anticipated, that many of the calculated products like plaster, lime and cement, were in an unexpectedly good position to take care of spring needs, that slate interests were in a splendid position to ship from Pennsylvania, and that Vermont conditions are steadily improving.

Even lumber showed signs of presenting a more encouraging aspect, although demand is said to be still in excess of production in the St. Louis center. In the West the statement is made that the high price here is due mainly to shortage of cars to keep up the supply, that there is plenty of lumber ready to be shipped, if cars were made available in sufficient quantity. Iron and structural steel conditions are improving right along.

The best opinion in the building industry is that the long-looked-for price advance in the materials market is at hand, or, at least, not far distant, perhaps a matter of weeks, certainly not much further off than a month, if present trade indications count for anything. In this connection it is pointed out that the brick tables are likely to be turned from a sellers' market back to a buyers' market by the bricklayers' strike and the improved facilities in the way of providing cars for the transportation of brick. It is pointed out that this commodity has been shifted from the state of famine to one of being almost a drug on the market. It develops that Brooklyn dealers have 9,500,000 common brick in stock for use in the next six weeks. There are about six unloaded barbed at Brooklyn docks, making the total inventory available for Brooklyn at approximately 12,000,000. In addition to that supply, brick supplies are being obtained from Farmingdale, and some brick is being received in this city again from Richmond.

In Manhattan and Bronx the dealers have about a million and a half bricks in stock at their yards. There are six large loads still at the wholesale docks in West Fifty-seventh Street, trading a round total of brick available in this market, to-day, of about 6,000,000.

In the meantime, railroad facilities are being made available to such a degree that up-river brick is coming in in great quantities daily at Thirty-first Street, Sixty-third Street and Sixty-fifth Street in Manhattan and at the 34th and Westchester stations in the Bronx. The brick manufacturers report that they have about 150,000,000 burned and ready for market up the river and the probabilities are that by now the total inventory of brick in the market is about 200,000,000. In the meantime, the brick manufacturers are preparing to complete with the Haverstraw market as soon as it is possible to break the Hudson River ice barrier. There are fourteen barges now loaded at Kingston, that will be rushed to this market to supply the Haverstraw market, while the market remains at the \$25 level.

From Eatontown, N. J., word was sent to architects and dealers this week to the effect that it was now possible to obtain quotations on any quantity of brick desired.

There are those in the building material market who say that brick and other building material prices have not yet reached their highest point. It seems probable to some persons that there will be some recession in prices in basic commodities within the next six weeks, if the situation regarding supply and demand continues to move as it is now progressing.

The sudden turn-about in the building outlook is due to the great number of building projects that have been indefinitely deferred because of the prohibitive price of building materials and the cost of construction based upon preliminary estimates.

The volume of this construction work that has thus been postponed is greater than is generally supposed and it is the outstanding word of financial men against further advances in cost of materials and construction that has stopped the stampede for building material, eased up the demand upon manufacturers and is showing the way toward a condition of stability of prices during the Spring season, at least until the actual pace of the 1920 building movement can be actually determined.

TO EQUIP ONE-GUARD TRAINS

I. R. T. Plans to Put New Device on
982 Subway Cars.

The device that will enable one or two men to operate simultaneously the doors of all the cars on a subway train, that has been tested by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, will be immediately installed on 982 subway cars by the company if permission is granted by Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney. It is the intention to equip two-thirds of the 982 cars with motors, while the remainder will be equipped with hand-operated doors. The company operates about 1,300 cars on its subway lines.

The name of the new device is the "Multiple Unit Car Door Control." It was invented by Frank Hedley, President of the company, who estimates that the cost of installing the device on the 982 cars will be approximately \$1,125,000. Mr. Hedley has told Commissioner Delaney that the multiple unit control will provide a maximum of safety in loading and unloading passengers and a substantial reduction in the time of station stops. The device will be according to Mr. Hedley, to insure subway capacity and comfort without any increase in headroom. The trainman who will operate the device will stand on a platform elevated about one foot above the car floor, from which he will have an unobstructed view of the unloading and loading of passengers.

No attention has so far been paid to the question of maintaining order among the passengers, but it was indicated that this question is less serious since prohibition has set in.

To Condemn Land for School.
As a means of compelling W. Gould Beck to cede a plot of property to the Great Neck school district the Board of Education has resorted to condemnation proceedings in the Nassau County Supreme Court. Judge P. P. Murray, President of the Court of General Sessions, is named as one of the defendants by virtue of the fact that he holds a mortgage on the Brook property. The other defendants are Mr. Brook himself and his wife, Mrs. Katherine Gamara Brook. The property involved is a part of Nisland, the exclusive Brook estate at Great Neck.

ASK MAN TUBES USE AGAIN.

Merchants Association Cites Shipyard
Delays in Pneumatic System Plan.

A plan for the restoration of the pneumatic mail tube system in this and other cities is made by the Merchants Association in a letter to Senator Charles E. Townsend, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Paid Roads, pointing out the delays in mail service here during the storm.

The obstructions of the streets by ice and snow are so great that traffic of all kinds moves with great difficulty and slowness, and is in large part suspended, says the letter. "We are informed that approximately 150 of the Post Office autos are broken down and in shops for repairs, that only about 50 per cent of the department's mail equipment is available for moving mails."

"We are further informed that many thousands of mail matters, estimated at about 40,000, are piled up in the various post offices unable to move, and that some of this mail has been detained for about eight days. Such part of the first class mail as is moved moves with great difficulty and slowness. The association reports delays in the mail service between this city and Albany."

Will Build Homes in Greenwich.
Special to The New York Times.
GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 22.—A syndicate is being formed here for the purchase of 200 acres of land in Greenwich, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson, wife of A. A. Anderson, in the rear of her home on Milbank Avenue, which extends to the railroad tracks at Coe's. The purchasers intend to cut a four-mile road through to Indian Field Road and develop the property for residential purposes.

State Police Arrest Seven as Robbers
Haverstraw, Feb. 22.—State constabulary troopers, acting under the orders of District Attorney Morton Loxow of Rockland County, today arrested seven young men at Willow Grove, near Haverstraw, who are charged with a series of robberies of summer homes, when property valued at \$13,000 was said to have been stolen. The men are held for the Grand Jury, charged with grand larceny.

IDEAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHANCE FOR ARTISTIC ALTERATION.
GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Near Sheridan Square.
10,000 sq. ft. 4-story building.
Can be had at a bargain, on easy terms.
Call for particulars.

DWIGHT ARCHIBALD & PERRY, INC.
Watkins 5360, 127 West 23d St.

4-Story Garage

LOWER END COLETON AV.
50 feet. Price \$80,000, with possession.
Easy terms. Brokers protected.
F. B. Robert, 150 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

Owner must sell dwellings in New York and Brooklyn; exceptional opportunity; for particulars apply.

SAM HOFFMAN,
37 East 21st St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

4 Story and Basement Dwelling
At least 20 feet wide
from 34th St. to 42nd St.
Between Madison and 3rd Avenue.
Address OWNER, Box 42 Times.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

REDUCE YOUR RENT!

INVEST \$10,000 AND BECOME
ONE-SIXTH OWNER
7-STORY CORNER OFFICE BUILDING
LIBERTY STREET

Possession May 1st
Good Light, Elevator
Floors 1100 Sq. Ft.
Carrying Cost To You
First 4 Years, \$1.90 per Sq. Ft.
Thereafter, \$1.00 per Sq. Ft.
Suitable for Lawyers

Albert W. Meisel, 165 Broadway.

What \$25,000 Will Do

INVESTED in a small West
Side apartment house, in
a choice location, it will pro-
duce \$5,500 income per year.

Particulars on Request.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 W. 72d St. Tel. Columbia 7240.

CHANCE OF LIFETIME

UPPER WEST SIDE, OVERLOOKING
RIVER AND COUNTRY FOR MILES.
Large corner apartment house,
with 4 to 8 room apartments; elegant
first mortgages; \$45,000 at less than \$12,000
to rent. Rent \$12,000. Price \$355,000.
Also other bargains in large and small
apartment houses for sale. What do you want?

H. T. WOOD, 220 Broadway.

ON WEST 14TH ST.

NEAR 7TH AVENUE.
7th Avenue Subway Express Station
at corner. Four Story Building,
25x103 ft., suitable for alteration
into Stores and Lofts. Possession
April 1st. Central, convenient loca-
tion for almost any business. Price
Low. Terms Easy. (May lease).

Owner
WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK,
149 Broadway.

Stucco House Owners!

Do Not Re-Stucco Your House.
INVESTIGATE MORENE
LIQUID CEMENT
A Material Superior to Stucco.
ELLIS & TURRELL, Inc.,
33 WEST 29TH ST., NEW YORK

LOFTS

TO LET

Princeton, N. J. Building, 300 ft. in
length, 100 ft. in width, 12 ft. in height,
extending from 12th St. to 13th St.,
between 12th St. and 13th St.,
16-year lease. Occupancy May 1, 1920.

W 559 Times Downtown.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

423-427 West 14th
Near Current Ave.
4 story American basement, 33
room private dwelling every
convenience. Call for particulars.
Alexander Dillman, 333 Prospect Ave.

Private Dwellings

Washington Heights
Call for particulars.
W. D. MORGAN, 333 ARABYWAY,
(147th)

For Sale

5 W. 24th St.

1 Story Fireproof

Loft Building (52x99)

Situated West of Broadway Adjoining
Albany Bldg. Opportunity
for an attractive purchase.

50% of leases expire Feb.
1921

For Further Particulars Apply

FINKELSTEIN CO.

301 Canal St.

Telephone Canal 4315-1456.

ATTENTION!

BELOW CHAMBERS STREET, busi-
ness building. RENTS \$25,000, very
new. PRICE \$350,000. This property
is free and clear, and a long term first
mortgage can be placed.

ON BROADWAY, BELOW 10TH
STREET, 10 story building. RENTS
\$18,000. PRICE \$185,000.

VICINITY OF FIFTH AVENUE,
AND 10TH STREET. Store and loft
building. RENTS \$25,000. Clear in-
come \$15,000. PRICE \$150,000.

VICINITY OF FIFTH AVENUE,
AND 10TH STREET. Store and loft
building. RENTS \$25,000. PRICE
\$150,000.

Also a number of other business
buildings. Write for particulars.
H. T. WOOD, 220 Broadway.

WEST SIDE DWELLINGS

West 20th St., near 8th Ave.—5 story
and basement, possession May, 1920;
price \$15,000; easy terms; possession
May, 1920.

West 21st St., opposite college—5 story
and basement; price \$21,000; terms to
suit; possession 60 days.

West 22d St., between 8th and 9th
Ave.—5 story; 2-story and basement;
price \$10,000; easy terms; possession
May, 1920.

West 23d St., near 8th Ave.—4 story;
price \$14,000; terms; possession 60 days.
West 30th St., near 8th Ave.—4 story;
price \$15,000; terms; possession May,
1920.

West 70th St.—4 story and basement;
electric light; price \$20,000; terms; pos-
session 60 days.

Dwight Archibald & Perry
127 West 23d St. Tel. Watkins 5360.

"SNAP"

2 five-story buildings on 20th Street,
near 8th Avenue. Alteration chance.
Possession terms to suit. Bargain.
Dwight Archibald & Perry, Inc.
Watkins 5360, 127 West 23d St.

LOOK AT THIS.

Five-story building on West
16th Street can be had for
\$12,000. Call for particulars.
Dwight Archibald & Perry, Inc.
Watkins 5360, 127 West 23d St.

OR ONLY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Prospect Park South,
PERFECT HOUSE, 11
ROOMS, 2 BATHS, EVERY
IMPROVEMENT, DOUBLE
GARAGE. PLOT 60x100.
PRICE \$30,000.

WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
Headquarters Flatbush Realty.
685 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN

ONLY FOUR LEFT

Two-family brick, semi-detached, just
completed, in Bay Ridge, with garage
for two cars, two steam plants, inclosed
porches, electric light, hardwood floors,
for inspection every day, including Sunday
and holidays.

Price \$18,000. Terms.

M. H. OAKWOOD

7805 Third Ave., Brooklyn.

OUTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights

PLAN OF
TENANT-OWNERSHIP
OF APARTMENTS

For details address
The Queensboro Corporation
1200 Jackson Highway, Queens, N. Y.
50 E. 42d St. Opp. 25th St. Sta.
Phone MR. Hill 1637. Phone Queens 2241.
Queensboro Bldg. 25 E. 25th St. (Corner Line)

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YONKERS
We are offering this special home at
No. 357 Van Cortlandt Park Av., with
large garden, 10 rooms, 2 baths, and
kitchen, 100 sq. ft. of floor space, and
a large lot. Price \$25,000. Call for
particulars. House will be occupied
from 1 to 1:30 P. M. and all day Mon-
day. Call for particulars. Yonkers
Chambers B. Griffin & Co.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9335
"All the Better Properties."

OUR LOCAL OFFICES

At White Plains, Tel. 2456; Pleasant-
ville, Tel. 561; Larchmont, Tel. 600;
Roseton, Tel. 1180; Rockville Centre,
Tel. 1180. House will be occupied
from 1 to 1:30 P. M. and all day Mon-
day. Call for particulars. Yonkers
Chambers B. Griffin & Co.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9335
"All the Better Properties."

ONE

of the highest, best located hills of West-
chester County, within one mile of White
Plains, bordering on the Bronx River Park-
way, comprising about 58 acres, no build-
ing on property; has stone fence surround-
ing the grounds. Would make ideal
country estate, club, or development. Price
\$100,000. Must be sold this week. If
interested further, call for particulars.
Office Box 244 White Plains, N. Y.
Phone White Plains 1076.
A High Class Property for Low Price.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

12 rooms, 2 baths, beautiful view, red roof
in fine condition. Good buy. Call for
particulars. 5 minutes' walk station. Can be
had for \$12,500. Don't lose it. See it
SUNDAY or MONDAY.
OLCOTT & EGER
Phone Sankey and Monday, 1317 New Rochelle.

"Along the Sound"

REAL ESTATE
Chas. Field Griffin & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 9411.

RYE.

Very select lot of places. RENT
STEWART C. SCHENCK,
51 East 42d St. Phone 2902 Murray Hill.
Brooklyn, 600 ft.

THE BEST IN WESTCHESTER

ESTATES
FARM
HOMES
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 EAST 44TH ST. N.Y.C.

We Have for Sale

151-152 St., Eighth Ave., McCombs Pl.

Entire Block

Northwest Cor. 49th St. & 8th Ave.,
100x350 ft.

Choice 5th Ave. Corner showing
15% on investment

370-372-374 Columbus Ave. 18 East 94th St.

194 Eighth Ave. 485 West 145th St.

663 Sixth Ave. 165 West 21st St.

and fine private garage, 166 East 68th St.

Information on application.

O'DONOHUE & SON

334 Fifth Ave., New York City

Telephone 6895 Penn.

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM SPACE

FOR RENT

Townsend Building

1123 Broadway, Cor. 28th St.

Modern Twelve-Story Fireproof Building

Large or Small Suites

POSSESSION MAY 1st, 1920

Apply on Premises or

BING & BING Tel. 6410 Bryant.

Or Your Own Broker.

WOULD YOU like to have a 60 ACRE

million dollar water front PARK as a
PLAYGROUND for your children?

Buy a home in

Arleigh

The New Home Colony

Fifteen Minutes from Grand Central

Subway Station. Fire Cost Free.

100 Houses Under Development.

Adjoining the New 60 Acre Million

Dollar Water Front Park.

For details and particulars apply to

Richard Brown Realty Co.

Tel. Murray Hill 1100, 92 Vanderbilt Ave.

FOR SALE

47-49 Maiden Lane

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Opposite Site Acquired by Federal Reserve Bank.

12-Story Office Building

14,500 Net Square Feet

Available May 1st, 1920

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410

Brokers Fully Protected.

NEW ROCHELLE

Gentlemen's Home
Central location, 1/2 acre,
13 rooms, two baths, billiard room;
hot-water heat, gas and electricity.
Price \$21,000. Terms.

DELAWARE HOUSE, most modern
type structure construction, tile roof,
Plot 14x150, 11 rooms, tile floor,
with garage, gas, electricity, hot-air
heat; very modern equipment.
Price \$18,000. Terms.

RESIDENTIAL PARK, 14 rooms,
Plot 100x200, two baths, hot-water
heat, gas, electricity and garage.
Price \$21,000. Terms.

SACRIFICED, Plot 60x100, 9 rooms,
two baths, sleeping porch, tile porch,
gas, electricity, hot-air heat; near the
Sound.
Price \$12,500. Terms.

Houses from \$8,000 to \$100,000.

Kolbe & Co.

57 Lawton St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Office phone 334. Night phone 254241.

NEW ROCHELLE

In the Manor section; for financial
reasons owner has reduced price
from \$25,000 to \$20,000; stucco and
tile floor. 11 rooms, 2 baths, 100 sq. ft.
front; living room, dining room, en-
closed porch, kitchen; three bedrooms,
one servant's room; three baths; steam
heat, gas and electric light; garage;
and quickly if you want this bar-
gain. Tel. Pelham 1100.

Chambers B. Griffin & Co.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9335
"All the Better Properties."

ANYWHERE IN JERSEY

HOMES, FARMS, ESTATES,
FACILITIES & FACTORY SITES
JOHN D. MINER,
165 Broadway, N. Y. Cor. 221.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE
8TH AVE. NEAR 42D ST.
4 Story Business Building.
Size 100x60.
Immediate possession.
STANLEY KEMPER,
17 WEST 42D ST.

FRANCE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

Very important building situated in
PARIS
France,
in the heart of the City, at two
minutes from the Place de l'Opera.
27,642 sq. feet. Suitable for
a bank or large concern.
Write for price and particulars.
R 15 Times.

LONDON is 1950 years old

PARIS is 1560 years old

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

GIRLS
 and
 YOUNG WOMEN,
 16 to 20,
 experience not necessary,
 permanent position.
 No
 OTHER FILLING,
 INDEMNITIES,
 PAIDED WRAPPERS,
 PACKAGE ASSEMBLERS,
 GENERAL UTILITY WORKMEN.
 We provide you with every advan-
 tage—clean, bright offices, pleasant
 associations, library, lunch room
 with food at cost, etc.;

OUR PLANT.
WILLIAM STORES,
KINGSTON ST.,
NEW YORK.

WOMEN
and
WOMEN
of years of age,
at positions
as
FILE CLERKS:
WORKING HOURS:
y Saturday;
WAGE:
WAGE:

ATTRACTIVE WORKING HOURS
(half day Saturday),
STARTING SALARY \$12 WITH
OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID AD-
ANCEMENT TO \$18;
GENEROUS BONUS
over and above salary, payable
every three months.
Apply Monday after 8:30 A. M.,
National Clock & Suit Co.,
307 West 24th St.

GIRLS AS TYPISTS.
GIRLS. AGE 17 AND OVER.
WANTED AS TYPISTS: PERMAN-
ENT POSITIONS: LARGE FI-
NANCIAL INSTITUTION, SOUTH
9 TO 4:30; SATURDAY HALF
HOLIDAY; LUNCHEON SERVED
FREE; OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY
AND ADVANCE.

ADVANCEMENT AND \$20.

DUES DEDUCT

A salary payable every month after 9.00 A. M.

HAK AND SUIT CO.,

at 26th St.

GIRLS ♀

years of age).

and

G WOMEN

ght packages in our
pped shipping room.

WORKING HOURS.
(Saturday.)

ELECTION

TION OF DICTAPHONE WITH-
OUT EXPENSE; SALARY \$12.
CASH AFTER 9 A. M. ROOM
8605, METROPOLITAN LIFE
BUILDING, 4TH AV. AND 86D
ST., NEW YORK CITY.

GIRL wanted for clerical work in a pos-
sible house, Christian Home; writing giving
details, salary desired, \$10 Times.

GOVERNERS: French, visiting, Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday afternoons, 150 West
79TH ST.

HAIRDRESSER.

WE REQUIRE A HAIRDRESSER.
EXPERIENCED IN MANICURE, WAIT-
ING, IN REPLY STATE AGE, EX-
PERIENCE AND SALARY DE-
SIRED.

MEANS,
14TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Employment office 4th floor.

HAIRDRESSER desired at natural waving

12, with opportunity
up to \$200.
ASSURED
TWO WEEKS.
ANNUAL BONUS
above salary,
every three months.
Day after 8:30
Johns.
WEST 25TH
BAK AND BUTT CO.

HOUSEWORKER,
S. CLEVER.
IT AND OVER
CLERKS; PER-
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INSURANCE, 10
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HOUSEKEEPER, four hours per day, as
the care of eight rooms, no cooking,
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HOUSEWORKER—Wanted, reliable, active,
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references required. Write Mrs. J. J. O'Neil,
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HOUSEWORKER, good cook, wash a
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MATRON, assistant cottage; modern installa-
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MOTHER'S HELPER for 2 children; reliable;
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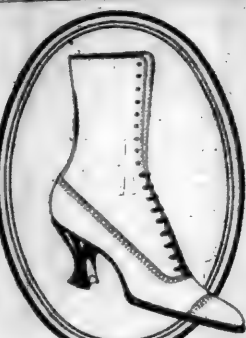
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MURMANSKA TAKEN BY THE BOLSHIEVSKI

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Whole of North Russia Now Said to be in Hands of Soviet Government.

REDS DRIVEN FROM ROSTOV

Don Capital, Last for Five Days, Is Recaptured by Denikin's Volunteer Army.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Bolshevik forces have seized Murmansk and shipping in the harbor there, following a revolution which broke out at that port Saturday afternoon, according to a Lloyd's dispatch from Vardø, Norway.

Murmansk last year was the base of operations for allied forces fighting the Bolsheviks along the western shore of the White Sea.

News of the capture was brought to Vardø by a Russian steamer from Murmansk in charge of two British and four Belgian officers. It was the only vessel to escape seizure, but was riddled with machine gun fire and the Captain was wounded.

Advices from Copenhagen say that Martin Livinoff, the Russian Soviet representative here, has received confirmation of the capture of Murmansk by the Bolsheviks. The message to Livinoff states that the whole of North Russia is now in the hands of the Soviet Government.

Livinoff, in an interview, emphasized the fact that the Soviets had now secured an ice-free port for trade with Western Europe. He said that just before the seizure of the White authorities the Governor General at Archangel, Lieut. Gen. Eugene Miller, had made overtures for complete capitulation.

The Soviet Government stipulated complete disarmament—that the White officers and permittees to leave the country. General Miller's plans were overtaken by events, however. A sailing occurred and the Governor had on an icebreaker, another icebreaker pursuing him with what result not known.

Livinoff was of the opinion that the falling of North Russia into the hands of the Soviet Government would likely to influence Finland in favor of peace.

On the other hand, the capture of the Bolsheviks of Rostov by the Russian volunteer army of Denikin forces, is reported by the British military mission in South Russia.

The city was taken on Feb. 20, together with 1,500 prisoners and 22 guns, having been captured by the Bolsheviks five days before.

AGAINST TRADE WITH RUSSIA.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
PARIS, Feb. 22.—The Temps tonight makes the recommendation that as regards Russia, France follow the same policy as the United States. It says that the proposal of a month ago to do business with the Russian co-operatives without dealing with the Soviet Government has been proved to be impossible.

Our might imagine other expedients for dealing with the Soviets without admitting dealing with them. It says, but it would be to insult the Supreme Council to accuse it of camouflage.

The Temps discusses at length different phases of the Russian situation, and then says:

As for France, whatever are her opinions on the acts of certain other allied governments, she will not join in any relations of any kind whatever, official or unofficial, with the present Moscow Government. Our Government has no ulterior reasons which push it to enter relations with the Soviets. It has, on the contrary, the strongest sort of reasons for undertaking in Eastern Europe the minimum of political responsibilities. Without doubt the Russian problem has for us great economic and financial importance; but it is not in keeping our hands free, as America does, that we shall be in better position to guard those interests.

As a matter of cold fact, France sees little advantage in resuming trade with Russia at this time. She has little to export and, because of transportation difficulties, does not believe she could get any supplies worth while from Russia for a long time.

Considerable importance, therefore, attaches to this statement which appears in tonight's issue of the Temps.

According to information which we have received today, it is estimated in competent circles that the disorganization of transport is too grave in Russia to permit the resumption of foreign commerce. It is calculated that an expenditure of 1,500,000,000 francs is necessary for the railroads of Middle Russia to make possible the exportation of 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 tons. In Southern Russia the situation is a little better, but it is calculated, nevertheless, that it would be necessary to invest 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 francs before seriously beginning commercial exchange operations.

REACHING CONDITIONS AS THE PRICE OF COMPLETIONS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Moreover, there is undoubtedly an increasing feeling here that there has been a change in the internal affairs of Russia that requires the Allies to review their attitude toward her. The Soviet Government by force, if not by consent, seems to be established for the present and has no rival in sight. The peasantry may have stores of grain which they would be willing to exchange for clothes and other necessities, and if they can hand them over Europe will be very glad to get them.

Poland, too, must consider her relations with her powerful neighbor; for if she does not England and France may be called upon to save her from invasion and peace extinction.

No the Supreme Council has a difficult problem before it, and its decision is eagerly awaited.

It was also announced tonight that one of the next topics the Council would consider was the prevalence of high prices and the ruinous rates of exchange in Europe. Experts will be summoned to its assistance, and it is expected that it will pay particular attention to the present distribution of the food supply of the world. This is now largely in the hands not only of the United States, but of Mexico, Argentina and other countries of the Western Hemisphere, and the situation is naturally due to that. Then the present chaotic currency conditions have brought into prominence such almost unprecedented and little understood problems as the precise effect that inflated prices due to depreciated paper money in one country have on prices in another country.

WIN Take Up Exchange Problem.
LONDON, Feb. 22.—Discussion of the Russian situation occupied most of the time of the Supreme Council, which resumed its sessions today. In dealing with the members of the Council are entirely different state of affairs than that which existed when the question was first discussed at the Paris conference. High prices of necessities and the rate of exchange will be taken up soon by the Council in conference with the financial experts. Today's decision is separate from the Finance Ministers of the powers together for a discussion of the financial situation of the world.

The proposition to take up the financial matter came after long consideration.

tion of the Russian question. It is considered not unlikely that the members took under advisement the arguments of most of the British newspapers that some settlement with Russia is necessary in order to reduce prices. It has been pointed out that if Europe could get food and raw materials from Russia it would cut down purchases in America against the adverse exchange.

Premier Millerand of France and Vittorio Salola, the Italian Foreign Minister, attended the morning session, coming from Paris to be present at this week's important discussions.

Premier Lloyd George and Premier Nitti are believed to favor resumption of relations with Soviet Russia.

"We have to make up our minds frankly to a resumption of relations," says The Daily Express. "There is only one government with any authority in Russia. The choice has become one between running one's head against a stone wall and overcoming prejudices."

The Manchester Guardian says that if the Soviet Government is as unscrupulous as its opponents' publicity agents have told us, then why not throw Russia open and let the world see the failure, and the failure of the consequent obloquy? The continued paralysis of Russian trade tends to make Central Europe a hotbed of Bolshevism. The Guardian declares, keeping up a wide-spread state of starvation, whence Nihilistic Communism always rises. It argues that Central and Western Europe is thus made an easy conquest for what our military men call "the Russian military machine."

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**Former Prices \$65 to \$125
Reduced to \$45 \$55 \$65 \$85**
Small charge for necessary alterations

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Emperor's Body Guard

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 22.—Burglars killed the manumoteur of Charleston, S.C., last night.

They forced the lid and removed the jewels from Queen Louise's coffin. The gold and silver and gilded crowns lying on the coffin of Emperor William I., Emperor Augustus, Prince Albrecht and others were also removed.

In the manumoteur of the Charleston palace are the bodies of Queen Louise (died 1890) and her husband, Frederick William III. (died 1888), together with their second son, Emperor William I. (died 1888), and the Emperor Augustus (died 1890).

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CONSCRIPTION ENDS
IN BRITAIN MARCH 31

Churchill Says That New Volunteer Army of 220,000 Is Considered Sufficient.

DEVELOP SPEEDY NEW TANK

A Can Travel 20 Miles an Hour, and Shows No Wear in a 1,000-Mile Test.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Conscription will be abolished in Great Britain on March 31 and within a month from that date the last conscript will be entitled to be released, it was announced by Winston Churchill, the Secretary for War, in reporting the army estimates in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Churchill stated that Great Britain had succeeded in raising and organizing a volunteer army of 220,000 men, which is the time conscription would have been about 220,000, excluding troops serving in India.

The nation would be able with her reorganized army to place in the field in emergency a force of twenty divisions, with cavalry and auxiliary divisions, and equipped with the most modern arms and equipment any British army ever had had, the War Secretary declared in a memorandum in amplification of his address.

Incidentally Mr. Churchill disclosed the fact that a new tank had been produced with a speed of twenty miles an hour, which has mechanically, he said, virtually no wear in development. In his speech Mr. Churchill declared that Great Britain had fought at the Peace Conference for the abolition of conscription, but that there was no reason at all to her representations. The only other great power which Great Britain succeeded in persuading to abolish conscription was Germany, and that only under dire compulsion. All the other states had maintained compulsory service as the basis of their military system, and apparently had no intention of departing from it. These states, he added, included even the United States, which was the originator of the League of Nations, and Russia, the champion of advanced political thought.

In replying to the debate Mr. Churchill emphasized his confidence in what the country would say, when the general election came, to a Government which, in abolishing conscription, had set an example to the whole world, even to those America.

Captain William W. Benn interjected, "A disgraceful sneer."

Mr. Churchill retorted to Captain Benn that he might be right, but won't win it. He said that other honors for valor in the war, which his honorable friend must not develop more indignation than he can contain.

The army vote for £75,000,000, on account of which the debate was raised, was agreed to, 215 to 52.



"Turner for Concrete"

Right now we have buildings under way for Merrell-Soule Co. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. New Departure Mfg. Co. U. S. Aluminum Co. John W. Masury Barrett Co. Notaseme Hosiery Co.

TURNER Construction Co.



CASH'S mee-tee NUTS

If Nuts Cost \$10 a pound—

they'd be the envied luxury of millionaires. Nature has few gifts so palate-pleasing, so nourishing, so packed with the riches of the good brown earth, the air, the sun, and yet so cheap.

This Week's Special.
EUREKA WALNUTS 55¢

Soft shelled, full meat, extra large. No extra for Parcel Post, insured.

CHARLES S. CASH

Every good nut that grows.

TELEPHONE CORTLAND 4133.

225-225 FULTON STREET.

Half Block west Hudson Ter.

800 MADISON AVENUE.

2 doors below 42nd Street.

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederic H. Watley, Inc.

217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Made to Draw

Smoky Fireplaces

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

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Macy's

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only



500 Imported All-Beaded Bags \$3.49

With silk cord draw strings and silk lined. Nothing like them at anywhere near this price has been seen in this city.

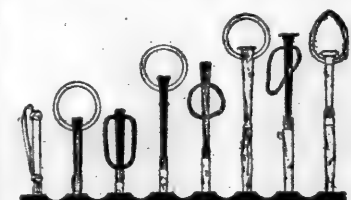
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street, Front.

Lingerie Material Washable Silk and Cotton

1 Yard Wide \$1.39 Yard

A very fine, soft fabric suitable for lingerie. It comes in the following colors—white, cream, flesh, pink, light blue, orchids, maize, navy and black.

Macy's—Lining Dept., Second Floor, Front.



"Blue Bird" Plisse 59c yd.

Regular price 64c yd.

This crinkle cloth makes dainty underthings. It is a good quality, 30 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, Centre.

English Ginghams 69c yd.

These bright colored plaids will be favored for the Spring-time frock. 31 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, Centre.



Sale of Hair Ornaments

Averaging almost One-Half Regular Prices.

High fancy combs at \$6.89. Would be regularly priced \$9.94 to \$20.89. Studded with rhinestones in pretty shapes and designs.

At \$3.89. Usual price would be \$5.94 to \$9.94. There are high fancy combs, casque combs and hairpins, all studded with rhinestones.

At \$2.89. Usual price would be \$3.96 to \$7.49. Casque combs, high fancy combs, hair pins and back combs—all studded with rhinestones.

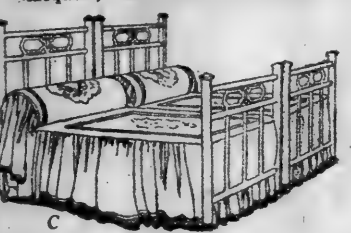
At \$1.89. Usual price \$2.94 to \$4.49. Casque combs, barrettes in butterfly designs with wings studded with rhinestones.

High combs in odd and pretty shapes, all studded with rhinestones.

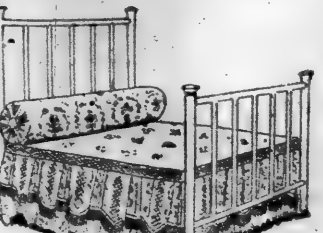
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street, Front.

Five More Economy Days in the Mid-Winter Sale of Good Furniture

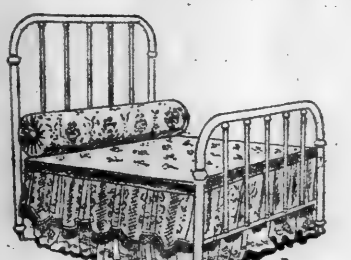
WITH the end of the great Mid-Winter Sale of Good Furniture in sight, housewives will do well to take a final inventory of their needs. During the Sale the Bed Section has been featuring good metal beds and cribs, springs, mattresses and pillows at "lowest-in-the-city" prices. The metal bed and crib designs are the season's latest. The iron beds are displayed in white and ivory enamels, and also in walnut and mahogany finishes that give a wood-bed appearance. The brass beds are in both satin and bright lacquers, some with ribbon effect.



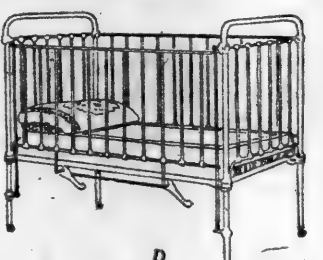
Ivory enamel finish iron twin bungalow beds, with panel effect decorated in blue; 1 1/2-inch square post. In 3 foot and 3 foot 6 inch sizes. Special \$18.74 each. Illustration C.



Ivory enamel finish iron bed, with 2-inch colonial round post and 1 1/2-inch fillers. Also in white enamel. All regular sizes. Special \$15.74. Illustration A.



Satin finish brass bed, 2-inch round continuous post with 1-inch fillers. Also in bright finish. All regular sizes. Special \$30.25. Illustration B.



White enamel finish iron crib with trip-lock attachment to lower side; 2 1/2-inch round continuous post with fillers set close together; and new material spring. Also in ivory finish. Special \$14.24. Illustration D.

Macy's—Sixth Floor.

A New Model Pump



Will appeal to the woman who is in quest of the latest trend in foot apparel fashion. This is the very newest model on a modified French last. Can be worn with buckle or bow as preferred.

Turned soles and full Louis XV. heels. Shown in brown suede.

Price \$13.18 (including luxury tax)

Macy's—Second Floor, Rear.

Imported White Novelty Voile

Specially Priced 69c. Yd.

For the sheer and dainty dress or blouse of Summer, we have an abundance of fine voiles in a variety of pretty stripes and crossbar effects. They are 36 inches wide.

Macy's—White Goods Dept., Second Floor, Centre.

Marchioness "Slenda-line" Corsets for the stout figure

These corsets were designed with an eye not to forcing flesh into the way that it should go, but to making them comfortable with a maximum of support in the parts of the corset that are under the greatest strain. They mould the figure into smart, smooth lines with the flesh evenly distributed and gently held in place. The model illustrated may be had in medium, low or high bust, medium or extremely low, elastic insert over thigh, reinforced with double material over abdomen. Graduated front clasp. Developed in pink coutil.



Sizes 25 to 40, price \$7.94, tax 30c; total \$8.24. A similar model, sizes 24 to 36, \$4.89.

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street.

"Chypre"

An exquisite perfume in growing demand

"Chypre" is the perfume now in greatest vogue in Paris. The famous Parfumeurs of France are doing their utmost to produce a Chypre that is just a little better than the next one with the result that Chypre in perfection has been achieved.

"Grenville" Chypre Perfume \$5.19 "Angel" Chypre Perfume \$5.16
"Rogé & Gallet" " " 2.08 "Aval" " " 5.19
"Gruvier" " " 7.02 "Coty" Chypre Eau de Toilette 9.02
"D'Hertys" " " 8.84 "Guerlain" Chypre Perfume 3.44

The prices quoted include revenue tax and will apply only on quantity on hand.

Macy's—Drug Dept., Main Floor, Rear.

Women's Regular and Extra Size Taffeta Petticoats \$7.74

New Spring costumes should have bright, fresh, new petticoats beneath them. Here are some that are particularly pretty and at Anniversary savings.

In the regular sizes—

a model with deep flounce, trimmed with pin tucks and two scalloped ruffles.

In the extra sizes—

cut to give freedom and fullness where they are most needed, strongly sewn and prettily trimmed. Tucked flounce finished with pleated ruffle.

In the new changeable colors and black.

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street.

A rare offering of Spring Season Wilton Rugs

Standing out in an admirable collection of Wilton Rugs is a splendid Worsted Rug made by one of America's most noted manufacturers.

A really charming piece of rug craftsmanship. The surface is the worsted, the dyes the best obtainable. The patterns are in all-over Persians, although there is a pleasing and varied selection of copies of Chinese, as well as combinations of blue, rose, tan, brown and green.

The range of sizes and prices:

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------------------------|----------|
| 22 1/2-in. x 36-in. | \$11.89 | 6 ft. x 9 ft. | \$108.00 |
| 27-in. x 54-in. | 18.24 | 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft 6 in. | 160.00 |
| 36-in. x 63-in. | 28.25 | 9 ft. x 12 ft. | 174.00 |

Bath Rugs

We are showing a splendid line of American-made bath rugs. Made of cotton. In the typical bathroom designs. In pleasing combinations of blue and white, green and white, rose and white and gray and white that will harmonize with bathroom surroundings. These rugs are reversible and washable.

In the following sizes and prices:

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|---------|
| 24-in. x 36-in. | \$5.14 | 30-in. x 40-in. | \$10.48 |
| 27-in. x 54-in. | 9.74 | 36-in. x 72-in. | 15.48 |

In addition to the laid linoleums with the figured patterns, we are offering a Japane laid in colors of blue, brown, green and gray. We purchased these goods as being slightly imperfect, but we find it difficult to distinguish any imperfection. They are specially priced as follows:

Japane laid Linoleum, 1st quality, \$2.48 per sq. yd.
2nd quality, \$2.04 per sq. yd.
3rd quality, \$1.89 per sq. yd.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Front.

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

See Macy's Grocery Ad on This Page

Sale of Women's Smart Crepe de Chine Blouses \$7.94

Of good quality crepe de chine, in white and flesh color.

A pictured, is a charming round neck model trimmed with hem-stitching on collar and cuffs and in rows on the front of the blouse; white, flesh and bisque.

B, pictured, gives a pretty vest effect. Tuckings give tailored trimness; white and flesh.



Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Front.

FRANCE PREPARING
TO KEEP BIG ARMYNeed Estimated at 1,000,000
Men Without an American
Defense Guarantee.

NEW CLASS TO BE CALLED

Great Sacrifice of Productive
Capacity Faced After War's
Heavy Losses.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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PARIS, Feb. 23.—The attitude of the United States toward Article X of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the lack of assurance of America's ratification of the treaty for a military guarantee between the United States and France will have an important effect upon the military plans of the French Government—that is to say, France feels that she must keep a large army without definite assurance of America's help should Germany try again to crush her. It is the advice of Marshal Foch that France maintain a large army, at least for the immediate future.

On Wednesday a committee of the Chamber of Deputies will take up this military question. It really hinges upon the calling up of the class of 1920, and the decision of the term of service (three years in the present term) after two years before the world war started, and while there is some division of sentiment in Government circles, it appears entirely probable that this term will be adhered to for the present.

It appears to be the decision of the French Government to keep an army of 1,000,000 men until there is some assurance that so many men are not needed. There are now about 800,000 men in the French army. The new class will number some 300,000, and 120,000 who have completed three years are about to be discharged. It is the opinion of the Minister of War that France should keep about 100 divisions organized.

What the Effort Would Mean Here.

What does the maintenance of an army of this size mean to France? Compare it with American military conditions. France lost 1,700,000 men killed during the war and 1,000,000 more were incapacitated for either military or industrial service.

France has about one-third of the population of the United States, therefore her present undertaking of maintaining an army of 1,000,000 corresponds to the maintenance of an army of 3,000,000 by the United States if every man demobilized by America had been killed, and another 3,000,000 had been permanently incapacitated. If after the loss of 3,000,000 of our best young men we started out to raise and maintain an army of 3,000,000, our effort would correspond to what France feels she must do for safety's sake.

It is not the cost of the upkeep of this army that is most serious for France. Subtract her killed or permanently incapacitated and 1,000,000 for the new army from her resources of labor and it is easy to see the industrial burden laid upon a country already industrially sick.

Already there are many complaints against this burden, and those complaints are not confined to the Socialists. The necessity that France finds for keeping a big army gives material to those who attack the Peace Treaty as a failure. Such expressions as "armed peace" are frequent, and the claim of the peace-makers to have ended the war and militarism call forth bitter comment. The chief purpose of France, of course, is to make protection sure against Germany. Her chief fear is the organization of the German *Eisnerwehr*, to which is eligible every man in Germany between 18 and 30 years of age, or some 2,000,000. France believes that one of the most important tasks in the enforcement of the Peace Treaty is to make sure that these men may not be organized into a force which can be used against her in an insidious given to me the other day. General Nioxel stated that unless the Allies force a change Germany was in a position to raise an army of 3,000,000 men in a short time.

French Army Only Reliance.

There exists an interrelated high military command, with its seat at Versailles, of which Marshal Foch is the head. It is to be available for any military measures that may be needed in enforcing the treaty. However, although Marshal Foch speaks in the

name of the Allies, his only army will be a French army, of which 500,000 men under Marshal Foch will be at his disposal. Marshal Foch's suspicion of the Germans is well known and doubtless his advice has played a large part in preventing the whittling down of the French army until the European atmosphere is clearer.

I have seen an official report made to the French Government by its agents upon the military situation in Germany. This report points out that there remain 120,000 men in the old army units and 300,000 in the *Eisnerwehr*, which is to form the new German army permitted under the Peace Treaty. This force of 420,000 men does not worry the French so much. They know all about it and can make a clear-cut issue with Germany on July 10, the Allies having given three months' delay beyond the date, April 10, 1920, fixed in the treaty. The French point out that Germany

has not kept her promise about reducing the *Eisnerwehr*, but they feel that they can bring that about. What worries the French is the existence of cannon-forged military organizations in Germany, which they believe are capable of quick development into effective field units.

The most important of these is the *Eisnerwehr*, for the "protection of the inhabitants." Basing its calculations upon a study of this organization in Saxony, the French estimate that there are at least 2,500,000 men eligible for this body, which in its intent corresponds somewhat to the American National Guard.

Allies' Warning Disregarded.

Next to the *Eisnerwehr* comes the *Sicherheits-Polizei*, which now numbers 120,000 men. This organization still exists, in spite of the letter of the Allies in December calling on Herr Noske, Minister of War for Germany, to disband it. There is also the *Zeitfreiwillige*, a volunteer organization of un-

known strength, but with many known branch organizations. In the Ruhr region there are volunteer organizations of 15,000 men. At Hamburg there is an organization of 34,000 men, and at Bremen in a similar body of 18,000.

A summary of this report says: "It can therefore be said that German military prowess, destroyed in its old form, is in process of reconstruction, despite the apparent diminution of the regular forces. The means employed are not new. They are after the self-same methods which served as the basis of the reorganization of the Prussian army which came to conquer at Leipzig. The conquered of 1918 have invented nothing new. They have followed the path traced by their ancestors."

The general answer to these French objections is that even if Germany had millions of men ready to go to war, she could not equip and maintain them. The French answer is that the truth of this statement is not established. Therefore, for the present France will seek to be safe.

The Sloane Stocks of
LINOLEUMSARE SO TREMENDOUS THAT GETTING
WHAT YOU WANT IS ONLY A MATTER
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We go on the theory that our stocks are complete only so long as they are big enough to accommodate every individual demand that is made on them, and our linoleum stocks are in precisely that condition now.

They embrace plain and inlaid linoleums, in an almost incredible variety of color schemes, and you have only to express a wish to have it satisfactorily fulfilled.

Linoleums suitable for kitchens, for pantries, for closets, for halls, and for all office purposes, including the famous Nairn Linoleums which are the salt of quality.

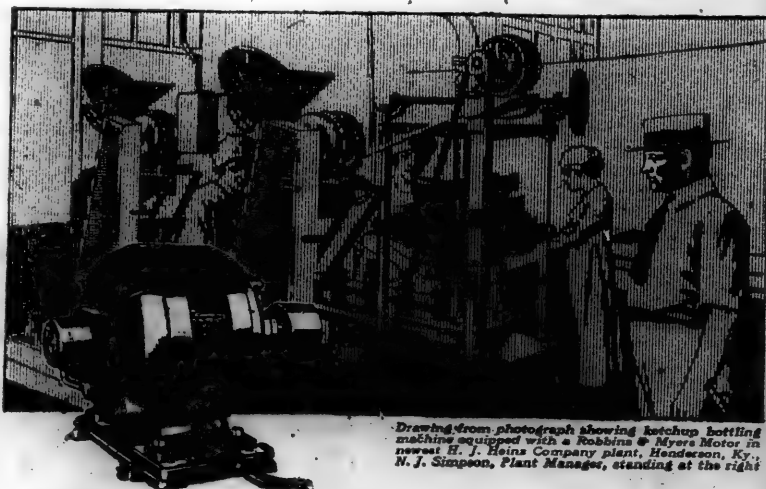
For that matter, the Sloane name itself is a policy of insurance guaranteeing the quality of any linoleum you buy. It would not otherwise be here.

Immediate selections means immediate delivery.

W. & J. SLOANE

FLOOR COVERINGS • FABRICS • FURNITURE

FIFTH AVENUE AT 47th STREET, NEW YORK



Drawing from photograph showing hotchup bottling machine equipped with a Robbins & Myers Motor in newest U. J. Reine Company plant, Henderson, Ky. N. J. Simpson, Plant Manager, standing at the right.

Absolute Reliability Counts

There is no mechanical device in general use where absolute reliability is so essential, and more generally expected than in motors.

Motors are today required to deliver lots of important service, continuously. Good motors do it, uncompromisingly.

You can obtain absolute motor reliability if the motor you buy bears the Robbins & Myers name plate.

The thousands of Robbins & Myers motors in use in factories and on motor-equipped devices in store, office and home have led to this statement by those who know: "All you need know about a motor is the R&M name plate."

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NOW ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
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TOMORROW

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Evenings of This Week

Feb. 25th and 26th, at 8:15

In the Grand Ballroom
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(Admission by Card to Be Had
Free of the Managers)

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And Representative Examples by

Rousseau (3 examples), Troyon

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lebrated Masters.A Descriptive Catalogue, Illus-
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Will Be Mailed to Applicants on
Receipt of One Dollar.

The Sales Will Be Conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY

and his assistants, MR. OTTO BERNET and MR. H. H. PARKE,

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AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

Madison Sq. South, Entrance, 6 E. 53d Street, New York.

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Afternoons of This Week,

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COLLECTION OF

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MANY LARGE PLANT AND

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TEMPLE FIGURES AND LAC-
QUERED PALACE SCREENS."The whole forming an ex-
traordinary gathering andaffording an unusual oppor-
tunity to private buyers and

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Ernest A. Bischoff

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Skyscraper"

Jump hard—right in the drawer.
Afterwards it will still "coast" just
as smoothly and silently, in or out.

SHAW-WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

"BUILT Like a Skyscraper"

—channel steel uprights, crosspieces, girders, etc. Plus a Shaw-Walker improvement that *better* skyscraper construction:—No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws. All parts electric-welded into one solid-steel piece. *Guaranteed* to be the best file you ever used—or your money back.

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60 Franklin Street

New Uptown Branch—125 West 42nd St.

At Times Square

Telephone Franklin 2261



Pa's favorite

cereal—says

Bobby

Gives him

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HUNGARY OBJECTS TO NEW FRONTIERS

Tells the Allies That They Are
Unjust on Racial and His-
torical Grounds.

AND DEMANDS PLEBISCITES

Strongest Complaints Are Against
the Losses of Territory to
Austria and Rumania.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The final documents
submitted to the Hungarian reply to the
allied peace terms were presented to the
secretary of the Peace Conference on
Saturday.

The French press has intimated that
the London conference would take up
the Hungarian reply, but it is learned
that no official notice to this effect
has been given to the Hungarian dele-
gation headed by Count Apponyi.

The Hungarian attitude has been re-
sented here as an uncompromising re-
jection of the proposed detachment of
Transylvania and other territories and
the economic terms of the treaty. It
has been known today, however, that the
reply was based rather on the principle
of self-determination.

It questions the exactness of the re-
presentations made to the Peace Con-
ference by neighboring countries regarding
their ethnological, historic and territo-
rial claims. It says that Hungary is
willing that the populations of all the
contested regions should decide by an
impartial plebiscite, not dominated by
reasons of occupation, whether they
wish to remain Hungarian.

It is contended by the Hungarians in
their answer that the boundaries pro-
posed by the treaty are strategically
and economically favorable to the ad-
joining countries, but are unjust to Hun-
gary and not defensible on either ethno-
logical or historical grounds. It is pointed
out that, in addition to Transyl-
vania, the boundaries proposed leave
outside of Hungary and entirely sur-
rounding it a strip of territory from
thirty-five to forty miles wide, in which
the Hungarian population is in the over-
whelming majority.

It is also alleged that the treaty cuts
out a large population in the Carpa-
thians which in the past has depended
for its existence upon the work given
the people during the summer on the
Hungarian plains. These plains are to
remain Hungarian and the mountaineers,
it is argued, will thus be deprived of
their means of existence.

The proposed frontier lines, it is
pointed out, likewise break up important
public works, erected at an expense of
many millions of crowns, to fight the
floods along the Theiss and the Danube,
some of the dams and pumping stations
being allotted to one country, while
others which are connected with such
works and operated in conjunction with
them are left to another country. An-
other contention is that the railroad
winding through the contested territory
is repeatedly cut by the Peace Treaty
line, so that it will be impossible to
operate them successfully.

The point on which the Hungarians
appear to be most sensitive is the de-

lacking of territory in Western Hun-
gary for absorption to Austria. They
ask that plebiscites be held there also.
The proposal is made in the reply that
everywhere the plebiscites proposed in
Transylvania reject the alternative of
annexation to Rumania, complete politi-
cal autonomy, with economic union
with Hungary, would be given to Trans-
ylvania in Rumania, the territory has
belonged to Hungary for a thousand
years, and the Hungarians who moved in
were found everywhere there when
they fled before the Turks. It is
added that the Rumanians in that ter-
ritory have demanded annexation to
Rumania, but that they were divided,
one party favoring autonomy and an-
other remaining loyal to Hungary.

FRANCE HAS AIRWOMAN UNDER 15 YEARS OLD

Andree Farman, Daughter of the
Noted Airplane Builder, Is an
Accomplished Pilot.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The youngest air-
woman in the world, it is claimed here,
is Andree Farman, daughter of Maurice
Farman, the noted airplane builder. She
is fourteen and a half years old and
an expert flier.

Her first flight was made with her
father when she was four years old.
At that tender age she declared that
she liked it and would one day become
a pilot. Last summer, when she reached
her fourteenth year, her father con-
sented to give her a first lesson. On
the dual control machine of the Far-
man make used in the army aviation
schools they made the first trip to-
gether. No father ever had a more
apt pupil in his daughter. She already
knew all the technicalities of the ma-
chine, and in preparation had learned
to drive an automobile.

Every Saturday holiday from school,
when her father could spare the time,
was devoted to learning to fly. Some-
times they would make week-end ex-
cursions to the seaboard or across coun-
try, coming down at some aerodrome
for the night and going on again next
morning. Sometimes the whole Far-
man family went on these trips, and
always the father and daughter piloted
the dual control machine.

As little Andree developed more skill
and confidence, her father left the
machine more and more to her sole charge.
Keeping a watchful eye on all she did,
he would take his hands from the con-
trol and leave the machine to be piloted
entirely by his daughter. Recently, on
a long flight over the Loire Valley, he
gave over the entire direction of the
airplane for three hours, and, deciding
for herself all questions of altitude and
direction, this schoolgirl piloted her
family safely to their destination.

Now Andree, like all other pilots, is
anxious to fly entirely by herself. She
used the subtle argument with her
father, "You know your machines are
safe." Her merry face and quiet eyes
are the best testimonial to her own
courage. But she does not believe
courage is needed. She is as unconscious
of danger or as indifferent to it as any
other schoolgirl on a bicycle.

WALDMAN TO TAKE STAND.

Manhattan Assemblyman to Explain
Speech at Socialist Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—When the hearing
before the Assembly Judiciary Commis-
tee into the eligibility of the five Social-
ist Assemblymen to continue as members
of the lower house is resumed tomorrow,
Assemblyman Louis Waldman of the
Eighth Manhattan District will take the
stand.

Assemblyman Waldman is charged
with having made a statement in a
speech at the Socialist Emergency
convention in Chicago last September
to the effect that if the young men in
the country could be persuaded to turn
on the capitalist class he would be will-
ing to support measures for universal
military training. Mr. Waldman's direct
and cross-examination, it is expected,
will occupy all day tomorrow.

Only three of the Socialist Assembly-
men, Waldman, Charles Solomon of
Kings and August Claessens of the
Seventeenth Manhattan District, are cer-
tain to take the stand in their own de-
fense to disprove charges affecting them
personally.

There have been no personal charges
against Assemblyman Samuel Orr and
Samuel A. De Witt of the Bronx. As-
semblyman Solomon in addition to his
own testimony will have the testimony
of a high police official and some
women affiliated with suffrage organi-
zations as witnesses to refute the testi-
mony given by Miss Ellen B. Chivers
of Brooklyn, who swore that she saw
Solomon spit upon the American flag
while addressing an open air meeting in
the Spring of 1917.

Capt. Gerow Safe in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Captain Ste-
phen P. Gerow of the Canadian Over-
seas Force, whose disappearance was
reported in a dispatch from New York
last night, was located here today. He
said he left New York on business which
took him to Philadelphia and then went
to Boston, where he was sick for two
days. Then he came to Montreal.

"Personal"

is the title of a uniquely
illustrated booklet we
have just issued because
we emphasize the per-
sonal quality of our
service in banking and
trust matters. Ask for
your copy of this un-
usual trust company
booklet.



**FULTON
TRUST COMPANY**
OF NEW YORK
Established 1890
Member of Federal Reserve System
Singer Building
149 Broadway

Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Stern Brothers

West 42d Street (Between 5th and 6th Aves.) West 43d Street

Beginning this morning at 9 o'clock, we will place on sale the many
interesting items advertised in Sunday's papers from the following sections:

Women's and Misses' Apparel
Decorative Linens Furniture New Wool Fabrics

FINAL FEBRUARY SALE DAYS CHOICE WILTON RUGS

At SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS

High Grade Wilton Rugs

Size 27x54 inches, NOW \$14.75
" 8 1/4 x 10 1/2 ft., " 130.00
" 9x12 ft., " 135.00

Imported Wilton Rugs

Novelty designs in rich colorings.
Size 9x12 ft., 117.00 & 137.00

Royal Wilton Rugs—

In small Persian and Medallion designs.
All colors. Exceptional values.

Size 27x54 inches, NOW \$9.75
" 36x63 inches, " 15.75
" 4 1/2 x 7 1/2 ft., " 31.00
" 6x9 ft., " 54.00
" 8 1/4 x 10 1/2 ft., " 82.00
" 9x12 ft., " 87.00

A number of Larger Sizes at Very Attractive Prices

Exceptional Values in GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR

Each feminine fancy may be
delightfully fulfilled from our
exquisite assortments.

Three Specials for TO-DAY

Glove Silk Vests—Silk
embroidered yokes; tail-
ored top; Pink only.... \$3.50

Glove Silk Bloomers—
Heavy quality; made full;
extra reinforcement; Pink \$3.85

Glove Silk Envelope
Chemises—Fine qual-
ity; trimmed with lace;
ribbon shoulder strap; in
Pink only \$4.85

Recent Importation of FRENCH MODEL HATS

Millinery Salon—Third Floor

A varied assortment of distinctive mod-
els originated by the foremost Parisian
designers.

The newest models are fashioned of
Cellophane, plain or embroidered
Raffia, Cere Ribbon, Flower or Fol-
iage, Fancy Feathers, Embroidered
Leather, plain or Drenched Ostrich
Feathers, also Veiled Hats.

The Millinery Salon is also displaying
the newest reproductions and adapta-
tions of French models as well as
American originations—Hats for for-
mal or informal occasions, theatre,
evening or street wear.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

PLAID TAFFETA is new in FROCKS FOR MISSES

Plaid for the Brightness of Youth
Taffeta for the Rustle of Spring,
Prices Unusual for Value

Sizes
14 to 20
Years

48.00
to
68.00

WHEN the tell-tale message
"plaids" was flashed across the
wires from Paris, the Misses'
Dress Shop found inspiration for a new
departure in youthful fashions. And
now that plaids have "arrived", plaid
frocks have arrived at Franklin Simon
& Co. There is a host of styles, for
plaids are prodigal, one more crisp and
saucy and colorful than the next. Some
are entirely of plaid, others are com-
bined with plain taffeta to match the
dominant color of the plaid. Plaid used
on the bias is decorative for full circular
skirts, for skirts with petaled tiers, for
sashes. They are rippling with ruffles,
aflutter with flutings or demure with
a dainty little collar of organdie.

MISSES' DRESS SHOP—Second Floor



An Attractive Display of WOMEN'S NEGLIGEEES

Special Value at
\$18.50

The assortment comprises Breakfast Coats and straight line models developed in Satin
or Crepe de Chine; all colors—some hand-embroidered. Second Floor

Continuing the Final Clearance of FUR COATS, SCARFS, MUFFS

At Prices Below Present Market Quotations.

Hudson Seal Coats, \$275.00
(Dyed Muskrat); full flare 30 inch self
bordered models; originally \$365.00
unusual values.

Hudson Seal Coats, \$325.00
(Dyed Muskrat); 30 inch rippled model;
with large collar and cuffs of contrasting
furs; originally \$395.00.

Natural Muskrat Coats, \$225
Full furred Northern skins of dark color-
ing—deep shawl collar and cuffs; origi-
nally \$265.00.

Leopard Coats at \$275.00
Three-quarter length; full sweep model;
deep collar, cuffs and wide border of
dark Natural Raccoon; orig. \$325.00

Scotch Mole Coats, \$475.00
Two smart models, one in wrap effect;
the other with wide panels of Hudson
Seal (Dyed Muskrat); originally \$585

Muskrat Coats at \$395.00
Natural Black; 45 inch full flare model;
deep shawl collar and cuffs of Hudson
Seal (Dyed Muskrat); orig. \$495.00

All our higher cost garments at proportionate reductions.

Lord & Taylor

58th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Taffeta Overblouses

\$16.75



PARIS proclaims Taffeta the leading silk
of Fashion for Spring, and these Over-
blouses further emphasize their high style
importance with the bouffant hip effect,
gathered at the side with elastic. Double
ruching with picot edge makes a pretty finish
to the skirt.

Coral, Navy, Flesh Color, Black

Third Floor

Clearance of Our Entire Stock of

Fur Wraps and Coats

In Mole, Mink, Kolinsky, Ermine, Beaver,
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) and Seal-dyed
Coney.

Natural Beaver Scarfs.....
Black Caracul Tie Scarfs.....
Skunk Animal Shaped Scarfs.....
Natural Squirrel Tie Scarfs.....
Mole Fancy Tie Scarfs.....
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)
Scarfs..... \$43.50
each

Fox Scarfs

Fashionable animal
shapes in brown, taupe
and Lucille shades.

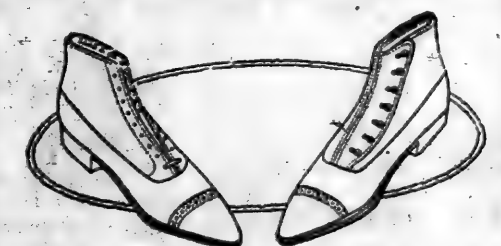
\$47.50

Fox Muffs

In brown and taupe
shades.

\$52.50

Fourth Floor



Saks & Company

Will Close Out To-day

566

Pairs Men's Shoes

At \$8.45

Every pair made for our regular stock, and
reduced to this low price simply because the
size ranges are incomplete. It will be a very
long time before such an opportunity will
again present itself—our word for that!

The lace styles are in Cordo Color Cal-
skin and Black Kidskin. The button
styles are in Patent Colskin and Gun
Metal Leather with Fawn Color
Cloth Tops!

FIFTH FLOOR

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

STORE HOURS: 9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

TIME

This is no time, of all times, to underestimate the value of time on a building operation, for if ever there was a time when time meant money that time is now!

"Put it up to us to put it up!"

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



Solving Payroll Problems

All payroll work must be faced squarely as an item of overhead. You can reduce this operation to its simplest terms, save time, money, and insure absolute accuracy with an International Payroll Machine.

This machine lists and adds the payroll, tells the exact amount of each denomination that must be drawn, counts the money into envelopes, checks payroll, balances cash and keeps a printed record of the amount put into each envelope. Write for full information about the International Payroll Machine and a list of present users.

International
MONEY MACHINE COMPANY

Reading, Pa.
Representative of Payroll and Public Accounting and Listing Machine
New York Office 298 Broadway
Phone, Worth 715
Offices in Syracuse, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.; Newark, N. J.; and all principal cities.
Canadian Office, Toronto, Ont.

LOST ARTICLES RECOVERED.

Many articles are irretrievably lost by delay in advertising. Through The New York Times more property is recovered than through any other medium. Telephone 1900 Bryant 1-1001

FREED BUFORD REDS AFTER RECANTATION

Siegel Says Twelve on "Soviet Ark" Were Released Just Before Sailing.

QUESTIONED ALL ON BOARD

Government's Policy Now Is Not to Encourage Immigration, the Congressman Asserts.

Congressman Isaac Siegel told an audience in the Wadleigh High School last night how twelve of the men who were to have sailed on the "Soviet Ark" had been released. His subject was "Immigration, Naturalization and Americanization," and at the end of his talk he spent nearly an hour answering questions. There were many of socialistic views in the audience who were not only inclined to heckle the Congressman, but to give their own views. Time after time the Chairman had to silence would-be speakers.

Congressman Siegel is Acting Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Immigration, and he not only took an active interest in the suppression of Red propaganda, but he was one of the last to visit the Ark before she sailed. After detailing at some length the functioning of the immigration laws, especially the sections making possible the deportation of undesirable aliens, the Congressman came to the events that led to the sailing of the Ark with her crew.

As the only member of the committee from Chicago, Siegel said the Ark sailed on December 17, 1933, on the morning when she sailed. "I questioned each one of them, asking whether they had changed their minds. There were twelve men against whom the evidence seemed open to question. The officers agreed that there might be a question, and so these twelve men on the Ark were turned loose. Everybody was given the opportunity of telling whether their views had changed, and the Government exercised the greatest care in these cases. I can say that none were unjustly deported."

To show how long suffering the Government had been, Congressman Siegel cited the case of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman. He told how the Government had knowledge of the coming and goings of the pair, and even knew of meetings that had been held in Miss Goldman's apartment, and had knowledge of what took place at them.

"These people do not think ahead," he continued, "they don't realize that no matter how many capitalists they kill the Government will not be overthrown. These people can advocate and preach change in the Government so long as they do not teach or preach that it must be done by unlawful means, by force. It is by the ballot that overturns can be done."

The speaker then took up the literary test, a section of the law which he said

he did not agree with. In this country, he said, we had 12,000,000 who have never taken out citizenship papers. A,000,000 illiterates. The speaker dwelt upon the care the Government was now exercising to prevent undesirable immigration. Applications from those who desire to enter the country were now coming in at the rate of 40,000 a month. Only about 2,000 a month were being admitted. It is, he added, the policy of the President and the country not to encourage immigration.

SEVEN FIREMEN INJURED.

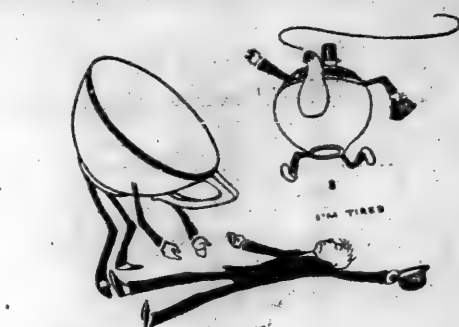
Acting Chief and Captain Burned in Explosion at Fire.

Acting Chief Martin Kelly of the 8th Battalion, Captain Patrick Murphy of Engine Company 23 and five other firemen were burned slightly and wounded while attempting to extinguish a fire yesterday morning in the three-story brick building occupied by the Franklin Electric Company at 141 West Fifty-fourth Street. The damage was estimated at \$5,000.

After engine from Engine Company 23 and Hook and Ladder Company No. 4 had arrived at the call of Patrolman Curry of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, about a dozen firemen rushed up the stairs of the burning building as far as the third floor. An explosion of electric acid knocked seven of the firemen down a flight of stairs. Their comrades carried them out. They were treated for burns on their hands and faces, for slight wounds and shock, by Dr. White of Bellevue Hospital. The injured firemen were Eardon, Connelly and Field of Engine Company 23 and Filpatrick and Dierant of Hook and Ladder No. 4.

Mexicans Plan a New Revolt.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, Mexico, Feb. 21.—Advice received here bring to light the formation of a new revolutionary party in Mexico, known as the reorganized government of Mexican free men. The proclamation calls upon patriotic Mexicans to join the new revolt, scheduled for May 5, a Mexican national holiday.



It'll pick you up

A steaming, fragrant cup of Tetley's Orange Pekoe is the kind of tea that'll pick you up without giving you a let down afterwards! After you've drained that last cheerful, comfort-giving drop, you'll forget that there ever was such a word as tired!

TETLEY'S TEA

Makes Good Tea a Certainty

Selected with care, blended with patience, packed with skill. That's what gives the full flavor.



The Modern Utensils for the Modern Kitchen

"Wear-Ever" utensils, because of their cleanly, beautiful, silver-like appearance, are preferred by women who wish their kitchens to be as modern and attractive as the other rooms of the home.

"Wear-Ever"
Aluminum Cooking Utensils

make your kitchen a constant source of pride and make more pleasant the hours you spend there. They give enduring service and retain their attractive appearance indefinitely.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are the most economical utensils you can buy. A set of "Wear-Ever" is an

investment that pays big dividends by saving food and fuel.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made in one piece, from hard, thick sheet aluminum without joints or seams—cannot chip nor rust—have no places in which particles of food can lodge—are pure and safe.



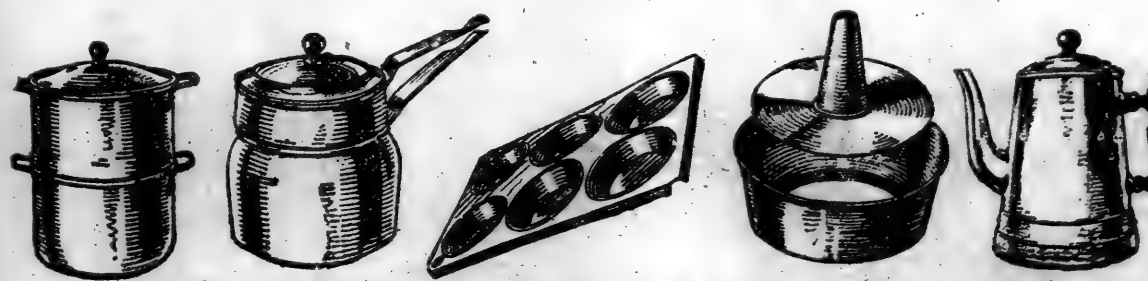
Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"



"Wear-Ever" utensils are sold by leading Department, Hardware and Housefurnishing Stores

Look for the "Wear-Ever" trade mark on the bottom of each utensil

The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co. New Kensington, Pa.

DU PONT
WAR SURPLUS PLANT SITESNew York concern
buys 3 factories
for a year's rent

Suit case and bag manufacturer gets five acres of ground and three factory buildings, with 50,000 feet of floor space, for low price, at Hopewell

Here is the manufacturer's own story quoted from an announcement to his trade which appeared in recent issues of several trade papers:

"High cost overcome; expansion assured; Sernaker & Moskowitz, suit case and bag makers, of 9-11-13 Walker Street, New York City, have moved to Hopewell, Va., having bought five acres of ground, three factory buildings with 50,000 feet of floor space, for less than one year's rent in New York, and in addition are saving 300 per cent on electric power.

"We also have advantage of rail and water shipment, ideal climate and plentiful labor.

"Can you figure the saving? If not give us a chance to prove it with a quotation on your next order."

What this manufacturer did at Hopewell you can do. Similar opportunities are still open. But you must act at once. Every mail brings hundreds of inquiries and it's first come first served. The choice of plant sites go to the earliest applicants.

It's your big chance—one in a lifetime—to get that larger factory you need for probably less than the cost of a year's rent in a crowded city.

Don't rebuild your factory or build a new one until you have investigated Hopewell. We may have for you too, just the factory to suit your needs, ready to turn on power—or a splendid factory site with a railway siding already built. Write or wire at once to

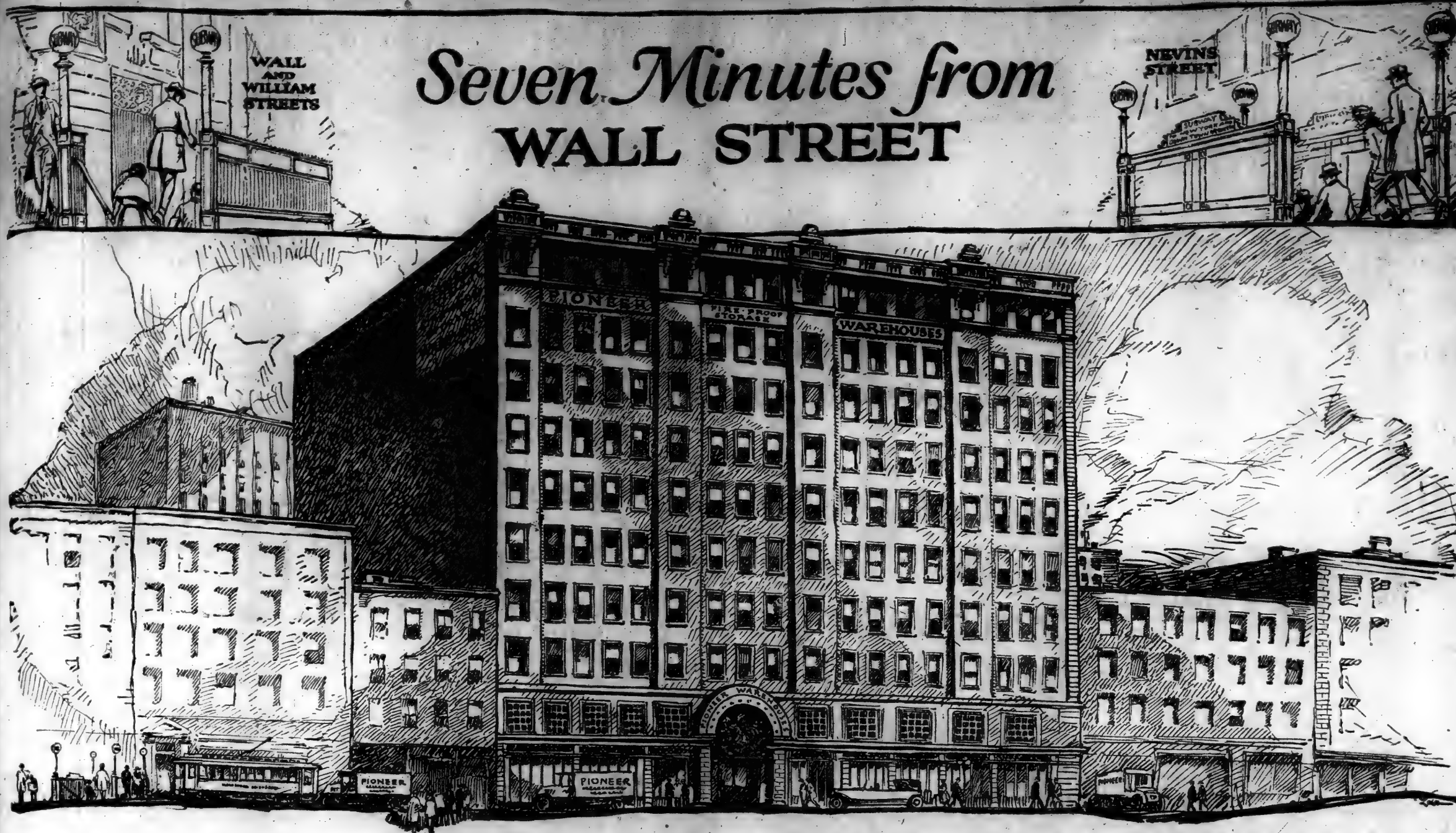
Du Pont Chemical Co.

Incorporated
Wilmington, Delaware
Petersburg Chamber of Commerce
Petersburg, Va.

We will be glad to supply you with specific data regarding the advantages at Hopewell. The advice of our experts and engineers is available at all times.



HOPEWELL



PIONEER *A BUSINESS RECORD STORAGE INSTITUTION*

EXACTLY seven minutes from Wall Street there is located one of the most highly organized business buildings in the world, devoted to the single purpose of housing business records safely, economically and conveniently accessible. Here are safeguarded the business records of over 300 firms and corporations of New York's leaders in Commerce, Finance and Transportation.

Savings in Rental Costs

SAVING great sums a year for its clients in rental costs—giving their filing staffs the sur-



SECTIONAL view of a 12,000 square foot Pioneer Record Room maintained by one of the largest life, insurance companies in the world (name on written request). Lapsed policies, statistical data, valuable correspondence, duplicate records, as well as records of an active nature not required for current work, are here efficiently and accessibly filed for safe-keeping by staff of clerks employed specially for that purpose. Pioneer Record Rooms are accessible to their tenants any hour of the day or night. Many organizations keep as high as 40 clerks busy daily in their record rooms.

roundings and facilities of the most modern office buildings in New York, including light, heat, janitor and watchmen service—offering record rooms built to their specifications and equipped at their order with filing systems that are the last word of efficiency—this building is the most highly specialized and developed institution for the safe keeping of business records in existence anywhere.

Greater Efficiency at Lower Cost

IT offers its clients a broad experience with the record problems of New York's biggest business firms and corporations. It offers absolute safety from fire and theft in a building with every safeguard that science can devise. It provides space at a cost two thirds lower than the rentals of Lower Manhattan, with ceilings 12 feet high, giving 20% more filing space than the average 10 foot ceiling buildings. Its rooms are walled and planned in exact response to individual needs.

PHONING for records on short notice is an every-minute occurrence with organizations that keep their valuable records filed away from their place of business in specially-equipped Pioneer Record Rooms. Records kept at Pioneer are actually "as near to you as your telephone." Whether a single record or a whole case of them is required, it is but a matter of minutes, after the phone call is received, for the head record-clerk to dispatch the desired material, in specially constructed containers, by closed van, insuring safe and speedy delivery at destination.



Space from 50 to 10,000 square feet is now available for immediate occupancy, with the opportunity of expanding and of securing more space as the need grows. Make your appointment to inspect the Pioneer building, or to talk with a Pioneer representative at once. Phone Nevins 2700.

Pioneer Fireproof Storage Warehouses

SPECIALIZING IN BUSINESS RECORD STORAGE

41 Flatbush Avenue Brooklyn N. Y.

RIGHT AT NEVINS STREET SUBWAY STATION

ESTABLISHED 41 YEARS

The rapidly growing number of stills found by prohibition agents in private

James and other persons in the vicinity of New York City, in violation of the prohibition act, for this district, yesterday to send out notice to all legitimate manufacturers of stills here that they must require an affidavit from each person who has a still in his possession, to the effect that:

"The still is not to be used for production of spirits and setting forth specifically the actual purposes for which it is to be used."

Mr. Shervin, who is acting, pointed out that the manufacturers of stills were required to pay an annual license fee of \$50, and in addition must pay \$20 for each still or worm for distilling made by them. He said that the law applied to the small laboratory still (usually of glass) for legitimate laboratory purposes. As the production of distilled spirits for commercial or beverage purposes is prohibited, the use of stills for such use and the special tax is required.

To remove such presumption from the minds of the persons who are engaged for the manufacture of essential oils, perfume and other products, and for the purification of water (other than small glass laboratory stills), the person for whom the still is used is required to send, under oath, the actual purposes for which it is to be used.

One of the uses of the small glass laboratory stills, all stills set up whether intended for use or not, must be in the production of alcohol for this district. Mr. Shervin also points out in his affidavit that the law is not intended for distillation is held to be a distiller, even though he does not sapinize or condense the alcohol.

Plans for a vigorous campaign to be begun at once against saloons, managers of houses of prostitution and other places where the narcotic law was formulated at a conference held in the afternoon by the United States marshal, John J. Connelley, of the Narcotic Division of the Internal Revenue Service, and the chief of the bureau, Mr. H. L. Porter, Supervising Internal Revenue Agent. The enforcement of the law is being placed in the hands of Mr. Shervin, and the narcotic squad is to be greatly enlarged.

Mr. Shervin was detained in Bridge Plaza Court, yesterday, charged with the violation of the law by carrying a package of opium. He was taken to the police station, 115 West 42nd street, Brooklyn, who, the police allege, had fifty packages of the drug in his possession.

He was released yesterday afternoon, Wednesday. Harry Martin, 23 of Linden street, was taken to Kings County Jail for hospital observation.



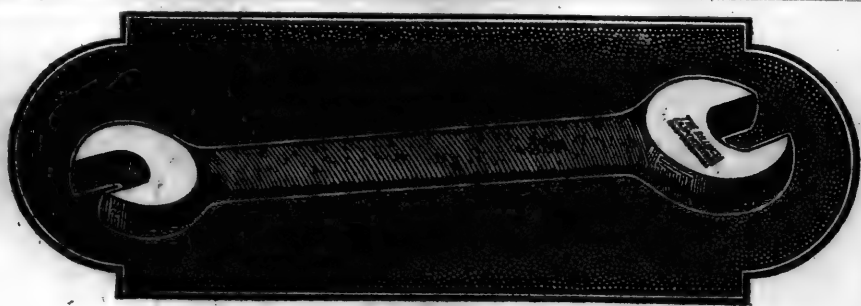
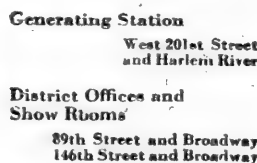
for you

in an attractive manner so that it will temptingly beckon your inspection and, even in the absence of daylight, retain the rich and alluring qualities of the goods, is an art that electric show window and store illumination has made possible.

The modern and progressive merchant strives for and accomplishes pleasing electrical effects in the display of his merchandise. Much in the same manner that theatrical and motion picture producers present your favorites to their best advantage, so he also aims to please and interest you in the presentation of his wares.

Show window and store lighting is an important factor in merchandising. The United Electric Light and Power Co. maintains experts who know its correct application and whom you are invited to consult at any time without cost or obligation.

**The United Electric
Light and Power Co.**
130 East 15th St.



A SET of barked knuckles will teach you more about wrenches than a year in a machine shop. Billings & Spencer wrenches are shaped and shopped to hold without slipping.

"RELY  ON ME"

THE BILLINGS & SPENCER CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.

are YOU next?

When you read some OTHER man's fire disaster do you ever picture *your own business* going up in smoke—*your own home* on fire—your loved ones cut off by the consuming flames—unprepared—unprotected?

Do you ever ask yourself—"Am I the next victim?" Why not?

Suppose fire **SHOULD** break out in your business today — in your home tonight?

What would YOU do?
What COULD you do?
My job is to prepare you to *stop* your fire when it comes—to give you a sure-working, quick-acting, practical extinguisher at such a low price that you can afford a sufficient number for adequate protection.

PRONTO is the answer. Costs little because it is simple. Has nothing to operate, consume time or get out of order. Any one can use it. And the liquid is the most

powerful fire killer known.
Instantly **CHOKES** any kind
of fire at the start.

There's MY story in a word.
What will YOU do about it?

Remember a fire breaks out somewhere every 30 seconds. Every 30 minutes a human life is sacrificed. You never can tell—tomorrow may be too late for you.

For quick action call me at Spring 166 or 2110. Or send the attached coupon.

The Price?

\$2.00 Each!

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Quantity Discounts upon request. Attractive Proposition to dealers and jobbers.
Write for literature.

THE ALLEN CORPORATION

546 Greenwich Street

New York

PRONTO

STOPS FIRE QUICK!

THE FIRST PRACTICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER AT A REASONABLE PRICE!

Pull from bracket
and dash contents
into base of
flame.

11

Corporate
548 Greenview

Without cost or obligation

PRONTO for:

2.... My business.....

.....

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The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"
Published daily except on Sundays and public holidays.
Published by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y.
NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1926.
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Major A. V. DAY, the Federal Supervisor for the Central Division, certainly exaggerated when he reported "an actual revolt against the United States Government." There will probably be many such "revolts" in different parts of the country. They will arise from honest differences of opinion about interpretations of sections of the law. State authorities more or less sensitive about their rights and powers refusing to submit to Federal agents, until the matter in dispute can be adjudicated; and it is to be expected that on both sides there will be cases of officials and agents with more zeal than discretion who will provoke exhibitions of independence and get themselves into trouble.

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If this is a representative government, representative of all the people; if this is government under the Constitution and the laws, it is the legislative department of the Federal Government and not the legislative department of the American Federation of Labor or the Railway Brotherhoods that is responsible to the American people for laws about the railroads or anything else. Perhaps the Federation and the Brotherhoods should not be blamed too much. On Saturday 125 Democratic Representatives, yesterday 14 Democratic Senators, voted against the Railroad bill. Why? Because they were turned to gooseflesh by a weak and causeless fear of the power of these selfish class "groups" in their districts; because they could not see the United States and could see only these associations of classes. A few Republicans, the classic ill-omened number of 23 in the House and 3 in the Senate, were scared in the same way; but the chief weight of the folly, the weakness and the shame of preferring a single social sect to the whole American people and their interests, rests upon the 139 Democrats. Time and time again, in individual districts, organized labor has tried to bludgeon the special objects of its wrath, men who dared to disobey its wishes. When did its campaign do anything, but help the men it was directed against? The cases of the late CHARLES E. LITTLE, of Maine, of ex-Speaker CANNON, are classical. The man who makes an honest fight for the general benefit cannot be beaten by the outside interpretation and opposition of special interests.

Those erring 139 Democrats, those eager, but mistaken coteries of labor leaders in Washington, forget a vital fact. Labor can do nothing and has done nothing without the sympathy and co-operation of public opinion. How much of that sympathy, what scintilla of that old co-operation, can it now expect? The cost of living weighs on almost everybody. Are the American people to increase it, to injure themselves, to live as patient drudges of the Federation of Labor and the Railway Brotherhoods? Are the farmers, clerks, school teachers, professional men and women, the multitudes of unorganized laborers, the majority of the American people, to consent to schemes of nationalization, to be taxed indefinitely for railroads run or controlled by the Government solely, and simply for the benefit of railway employees? The labor leaders, the Democrats or others in Congress whom they have frightened, misun-

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They are especially eager to gain a grip upon labor groups that directly serve the public—even firemen and the police. Only last Summer the Federation stood behind a strike that deprived Boston of all guardianship of law, turning the city over to thugs and looters. The telephone also, in a large measure, is a public service, essential to both police and fire departments—as we are all at present very painfully aware. If the telephone operators ever submit to an agitator-made strike, then the criticism of the public will be merciless, and justifiably so. There will be no doubt then as to whose head it falls upon. When the Boston strike was finally broken, many an honest policeman was out of a job and in a pitiful plight that he looked for relief to the very public which he had outraged.

The public wishes the telephone operators all prosperity. Let them form their union, the very best they can; and let them stick to it, in the cause of justice, through thick and thin. Let them preserve their independence. The public will be with them. So, also, the company should be and it will be, or else it has ceased to be the organization which we knew before it was damaged by the war and Government interference. If the company fails the operator, then her best ally is the public. But an agitator-made strike which cuts off the householders from protection of fire and police will receive shorter shrift than even the Boston police strike.

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But the damage has been done. His colleague, Mr. MONTAGU of the Indian Office, has lost no time. Leaving Mr. LLOYD GEORGE to act as rear guard against the protests of the British commonwealth, he has hastily had it announced throughout all India that the British Government has yielded to the wishes of Indian Moslems. Mr. MONTAGU doubtless knows whether this is the best way to maintain Indian respect for the Imperial authority, as he is doubtless competent to determine when it is wise to announce as irrevocable the decisions of a Supreme Council which every day reverses yesterday's settlements. Perhaps, indeed, he wanted to forestall a reversal.

The good news has been told in Constantinople, too, where the Turks are naturally jubilant. The Nationalist Party, which appears to control whatever force there is in the Turkish State, now demands the restoration of all territory except Syria and Mesopotamia, and will hear of no foreign interference in Turkish internal affairs. The Turks undoubtedly think that the Council has made a solemn promise, and that body will have to choose between incurring the deserved reproach of bad faith and affronting the moral sense of its own peoples. Moreover, it is exceedingly probable that an attempt to put the Turks out after this promise will result in violence; and while the allied fleet in the Bosphorus ought to be able to prevent the worst results, it is to be feared that much blood will be shed before the Turks are put out.

This, however, does not mean that they cannot and should not be put out. America has been unwilling to help the Armenians; we give them much sympathy, a little money, but no more. The Senate would apparently have it wash our hands of Europe, but it is understood that President Wilson expects to be consulted in the Turkish settlement. This is not a question of party: All Americans who care anything for decency in international relations as well as all who realize the danger of leaving the Turk in Europe should unite in a protest against this decision. They should insist that our Government have its say in the Turkish settlement, and that its influence should be used to the full to put the Turks out and keep them out. The protests of Mr. MONTAGU and Mr. GERARD should be echoed by all who see in the protest of the British public a sign of the reawakening of an international conscience which had gone to sleep during the debate on the Treaty of Versailles.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.
A good many New Yorkers are viewing Brigandage Replacing Burglary. One thing they are not to be told is that at least seems to be a marked and continuous increase in their city of robberies committed by armed men, usually masked, manifesting as little fear of the police as of the law. For the last few years, nothing entirely new in these exploits. They have been perpetrated now and then, all through the past, even here, but they were rare, until recently, and the careers of the men who engaged in them were invariably, or next to invariably, short.

As yet these bold robbers have confined their attention to groups of men gathered in places more or less public, though technically private, like district political clubs and the humbler organizations nominally social. For reasons not hard to guess, the bandits have chosen to exact their tribute from those little inclined to talk much about what they were doing when their amusements were thus interrupted. The threat of violence for the sake of a few dollars should go for some of us to King's College at this critical moment of its life. If the college authorities had been so wise as to have further information or to send some of the bold robbers to the nearest police station, it would be a good thing for the college.

WILLIAM T. MANNING.
New York, Feb. 16, 1926.

Airplanes for Bad Weather.
To the Editor of The New York Times:
May I suggest through your columns to Mayor Hylan that there is one way out of the difficulty of winter travel on the city streets when the streets are in such a condition as at present, and that is to push the use of airplanes. Were these in general use now, what a saving of money, time, temper and health there would be. If they were transported to our offices and places of business in airplanes, Mayor Hylan could take them to the other side of the city without any bad dreams to trouble him.

FLORENCE VAN CLEVELAND.
New York, Feb. 16, 1926.

ON WINDY NIGHTS.
The stars are so white and the sky is so still.
But the wild wind shakes my window sill.
He wants to break into my dreams and shout.
But I know a way to keep him out.
The snowflakes came and showed it to me.
When it was April—and I was three.
So I've picked up cotton and string from the floor.
And there was a pile by the nursery door.
Our carpenter left the other day.
Of shavings that I have put away.
So, just as soon as Mother sings,
About the good that the Sandman brings,
I'm going to get right up and pack.
These bird-nest things in every crack.
Till the window is just so nice and tight.
That it won't be able to rattle all night.
Then the noisy wind can't reach my bed,
And I'll go and dream of the fairies instead.

MINA MEAD.

DIPLOMACY IN THE DARK.
Full justification of President Wilson's attitude toward the settlement of the Adriatic question agreed upon by LLOYD GEORGE, CLEMENCEAU and NITTI in January is supplied by a comparison of the conditions of that settlement with the terms of the agreement of Dec. 9 to which Assistant Secretary Polk was a party, representing the United States. Not only are the two agreements inconsistent, one with the other, but the Lloyd George-Clemenceau-Nitti document files in the face of the reasoning, the argument and the decision which had the support and the signature of LLOYD GEORGE and CLEMENCEAU a month earlier. And all this was done without consulting the President or the State Department.

LLOYD GEORGE, CLEMENCEAU and NITTI appear to have drawn up their plan of the Adriatic settlement about Jan. 9. It was forwarded to Belgrade Government was received on Jan. 20 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. That Government accepted some of the proposals, withheld its assent from others of which it pointed out what it considered to be the injustice. Two hours after the receipt of this reply from Belgrade, that is at 6 o'clock on the afternoon of Jan. 20, the so-called ultimatum was dispatched to the Yugoslav Government, giving it the choice of accepting the Lloyd George-Clemenceau-Nitti plan or the frontier arrangements laid down in the Treaty of London, which are known to be unacceptable to the Yugoslavs. The terms of the Lloyd George-Clemenceau-Nitti plan were communicated to the State Department at Washington, not when the dispatch was forwarded to Belgrade, but some days later, only a few days prior to Jan. 20.

This was a covenant very far from being "openly arrived at"; the United States Government was not even asked about it, although that Government was a party to the earlier agreement of Dec. 9. This country was very much a party in interest because of its participation in the proceedings of the Supreme Council and of its entry, sooner or later, into the League of Nations by the ratification of the Versailles Treaty, which the country demands, which the Republican Party demands. That party, the country, the public opinion of the United States will not long be restricted to miserable subterfuges and flagrantly false pretenses to conceal or shift their responsibility for delay in ratification. The Prime Ministers of the allied countries deceived themselves if they assumed that the time had arrived when they could settle pending questions by bargains made in the old way and without reference either to the principles to which they had pledged support or to the Government of the United States. This latter assumption was an error, it was a greater error not to take into account public opinion in their own countries. It is still known for diplomats to ignore public opinion, as has been made plain to Mr. LLOYD GEORGE by the trouble his decision in respect to Turkey has stirred up at home.

In certain stages of diplomatic negotiations, in respect to matters of unusual difficulty and delicacy, it is well understood that premature publicity might do harm. But diplomacy in the dark, as experience with the proposed adjustment of the Adriatic difficulty has proved, certainly diplomacy cannot hope to prosper by concealments which exclude friendly powers from the knowledge of what is going on. Mr. JAMES'S Paris dispatch to The Times laying before the American

public the whole plan and reasoning of the Adriatic plan of Dec. 9 has done a great deal of good. That is evident. Still greater good will be done by the publication of the President's two notes in which the later proposals of the European diplomats are examined.

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This, however, does not mean that they cannot and should not be put out. America has been unwilling to help the Armenians; we give them much sympathy, a little money, but no more. The Senate would apparently have it wash our hands of Europe, but it is understood that President Wilson expects to be consulted in the Turkish settlement. This is not a question of party: All Americans who care anything for decency in international relations as well as all who realize the danger of leaving the Turk in Europe should unite in a protest against this decision. They should insist that our Government have its say in the Turkish settlement, and that its influence should be used to the full to put the Turks out and keep them out. The protests of Mr. MONTAGU and Mr. GERARD should be echoed by all who see in the protest of the British public a sign of the reawakening of an international conscience which had gone to sleep during the debate on the Treaty of Versailles.

DIPLOMACY IN THE DARK.
Full justification of President Wilson's attitude toward the settlement of the Adriatic question agreed upon by LLOYD GEORGE, CLEMENCEAU and NITTI in January is supplied by a comparison of the conditions of that settlement with the terms of the agreement of Dec. 9 to which Assistant Secretary Polk was a party, representing the United States. Not only are the two agreements inconsistent, one with the other, but the Lloyd George-Clemenceau-Nitti document files in the face of the reasoning, the argument and the decision which had the support and the signature of LLOYD GEORGE and CLEMENCEAU a month earlier. And all this was done without consulting the President or the State Department.

LLOYD GEORGE, CLEMENCEAU and NITTI appear to have drawn up their plan of the Adriatic settlement about Jan. 9. It was forwarded to Belgrade Government was received on Jan. 20 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. That Government accepted some of the proposals, withheld its assent from others of which it pointed out what it considered to be the injustice. Two hours after the receipt of this reply from Belgrade, that is at 6 o'clock on the afternoon of Jan. 20, the so-called ultimatum was dispatched to the Yugoslav Government, giving it the choice of accepting the Lloyd George-Clemenceau-Nitti plan or the frontier arrangements laid down in the Treaty of London, which are known to be unacceptable to the Yugoslavs. The terms of the Lloyd George-Clemenceau-Nitti plan were communicated to the State Department at Washington, not when the dispatch was forwarded to Belgrade, but some days later, only a few days prior to Jan. 20.

This was a covenant very far from being "openly arrived at"; the United States Government was not even asked about it, although that Government was a party to the earlier agreement of Dec. 9. This country was very much a party in interest because of its participation in the proceedings of the Supreme Council and of its entry, sooner or later, into the League of Nations by the ratification of the Versailles Treaty, which the country demands, which the Republican Party demands. That party, the country, the public opinion of the United States will not long be restricted to miserable subterfuges and flagrantly false pretenses to conceal or shift their responsibility for delay in ratification. The Prime Ministers of the allied countries deceived themselves if they assumed that the time had arrived when they could settle pending questions by bargains made in the old way and without reference either to the principles to which they had pledged support or to the Government of the United States. This latter assumption was an error, it was a greater error not to take into account public opinion in their own countries. It is still known for diplomats to ignore public opinion, as has been made plain to Mr. LLOYD GEORGE by the trouble his decision in respect to Turkey has stirred up at home.

In certain stages of diplomatic negotiations, in respect to matters of unusual difficulty and delicacy, it is well understood that premature publicity might do harm. But diplomacy in the dark, as experience with the proposed adjustment of the Adriatic difficulty has proved, certainly diplomacy cannot hope to prosper by concealments which exclude friendly powers from the knowledge of what is going on. Mr. JAMES'S Paris dispatch to The Times laying before the American

public the whole plan and reasoning of the Adriatic plan of Dec. 9 has done a great deal of good. That is evident. Still greater good will be done by the publication of the President's two notes in which the later proposals of the European diplomats are examined.

THE IRON COUNTY REVOLT.
The "rebellion against prohibition" in Iron County, Mich., where there are turbulent elements no doubt, may bring to mind the "Whisky Rebellion" with which WASHINGTON had to deal, but it was not necessary to order 15,000 soldiers to enforce the National Prohibition act of 1919 in Iron County. No sooner did six prohibition agents set out from Chicago to the seat of war than the chief "rebel" announced his submission, with an apparently well-founded protest that the whole affair had been ridiculously exaggerated. The terms of the law are plain enough, and its definitions are no longer seriously controverted, the Federal powers are understood by the State authorities, the Federal Government has the money, or can command it, to pay its agents and prosecuting officers, and there is nothing for the States to do but their share in contributing to the enforcement of the law.

Major A. V. DAY, the Federal Supervisor for the Central Division, certainly exaggerated when he reported "an actual revolt against the United States Government." There will probably be many such "revolts" in different parts of the country. They will arise from honest differences of opinion about interpretations of sections of the law. State authorities more or less sensitive about their rights and powers refusing to submit to Federal agents, until the matter in dispute can be adjudicated; and it is to be expected that on both sides there will be cases of officials and agents with more zeal than discretion who will provoke exhibitions of independence and get themselves into trouble.

In Iron County home-made grape wine, according to Prosecutor M. DONOVAN, raises brandy, according to Major DAY, was the spillover in dispute, and if the county authorities are right there would have been no "rebellion" at all if a Federal agent had shown his credentials. It is hard to make a local war out of such materials, alcoholic and human. The National Prohibition act is going to be enforced, and in the process there may be some tragedies, but there will be more comedies and farces.

released millions from the necessity of living in Manhattan, Connecticut or New Jersey. In that period there were "to let" signs in every borough, almost every block, and business spread into many Manhattan residential neighborhoods, economically, at least, as cheaply as families. Most landlords thought themselves ruined then. Many mortgages were wiped out, and those who bought them in were as mournful as the former owners.

The scene altered with the opening of the subway and the coming of the war years. The population ceased to be expelled from the city by the difficulty or impossibility of living within it because of transit troubles, and building practically stopped. In 1918 construction in New York was \$49,473,100, compared with \$219,602,868 in 1916. Population was increasing at a rate which makes the present estimated total around seven millions. In the Bronx alone there is thought to be a population of 900,000, and Brooklyn now exceeds 2,000,000 probably. Greater New York, the metropolitan district, is a million larger than metropolitan London and double Paris. Once more the city is faced with the problem of housing its dwellers, business or family, and the difficulty is being solved in the former manner. Building in 1919 was \$250,547,495, and would be almost without limit were not the builders troubled in the same manner as the landlords, or the renters, or everybody else. Valuations have not gone up with rents, for there is, and ought to be, a lag in valuations, and tax rates do not reflect the city's growth promptly. That comes with population, and is coming in Queens as it came to Brooklyn and the Bronx, with more of the same in sight. The next few months will witness additions to the suburbs rivaling those which have made tax history and will make more. When the rent rises have shown permanence, there will be increases in valuations, with capacity of confounding alike those who are describing the present rate as unprecedented and next year's rate as worse. It may be less if the valuations rise sufficiently. The rise in rents is the explanation of the increase in building, without which there would be little hope for the renters.

LABOR AND PUBLIC OPINION.
The Senate has now passed, 47 to 17, the Railroad bill which the House of Representatives passed on Saturday. The bill now goes to the President, but it seems that there is another branch of the Government, not constitutional, which is dissatisfied. Fourteen major railway unions, the four great brotherhoods among them, have assembled their representatives in Washington. "Groups" of various kinds have met. There has been or will be a general assembly of these "groups." They are to tell the President what they want and what is what.

If this is a representative government, representative of all the people; if this is government under the Constitution and the laws, it is the legislative department of the Federal Government and not the legislative department of the American Federation of Labor or the Railway Brotherhoods that is responsible to the American people for laws about the railroads or anything else. Perhaps the Federation and the Brotherhoods should not be blamed too much. On Saturday 125 Democratic Representatives, yesterday 14 Democratic Senators, voted against the Railroad bill. Why? Because they were turned to gooseflesh by a weak and causeless fear of the power of these selfish class "groups" in their districts; because they could not see the United States and could see only these associations of classes. A few Republicans, the classic ill-omened number of 23 in the House and 3 in the Senate, were scared in the same way; but the chief weight of the folly, the weakness and the shame of preferring a single social sect to the whole American people and their interests, rests upon the 139 Democrats. Time and time again, in individual districts, organized labor has tried to bludgeon the special objects of its wrath, men who dared to disobey its wishes. When did its campaign do anything, but help the men it was directed against? The cases of the late CHARLES E. LITTLE, of Maine, of ex-Speaker CANNON, are classical. The man who makes an honest fight for the general benefit cannot be beaten by the outside interpretation and opposition of special interests.

Those erring 139 Democrats, those eager, but mistaken coteries of labor leaders in Washington, forget a vital fact. Labor can do nothing and has done nothing without the sympathy and co-operation of public opinion. How much of that sympathy, what scintilla of that old co-operation, can it now expect? The cost of living weighs on almost everybody. Are the American people to increase it, to injure themselves, to live as patient drudges of the Federation of Labor and the Railway Brotherhoods? Are the farmers, clerks, school teachers, professional men and women, the multitudes of unorganized laborers, the majority of the American people, to consent to schemes of nationalization, to be taxed indefinitely for railroads run or controlled by the Government solely, and simply for the benefit of railway employees? The labor leaders, the Democrats or others in Congress whom they have frightened, misun-

derstand entirely not only the options but the necessities of the American people if they think it will come to an oligarchy of organized labor any more than to any other.

For forty years Americans have been generous to labor, wished it well, have welcomed what of good and desirable it has done for fair and honest self-advancement. When it set up as a boss and despot, when, if ever, it threatens temporary ruin to all industries if its power is not obeyed, when it gives its commands, like a super-State to the Government, the majority to dictate, will it, if necessary, show it where it belongs. One of the things that labor leaders are going to do is to supplant or command Mr. WILSON. They choose an unhappy hour. As Mr. WILSON's memory goes back to the Fall of 1910, as he recalls all that he has done at the request of or for the benefit of organized labor, his heart may well be a little hardened against his beneficiaries, who want to be his masters and the masters of us all.

A TELEPHONE GIRLS' UNION.
The determination of the New York telephone operators to form a union is intelligible. Many or most of the advances which have been made in the status of labor have been achieved by organization, and conditions in the telephone service point to collective action. But when Miss SULLIVAN, who is an organizer sent out from the recently formed Boston union, urges the New York operators to join the American Federation of Labor, once again her plea presents material for deep consideration. In the original field of the Federation its achievements are manifest and its fame securely grounded; but the same cannot be said of many of its recent activities. It has a host of paid officials who have no outward and visible means of earning their salaries except through agitation. In a majority of the strikes which they have lately fomented they alone have profited. That the strikers have suffered does not primarily concern them; what they are after is power. Everything that strengthens the Federation as a fighting organization interests them.

They are especially eager to gain a grip upon labor groups that directly serve the public—even firemen and the police. Only last Summer the Federation stood behind a strike that deprived Boston of all guardianship of law, turning the city over to thugs and looters. The telephone also, in a large measure, is a public service, essential to both police and fire departments—as we are all at present very painfully aware. If the telephone operators ever submit to an agitator-made strike, then the criticism of the public will be merciless, and justifiably so. There will be no doubt then as to whose head it falls upon. When the Boston strike was finally broken, many an honest policeman was out of a job and in a pitiful plight that he looked for relief to the very public which he had outraged.

The public wishes the telephone operators all prosperity. Let them form their union, the very best they can; and let them stick to it, in the cause of justice, through thick and thin. Let them preserve their independence. The public will be with them. So, also, the company should be and it will be, or else it has ceased to be the organization which we knew before it was damaged by the war and Government interference. If the company fails the operator, then her best ally is the public. But an agitator-made strike which cuts off the householders from protection of fire and police will receive shorter shrift than even the Boston police strike.

GET RID OF THE TURK.
The outburst of resentment in Britain over the decision to leave the Turks in Constantinople is a fine thing and in accord with a fine tradition. Like most other nations, the British have generally pursued a foreign policy dictated by their idea of their interests; but now and then interest has been pushed aside to make way for the enforcement of some fundamental demand of international decency. In this case Mr. LLOYD GE

Bird.
WALDEN—On Feb. 21, 1930, at her residence, 1412 Canton Av., Waltham, Mary Minna Scofield, wife of the late Charles C. Walden. Funeral services at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fairhaven, Brookline, Tuesday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

WALTON—As Mariner, N. J., Feb. 22. Alfred M. D. Services at the residence of Sarah E. Chew, Manlius, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 11 A. M.

WARD—Mrs. Ada, at Hotel Manhattan, Feb. 23. Interment Jan Antonio, Texas.

WARD—On Monday, Feb. 23. Robert Ward, in his 55th year, at his residence, 1014 1/2 Ave. C, New York City. Burial at Mt. Pleasant, N. Y.

WEBER—On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1920, Joseph, husband of Emma M. Weber. Funeral services at his late residence, 531 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Tuesday even-

WEED—At West, New York, N. J., Feb. 22. Charles, beloved husband of Mary Weed (nee Baggan), age 59 years. Funeral from his late home, 36 16th St., West, N. York, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 9:30 A. M. Burial in the graves of Joseph's R. C. Church after services at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Name Cemetery, Newport and

Will—Mrs. Flora Well (nee Mayer), beloved wife of the late Milton Well and mother of Joseph, Isaac, Harry and Emanuel, Mrs. Hannah Katz and Mrs. Bertha Tullis, departed this life on Feb. 23, 1920, in her 74th year. Funeral from her late residence, 586 Union St., Bronx, N. Y., at 10 A. M. on March 1, 1920. Interment—Washington Cemetery.

WENZ-**Feb. 23**, aged 65 years, Jennie, beloved husband of Sarah, and devoted father of Hyman, Abe, Rosa, Abraham, Morris, Theresa, Edward and Louis. Friends and relatives invited to attend the funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothchild, 126 West 19th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WOLFE-Mary Ruth Houston, widow of Rev. Dr. Wm. Wolfe, on Feb. 23, 1929.

at the residence of her daughter, Helen Russell, 48 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn. Interment private at Lower, Del. Delaware and Philadelphia papers please copy.

WISODIN—Rialand, Vi., John Nicholas, on Feb. 23, of pneumonia, aged 71 years, beloved husband of Caroline Fisher. Southern and Western papers please copy.

WOOLLEY—At Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 23,

1829, Thomas H. Woolley, the third beloved son of B. Drummond and Emma H. Woolley, aged 76 years 11 months 7 days. Notice of funeral services later.

In Memoriam.

BECK—in loving remembrance of Julia Dorothy Beck, who departed this life Feb. 24, 1916.

DAVIS—in tender remembrance of Miss Ma-

"Edna Davis, who departed this life Feb.
 24, 1916.
 KESSELMAN—Jerome J. In sad and loving
 memory of our dearly beloved son, hus-
 band and brother, who departed this life
 Feb. 24, 1916.
 One year has gone, our hearts still more.
 As time goes on we miss you more.
 For Jerry, it's loneliness without you here.
 Our home is empty without you, dear.
 For no one else can fill your place.

THE ORIGINAL
AND OLD ESTABLISHED
STEPHEN MERRITT
BURIAL & CREMATION CO.,
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304 8th Av., ST. LOEWS.

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JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS
Funeral Directors—Chapel.
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666 Concession, R. 179th. Tel. 3429 Trammet.

Willis T. Mead, Undertaker.
1680 Madison Av. Tel. 5715 Horison

901 J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV
 51339 CHAS. A. BENEDICT 180 NW
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Road, at no greater cost than ground burial.
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300 Times Building. Tel. 7471 Bryant

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Office, 29 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

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ACTRESSES QUIZZED IN ARNSTEIN QUEST

Detectives Seek Information as to
Stolen Bonds from
Friends of Fannie Brice.

WIFE'S CITY HOME WATCHED

Reported That Two Men with In-
ternational Criminal Records
Are Now Wanted.

Detectives searching for "Nicker" Arnstein, alleged to be the "master mind" in the plot to steal \$5,000,000 worth of securities in the financial district, yesterday questioned two well-known actresses, said to be friends of Arnstein's wife, Miss Fannie Brice. The actresses were questioned in connection with the recovery of stolen securities believed to have been placed by Arnstein within two months in safe deposit vaults and in crooked brokerage houses. No information could be obtained from the actresses about the matter, however, nor could the identity of the two actresses be learned.

While the detectives were questioning the actresses, it was said, Saul S. Myers, counsel for the National Surety Company, which filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against Arnstein to recover some of the \$5,000,000 lost through thefts from brokerage houses insured by the company, and Edward H. Childs, receiver in bankruptcy appointed by Judge Hand, drew up an application to be submitted to Judge Hand today for an order to examine Miss Brice regarding her knowledge of securities known to have been in her husband's possession. Judge Hand grants the request, it is understood, the detectives will be examined by Mr. Myers tomorrow morning in Mr. Childs's office, 50 Wall Street.

It is known that officials of the National Surety Company have information that Arnstein used others to place stolen securities in safe deposit vaults and in crooked brokerage houses. They also believe that in some instances women were used for this purpose. The surety com-

pany officials admit that it is possible the women did not know the securities were stolen.

It is understood that while the detectives were hunting for the two actresses yesterday afternoon, they came upon a clue which may lead to Arnstein's hiding place. Fannie Brice, through her lawyer, Morris H. Grossman, declared that she did not know where Arnstein was, but it is no secret that the actresses have kept a close watch on her movements for two weeks. The actresses have entertained several friends at her home, at 1 West Fifty-third Street, and during their watch detectives have made note of those who called. Whether the two women questioned by the detectives participated in any of the parties at Miss Brice's home was not learned last night.

It was reported at Police Headquarters yesterday that the detectives are seeking information about a criminal, an associate of Arnstein, who, they feel sure, was connected with the \$5,000,000 plot. The man is alleged to have been a conspicuous member of the notorious Gendreau band of swindlers. It was said yesterday that his connection with the plot only was discovered within the last twenty-four hours. Just what part the man is supposed to have played in the plot could not be learned, but it was said that the detective considers his arrest imperative in order to recover stolen securities, as well as to round out the case against Arnstein. "Big Bill" Carey, Irving and Joseph Glock and Herbert and Randolph Dunne, the last five of whom are now in the Tombs for lack of \$100,000 bail each.

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Says Certain Officials Are Aid-
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Prevent Competition.

ASKS SECRETARY'S HELP

Ex-Official Shows He Has Paid
\$200,000 for Supplies Sold on
10 Per Cent. Margin.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, who since his removal from office as Commissioner of Public Markets by Mayor Hylan, several months ago, has been acting as special agent for the sale of surplus navy food, yesterday wrote a letter to Secretary of the Navy Daniels urging that the Navy Department continue the consignment of foodstuffs to him for the next two months, generally the highest months in the year for food prices, in order that the consumer may get the benefit of the reduced prices at which the goods are being sold. He says the goods are being sold on a 10 per cent. margin of profit and cites that he has turned over to the Navy Department \$200,000 for foodstuffs furnished to him.

Dr. Day asserts that "certain public officials and a combination of food dealers in New York" have sought to "prevent the sale of any army or navy foodstuffs in such a way as to offer any competition to retail prices in food." He therefore asks Secretary Daniels, in the event the consignment plan is discontinued, that he "in all fairness" offer these same goods at the same prices as he is now selling to me, to any purchaser who will distribute them to the consuming public." Dr. Day said he ordered and paid cash in full on all goods before he takes them from the Navy.

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Dr. Jonathan C. Day, who since his removal from office as Commissioner of Public Markets by Mayor Hylan, several months ago, has been acting as special agent for the sale of surplus navy food, yesterday wrote a letter to Secretary of the Navy Daniels urging that the Navy Department continue the consignment of foodstuffs to him for the next two months, generally the highest months in the year for food prices, in order that the consumer may get the benefit of the reduced prices at which the goods are being sold. He says the goods are being sold on a 10 per cent. margin of profit and cites that he has turned over to the Navy Department \$200,000 for foodstuffs furnished to him.

Dr. Day asserts that "certain public officials and a combination of food dealers in New York" have sought to "prevent the sale of any army or navy foodstuffs in such a way as to offer any competition to retail prices in food." He therefore asks Secretary Daniels, in the event the consignment plan is discontinued, that he "in all fairness" offer these same goods at the same prices as he is now selling to me, to any purchaser who will distribute them to the consuming public." Dr. Day said he ordered and paid cash in full on all goods before he takes them from the Navy.

While personally I do not possess

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Friday evening, between Hanover Square and Wall St., and 72d St. via subway, pocketbook containing several hundred dollars and unimportant papers of no value except to owner. Liberal reward. Address: Garrison, 1 West 72d St.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire ring, platinum setting, diamond bar pin, platinum setting, diamond bracelet, diamond chain and setting, liberal reward. Mr. Thompson, 233 Madison Ave., New York City.

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LOST—Gold vanity case and black moire bag, at Hotel Baltimore, Feb. 22. Finder please call Roma Country Club, West Village, N. Y. Telephone 1400. Grange. \$100 reward and no questions asked.

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LOST—Sunday evening, black beaded bag, containing gold cigarette case and silver vanity case, etc. Liberal reward. 318 West 7th St.

LOST—Monday, Feb. 22, about 1 P. M., diamond brooch pin, between Montgomery Place and Remond St., Brooklyn. Finder will receive liberal reward for return to 24 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, Prospect 211.

LOST—A large diamond brooch pin, 211 East 4th St., Brooklyn, between 4th and 5th Sts., Park St. Broadway, liberal reward.

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Both your principal and a fixed income return of 6% on your investment can be insured against loss under the provisions of the *Straus Plan*.

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SOUTHERN ONTARIO
GAS CO., Ltd.
1st 5's, 1951

Henry L. Doherty
& Company

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over the regular dividend rate should be obtained by investors in strongly secured preferred stocks which have large sinking funds. We have selected six preferred stocks which, if taken by the sinking funds within five or ten years, should approximate an income return in excess of 8%. None of the Companies has any funded debt ranking ahead of the preferred stock.

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Preferred Stocks for Investment to yield 8%

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CHASE & FALK
11 Wall Street Phone Number 6251

SPANG WILL FAULTY, SAYS WICKERSHAM

Knew Document Was Illegal and That He Might Get Third of Estate.

DENIES FLIPPANT REMARK

Did Not Telephone "Well, the Old Bird Has Flown," He Testifies.

George W. Wickersham, named as one of the trustees in the will of Mrs. Rose E. Spang, leaving \$2,000,000 to poor children and babies, was a witness yesterday at a short session of the trial before Burroughs Cohalan of the contest by Mrs. Mabel Crume Ancker, daughter of Mrs. Spang. He testified that when he drew the will, at the request of Mrs. Spang, he knew certain clauses conflicted with the law and that under certain circumstances a third of the residuary estate might revert to himself. The admission was made on cross-examination by Ex-Senator Edward T. Brackett, attorney for Mrs. Ancker.

The seventh paragraph of the will, executed the day before Mrs. Spang's death at the Waldorf-Astoria June 22 last, stated that if anything in the will were found to be in conflict with the laws of the State the residue was to go absolutely to Mr. Wickersham, Colonel Michael Friedman and Dr. Henry D. Chapin, relying on them to carry out her intentions.

Mr. Wickersham, who had told of thirty-seven years' membership at the bar and of serving four years as Attorney General of the United States, admitted he knew, as a lawyer, that under the laws of Pennsylvania, where the bulk of the property was situated, if a testator died within thirty days after making such will, the bequest would be invalid. Mr. Wickersham said he also knew that under the law of New York not more than half the estate of a person leaving a child could go to charitable organizations.

"When you realize that under the provision stating that if her intentions ran counter to the law, that if in the Providence of God you had died within twenty-four hours after the death of Mrs. Spang, your estate would have been entitled to a third of the property Mrs. Spang had confided in your care?" asked Mr. Brackett.

"Yes, I know that," Mr. Wickersham denied that after Mrs. Spang died he had telephoned to any one the message, "Well, the old bird has flown."

Former State Senator Brackett then read a letter which Mr. Wickersham had written in which he stated that under the will as drawn Chapin and Friedman were not only co-trustees, but possible beneficiaries. Asked about the letter, Mr. Wickersham replied with a smile that he was not as cautious when he wrote the letter as he was in testifying.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL AID.

United Fund Makes Advance Distribution to Meet Urgent Needs.

Because so many New York hospitals need money, the United Hospital Fund has distributed \$40,000, part of the proceeds of its campaign last Fall, among forty-six member institutions. Usually the yearly distribution is made in May.

The hospitals received amounts proportioned to the number of days free patients were treated in 1919, and the cost per day. The members of the Distributing Committee are the Mayor, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, the President of the Merchants Association, Otto T. Baumgardner, Chairman; Elias, Arthur Curtis and James Speyer.

Under the recent division, eighteen general hospitals received \$190,115.84. Among the larger, St. Luke's received \$27,820.90; Mount Sinai, \$1,223.21; New York, \$23,118.26; Presbyterian, \$18,472.72; Lincoln, \$16,567.50; Lenox Hill, \$14,468.42; Roosevelt, \$13,315.82; Post Graduate, \$11,888.72; French, \$6,789.28; Flower, \$3,945.34; and Hahnemann, \$3,649.32.

Eleven special hospitals received \$78,848.76.

WILL PLAN PACIFIC TRADE.

Lane to Preside at Commercial Congress in Honolulu Next Year.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Franklin K. Lane, who will retire as Secretary of the Interior on March 1, will act as Chairman of a Pan Pacific commercial congress in Honolulu some time next year, the purpose of the meeting being to make a definite plan for continued commercial co-operation among the nations around the Pacific.

The commercial congress will be a small gathering, probably not more than seventy-five or a hundred leaders in business from the interested countries being invited. In this respect it will be similar to the Pan Pacific scientific congress to be held next August, when not more than fifty persons are expected to be present.

The problem of how the Pacific may contribute more fully to the world's food supply is one of the questions which will be discussed at the scientific congress.

WOULD PUSH SOLDIER BILLS.

Mondell Offers Plan to Centralize All Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—To expedite Congressional action on legislation affecting former service men, including that dealing with extra compensation, loans and land grants, Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, proposed to the House today that all such legislation be centralized in the Ways and Means Committee. He said that this committee planned "immediate and continuous" consideration of such matters.

Representative Mayburn, Democrat of Texas, blocked consideration of Mr. Mondell's resolution because he objected to jurisdiction of the committee over war-risk insurance questions. The resolution went over until tomorrow.

In view of the Republican leaders' plans, the proposal for a Republican caucus to press the soldier legislation has been abandoned, Representative Morgan, Republican of Oklahoma, said.

WAR TRAINING SUBSTITUTE.

Capper's Bill Would Provide Physical Education Instead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Physical education of children between the ages of 6 and 18 is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Capper, Republican of Kansas. The measure, which was referred to the Education Committee, would appropriate \$100,000 for the work, which would be carried out through the Bureau of Education of the Department of Labor.

"I believe universal physical education in the schools will give the youth of the country most of the practical benefits argued for military training without the insidious undesirable effects of compulsory military training," said Senator Capper.

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2. Net earnings and surplus insure payment of principal at maturity.
3. Short term security (44 months) furnishing early payment of principal with no shrinkage in investment.
4. Unusual income return, investment yielding 10% at offering price.
5. Capable management.
6. Many institutions and trustees have purchased these bonds after careful investigation.

Request Circular T62.

A-E FITKIN & CO
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The Best Government Bond Investment in the World

The condition of exchange which is temporarily against Canada and in favor of the United States, enables Americans to purchase the Canadian Government Victory Bond, maturity 1924, at a price to yield nearly 10% on the investment.

Write for full particulars to—

Winans, Dickinson & Whitehead, Limited
Underwriters and Dealers in Investment Securities
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82 Banking Offices in Cuba

advantageously located as well as an intimate knowledge of conditions and business customs, qualifies this Institution to render complete Banking Co-operation to those transacting business in Cuba.

Banco Internacional
Inquiries Cordially Invited
Head Office: Havana, Cuba.

THE MARINE TRUST COMPANY

BUFFALO, N.Y.

SEVENTH YEAR OF SERVICE
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
SEVENTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

A Junior Underwriting MAY'S FOOD PRODUCTS, INC.

8% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED With Attractive Common Bonus. Particulars upon request.

I. D. NOLL & CO.
170 Broadway, New York.

ROBINSON & Co.

Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS TAXES FOR 1919

A booklet containing a digest of the law and survey of the new features affecting 1919 income will be furnished upon application.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street 716 Fifth Ave.

Financing Canadian Export Trade

Is Your Canadian Customer Protected Against Fluctuations in Canadian Exchange?

AMERICAN exporters to Canada are finding that a 15 per cent. premium on the American dollar in Canada is serving to restrict their trade with Canada almost as effectively as a 15 per cent. increase in the Canadian customs tariff. The time is past when all the effects of the exchange situation can be safely laid on the shoulders of the Canadian importer; to hold their business American exporters must at least protect their Canadian customers against fluctuations in exchange before contracting to ship goods.

Our Booklet

"Protecting Your Canadian Customer" on request

Union Bank of Canada

390 Branches in Canada New York Agency, 49 Wall St. AGENTS W. J. Dawson, E. L. Appleby, W. M. Forrest. Capital & Surplus \$13,600,000

Preparing Against Falling Prices

We believe that a better knowledge of why merchants should buy wisely and sell prudently, collect promptly and keep their liabilities reduced to the lowest possible point, will serve a good and useful purpose in averting any crisis that may arise when prices start to decline.

In this connection we recently asked leading manufacturers and wholesalers throughout the country just what business course they felt should be followed in order to avert such a danger. Here are several typical replies:

"The greatest safety in the future merchandise situation will be by avoiding all speculation and buying and selling on the shortest terms and for the quickest deliveries."

"The time is now ripe to preach caution and conservatism."

"The general answer to your questions can be stated in three words—Do not gamble."

"We believe the policy of the trade should be conservative, and at all times be able to make a quick turn-over of stocks."

The consensus of all opinions we receive will soon be available to the public, in booklet form. What do you think? Write to us.

THE AMERICAN CREDIT-INDemnITY CO.
OF NEW YORK E. M. TREAT, PRESIDENT.

"THE COMPANY THAT ISSUES THE UNLIMITED POLICY"

A. B. TREAT, General Eastern Mgr.
R. S. CHAMBERS, General Agent, 91 William St.
Phone Main John 553-534-3865, New York City.

Meeting their tax problems with sure knowledge

Corporations that meet their tax problems with sure knowledge invariably use The Corporation Trust Company's Federal Income Tax Service and War Tax Service.

Day by day these Services are keeping the nation's business informed on the official administration of Federal tax laws.

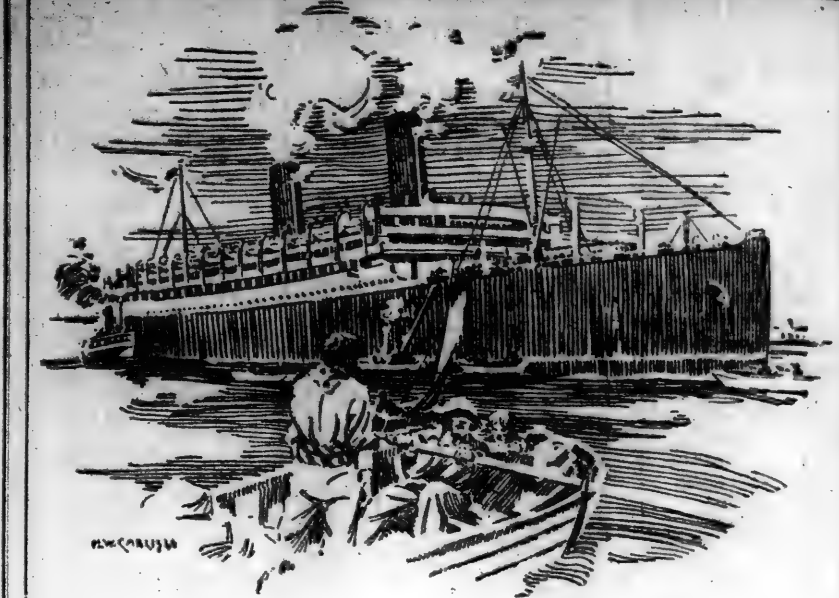
They appear constantly at conferences in New York, Washington, Chicago, San Francisco, and other great centers. They are relied upon wherever dependable tax information is required.

Ask for Booklets GC-1

May we send a copy of Federal Tax Laws: 1920 Interpretations, and a list of our free publications?

THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY

37 Wall Street New York



The Foreign Exchange Barrier

THE premium on the American dollar in many European countries is a much more formidable barrier to our continued exports than the highest tariff of any foreign country before the war.

This is a serious problem for the individual exporter seeking foreign markets. And, in the present very complex situation, he finds the safeguards of modern international banking more essential than ever.

He also finds it profitable to supplement his own judgment by the advice and guidance of a bank with world-wide connections, foreign branches, and special sources of information.

This Company places these facilities at the disposal of its customers. Its advice on shipments, foreign credit ratings, and terms of settlement, is based on the best information obtainable under existing conditions. Constructive suggestions along these lines will help solve the foreign trading problems of the exporter.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE
Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street

MADISON AVENUE OFFICE
Madison Avenue and 60th Street

Capital and Surplus - - - \$50,000,000
Resources more than - - - \$800,000,000

A Simple Method of Investment in Foreign Exchange

We are prepared to issue

Interest Bearing Foreign Deposit Receipts

representing deposits with our correspondent banks in London and Paris.

Sterling is now selling at a discount of about 30% and francs at a discount of about 60%

Further details on application.

IMBRIE & Co.

NEW YORK

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PITTSBURGH
ATLANTA

BOSTON
MILWAUKEE
ST. LOUIS

Raw Materials Financed

We make liberal advances against negotiable warehouse receipts covering raw materials and staple products. A conference is suggested.

LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue, New York
Phone Gramercy 1021

Answered Daily
Investment Queries
Investment Information Column

New York Tribune
First to Last—the Truth

Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd.

WE ARE at all times very glad to discuss South African and Australian trade conditions with interested exporters and importers.

Established 58 Years
360 Branches and Agencies
Resources \$306,125,415

W.H. MACINTYRE, Agent
68 WALL STREET NEW YORK

AMERICAN DOLLARS

will now purchase for securities at prices which will show a profit of 10% to over 200% exchange returns to you.

For those not familiar with the technicalities of foreign exchange, we prepared a letter which explains briefly the advantages to be obtained and the mechanics involved in a purchase of American dollars at the present time of unusual foreign currency values.

J.G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

We recommend

Empire Gas

and
Fuel Company

6% Convertible
Gold Notes of

EXCEPTIONAL YIELD
AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS

Well secured
Large earning power
Attractive conversion privilege

Circular upon request

H. D. Robbins
INCORPORATED

Investment Securities

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Investment Securities

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ATTACKS METHODS
OF FIGHTING SNOWSpecial Committee of Woman's
Municipal League Calls
Machinery Antiquated.

LETTER SENT TO MAYOR

Street Cleaning Department Should
Be Motorized and Garbage
Sold, Women Say.

The Street Cleaning Department has many antiquated methods and much antiquated machinery, according to the Special Committee of the Woman's Municipal League, which made public yesterday a letter it wrote to Mayor Hylan concerning the department's shortcomings.

The committee, of which Mrs. Julius Henry Cohen is chairman, said the department was still collecting garbage and ashes with one-horse "toy carts, except in a few instances where motor-driven vehicles were used. The department, it was said, should be entirely motorized and should maintain garages all over the city.

In view of the labor shortage, machinery should be used instead of man power where possible, the committee recommended. More automobile sweeping and flushing machines and additional snow plows are needed, it said.

"We, as citizens of New York, are ashamed to hear that the town of New York has been cleaned quicker and more thoroughly than New York," the letter continued. "We believe that all this could be avoided if our department had the equipment necessary to handle even a less severe storm."

Several of the sources from which the pension fund for the men in the department is drawn have been stopped, it was said, and the city soon will have to make up the pension from other sources. The committee went into detail regarding the policy of dumping garbage at sea. It was said that garbage which has been reduced has a value to the city, and that contracts made in 1915 for five years' guaranteed the city \$62,500 for the first year and \$12,000 for the fifth year.

Would Sell Garbage, Again.

"Why do we throw all this money into the sea?" the letter asked. "Can't we again make a contract to sell the garbage of this big city? We hear from Los Angeles that they have a reduction plant that is absolutely useless, and if they can do it why can't we?" the committee continued. "We are one of the greatest cities in the world, but we have the most antiquated methods for making our city beautiful."

New York "as it is today" was depicted as follows by the letter:

Garbage and ashes in some districts standing out on the streets all day long; ash barrels running over; sidewalks not swept (we have no law that compels the sweeping of sidewalks); horse-drawn carts going from house to house, gathering up the garbage and refuse; no covers on wagons; passers by covered with the dust of the ashes as they are dumped into the carts; drivers, many of them, injured because of the weight of the barrels and the heat it has to be lifted; horses pulling the often putrid material to a dump; the material again dumped on a scow, and once more every body in the neighborhood covered with dust; if the contents be ash, the scows tied to their docks, sometimes for forty-eight hours, sometimes longer, until they are completely filled.

Heavy Expense, No Revenue.

"Tugboats then come to the rescue and tow them down nineteen miles to the Scotland Lightship. Then the hold of the scow is opened and the material dumped into the ocean if the chains work and if the material is not frozen, work and if the chains do not work or the material is frozen the scow is again brought back to New York, loaded to another scow by hand, again sent back nineteen miles to the Scotland Lightship and dumped. And when it is all summed up, the city gets no revenue from the valuable products contained in the garbage, and instead pays about \$400 for each tug that pulls the refuse out to the ocean to be washed back again on shore."

Street Cleaning Commissioner MacQuoid was disappointed with the small number of emergency men who responded to the offer of 50 cents an hour to shovel snow over the holiday. The offer was made only in Manhattan and lasted over the week-end. Beginning today the rate again will be 50 cents an hour, it was said.

Dissatisfied because they were paid 50 cents an hour, 140 snow shovelers employed by the Street Cleaning Department in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn stopped work yesterday. They said emergency men in Manhattan were being paid the same rate.

About 11,000 men attacked the snow yesterday. Members of the Fire Auxiliary Corps, who reported to Chief Nicholas L. Stokes, were assigned to work in various parts of the city. Many members of the Teamsters' Union refused to work yesterday without double pay, and many trucks were idle.

CAMP MERRITT SITE
TO BE CLEAR JULY 1Largest of Troop Centres, with
Its 1,500 Structures, Is Rapidly Disappearing.

Camp Merritt, the largest of all troop housing centres in this country, through which thousands of soldiers passed on their way to France and back, has begun to disappear under the hammer of the salvager and in a short time scores of the buildings will be trundled intact along New Jersey roads to new sites, where they will be remodelled into homes or used for garages, stores, warehouses, country clubhouses and so on.

The 1,500 buildings of Camp Merritt cost the Government between \$10,000,000 and \$11,000,000. They were sold to the salvaging firm of Harris Brothers of Chicago for \$2,400,000 more than a month ago. The buyers plan to sell and scatter the structures over a wide area, and to reduce the remainder to secondhand building material. There is in the 1,500 buildings more than 20,000,000 feet of lumber.

The Government's leases on the property from various land owners expire on July 1 and the site must be cleared and returned by that date. Because of the limited time for sweeping from the city, the city has been forced to take the greatest care in placing the buildings in the most strategic places in the country. These buildings were scattered to the Hudson River and a radius of thirty miles, according to the plans of the new owners. Some of them may be rolled to the Hudson River and carried away on barges.

B. O. Has Largest Revenue Year.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—When details of the operations of the Baltimore & Ohio for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31 are made public they will show that the gross revenue of the road reached \$182,000,000, the largest in the history of the road. There was a record in net earnings for the year. These aggregated \$7,000,000.

TAKES HIS OFFICE
IN IRISH COLORSNew Lord Mayor of Waterford
Wears Green, White and Gold
Robe at Installation.

WATERFORD, Munster, Ireland, Feb. 23.—Alderman Dr. White, the Irish Republican color, when he was installed as Lord Mayor today. The new Mayor ordered the ancient robes assigned to another room, describing it as a bauble of English domination.

The new Lord Mayor, Dr. White, after his release from the Wormwood Scrabble prison, is ill in a London nursing home.

The outgoing Lord Mayor, Laurence O'Neill, in a address, dwelt on the serious illness of Kelly, which prevented his attendance and on the brutal and inhuman treatment meted out to Kelly by the British Government.

The Corporation Cleaning Committee announced that it would not apply for permits for its employees to be on the streets after midnight, and therefore scavenger work would not be done as usual, because of the recent decree ordering that all persons must remain indoors between midnight and 4 A. M. The Corporation, it was declared, does not intend to light the streets during the hours when persons are forbidden by the Government to use the thoroughfares.

ARGUMENT FOR SENDING
GEDDES TO WASHINGTONIt Is Asserted That His Appointment
Would Be Specially
Gratifying to Canada.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The political correspondent of The Morning Post says: "The difficulty in filling the vacant Ambassadorship at Washington; considerable from the first, has grown with the political developments arising out of President Wilson's latest intervention in the proceedings of the Peace Conference. Sir Auckland Geddes is known to be willing, and even anxious, to take the post if it is offered to him. This can be said of scarcely any other of the men whose names have been mentioned."

The Daily News, in the course of an editorial on Sir Auckland, says he doubtless has all the gifts that would qualify him for the post of Principal of McGill University, but certainly not one that would qualify him for Washington.

The Daily Mail's political correspondent says that the announcement of the Geddes appointment to Washington may be expected toward the end of the week. Discussions are taking place at Downing Street, says the correspondent, with regard to the length of his stay in Washington, and Sir Auckland himself desires that a letter should be put to the appointment, so that he can after an interval proceed to McGill University, Montreal. One reason given is official circles for his appointment as Ambassador to the United States is particularly interesting. It is to the effect that Canada has been for some time anxious to have a diplomatic representative of her own at Washington; that this would be a novel position, satisfying some difficulties to the imperial administration, and that the Canadian Government is willing to postpone this request if Sir Auckland is appointed.

DUKE MOURNS GABY DESLYS

Returns to America, He Says, in
Effort to Forget Sorrow.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 24.—A. P. Nicholson, The Daily Chronicle's political correspondent, confirms the report that Premier Lloyd George has offered the Washington Embassy to Auckland Geddes, who is considering it. Decision cannot be taken immediately. For one thing Mr. Geddes would first have to communicate on the subject with McGill University. Then, too, the post of British Ambassador at Washington has become an expensive one in recent years, and this must be carefully considered.

FITZGERALD & HARTE

210 Broadway, New York City
Telephone Central 6800

Bought—Sold—Quoted

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds Series A due 1943

First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds Series B due 1953

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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A. J. Seligman & Co.
Members
New York Stock ExchangeMagna Oil &
Refining Co.61 Broadway
Phone Bowling Green 6850Branch Office
Waldorf-Astoria
Phone Pennsylvania 193

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

State Tax
on Corporations

Notices are hereby given to all corporations, joint stock companies and associations, incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, or carrying on business within the State of Rhode Island, that under the provisions of the Tax Act of 1919 they are required to make return to the Board of Tax Commissioners on or before

MARCH 1, 1920

Attention is directed particularly to the following provision of Section 14 of said act:

"If the returns required to be made by Section 6 of this act be not made within the time therein fixed or extended, the officer of agent neglecting or refusing to make the same shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than five hundred dollars."

Blank forms for making the returns may be obtained by applying to the Board of Tax Commissioners, State House, Providence.

EDWARD W. BLISS,
FRANK W. DAVIS,
EDWARD L. LEAHY,
Board of Tax Commissioners.

MacQuoid & Coady
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Commonwealth Pr. Rwy. & Lt.

Pacific Gas & Elec.

Republic Rwy. & Lt.

Standard Gas & Elec.

Western Power

American Gas & Elec.

American Pr. & Lt.

American Light & Traction

Central Petroleum

Central States Electric

Stern Bros. Pfd.

Tennessee Rwy., Lt. & Pr.

14 Wall St., New York
Tel. Rector 9970OLEAN
ELECTRIC LIGHT
& POWER CO.

First Mortgages 5% Bonds due 1951

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds Series A due 1943

First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds Series B due 1953

Bought—Sold—Quoted

FITZGERALD & HARTE

210 Broadway, New York City
Telephone Central 6800

Bought—Sold—Quoted

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds Series A due 1943

First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds Series B due 1953

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First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds Series A due 1943

First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds Series B due 1953

Bought—Sold—Quoted

\$2,000,000
Cuyamel Fruit Company
Marine Equipment 6% Serial Gold Notes

Dated March 1, 1920.

Interest payable March 1 and September 1. Principal and interest payable Hibernia Bank & Trust Company, New Orleans.

Coupon Notes in denominations of \$1,000. Redeemable in whole or in part at 101 on any interest date (upon thirty days' previous notice.)

HIBERNIA BANK & TRUST COMPANY, NEW ORLEANS, TRUSTEE

We summarize the following important facts from a letter of Mr. Ferdinand Katz, Vice President of the Corporation:

History

The Company was organized in New Orleans in 1911 with a paid up capital of \$5,000,000, and is now one of the leading fruit producers and importers.

Property

The Company owns over 100,000 acres of land well adapted to the raising of bananas and has sufficient property to insure the maximum amount of production for the next 40 years. It owns over 600 houses, 100 miles of railroad, complete railroad equipment, about 400 cars, and its own wharves.

Present Marine Equipment

Its present Marine Equipment consists of three steamers of approximately 1700 tons each, 4 large steel barges just being completed at a cost of \$300,000, and a great deal of small water-craft, such as gasoline launches, etc., all of which are free from any lien.

New Marine Equipment

The purpose of the present financing is to pay for 5 new combination freight and passenger steamers now in course of construction at contract prices aggregating about \$3,000,000, of which the first \$1,000,000 will be paid out of the current assets of the Company.

Security of Notes

The notes are secured by a direct lien on these five (5) new ships during construction, and thereafter by the notes and all the stock of a subsidiary of Cuyamel Fruit Company, which subsidiary will hold title to said ships. The notes are further secured by the personal endorsement of Mr. S. Zemurray, the founder and President of the Company, whose private wealth outside of his investment in this Company (the control of which he owns) is estimated at several million dollars.

The Trust Deed provides that the Company can incur no funded debt during the life of these notes, but there were outstanding on November 30th, 1919, \$79,000 of bonds (since reduced to \$63,000), which are not callable at this time.

The Capital and Surplus of the Company, according to the statement of November 30, 1919, were over \$8,200,000, and the total current liabilities were \$81,000.

Earnings

The earnings of the Company for the past several years have averaged over six times the interest charges required by this note issue, and the Company expects to pay off these notes out of its current earnings in the next two years (but also has over \$900,000 of Liberty Bonds and many other quick assets to fall back on in case of need.)

All legal matters in connection with this issue will be approved by Messrs. Farrar, Goldberg and Dufour, and Messrs. McCloskey and Benedict, New Orleans.

The notes are offered when, as and if issued, and received by us and subject to the approval of above-mentioned counsel.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

| | |
|---|---|
| \$100,000 due March 1, 1921..99.92 to net 6 3/4 % | \$125,000 due Nov. 1, 1921..98.45 to net 7 % |
| \$100,000 due April 1, 1921..99.49 to net 6 3/4 % | \$125,000 due Dec. 1, 1921..98.38 to net 7 % |
| \$100,000 due May 1, 1921..99.17 to net 6 3/4 % | \$125,000 due Jan. 1, 1922..98.30 to net 7 % |
| \$100,000 due June 1, 1921..99.12 to net 6 3/4 % | \$125,000 due Feb. 1, 1922..98.24 to net 7 % |
| \$125,000 due July 1, 1921..98.75 to net 7 % | \$125,000 due March 1, 1922..98.16 to net 7 % |
| \$125,000 due Aug. 1, 1921..98.67 to net 7 % | \$125,000 due April 1, 1922..98.08 to net 7 % |
| \$125,000 due Sept. 1, 1921..98.60 to net 7 % | \$125,000 due May 1, 1922..98.02 to net 7 % |
| \$125,000 due Oct. 1, 1921..98.53 to net 7 % | \$125,000 due June 1, 1922..97.95 to net 7 % |
| \$100,000 due July 1, 1922..97.88 to net 7 % | |

Hibernia Securities Co., Inc.

Hibernia Bank Building
New Orleans

The information contained in this circular, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from reliable sources, and has been accepted by us as correct.

February, 1920.

Benjamin Franklin says:

"He is wise that learns from everyone."

HENRY VIII,
KING OF ENGLAND,

when the pestilence broke out in his capital, became so excited that, while it lasted, he made thirty-nine wills.

Your will should be prepared now, while your mind is clear; and not allowed to go until "something happens."

To safeguard the future of your estate name this company executor under your will.



Franklin Trust Company

Established 1811

New York & Brooklyn

COLLECTING BAD DEBTS IS
OUR BUSINESS—NOT YOURS

WHEN you carry "London" Credit Insurance and an account is not paid at maturity, it can be proved as a "loss", and we pay you the excess over the Normal Loss, as covered by the Policy.

You do not have to wait for your money while we attempt to collect it for you.

And when your Normal Loss has been exceeded, we pay you within thirty days, your excess as provided in the Policy, and each succeeding covered loss within thirty days after it occurs.

It doesn't pay to wait. Ask for our booklet, "Credit Insurance," now.

OUR SUPER-SERVICE

Established 1860

AT YOUR SERVICE

Eighteen sixty-nine

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT COMPANY LTD.

OLIVER J. MATTHEWS, Res. Mgr.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Phone: 5170 John

Credit Insurance Department

92 William Street

Engineer-Executive

Will invest up to \$100,000 in a going mechanical or chemical business which requires funds for expansion and which has earned at least 10% on its capital during the past year. Write, giving full particulars, to W 168 Times.

Financial Advertising in all its Branches

Rudolph Guehrer—Russell Law

Incorporated

25 Broad Street, New York.

Telephone Broad 3732

**VAMPS DR
IN FAREWE**

**Veteran Volunteer
Wreath on the
Statue in Ur**

HEAR OF CITY

**As They Recall Fa
of Past Genera
Reviews Broo**

Over snow and ice
days, a uniformed
upon-a-time firemen
shells covering their
a hand engine, bear
legend "Exempt, 186
yesterday. There, w
a wreath on Ge

Some of the "boys" eighty, and when they saw the monument for fifty years, some shed tears murmured, "as we ever were."

The veterans, who over half a century club rooms in Jefferson and in charge of Watkins, ninety-two

Fifth Avenue, headed
the land battleship,
A present day
wreath on the rim
then the veterans we
the Square, where
Commissioner of
that though this
parade, they would
memory of New York
Commissioner Patrick
Assistant Deputy Com
"Fine work you

by the great Fire
You are admired by
ation."
For a time, the me
ing reminiscences to
Eddie Westervelt o
talked of the Crystal
and reminded his co

"The biggest of
Observatory on Sixth
fourth Street in 1
Feltner. "Remember
on No. 18 engine.
afternoon we got her
men in those days, el
"It wasn't caus

"Now, you said
were the days," said
old-timer of 50 years.
At their headquarters
Smith said to the vet
"No matter how big
always have to look
respects to men like
services to New
weather or other hard
combat in those days
with much pride in
was a member of the Eng
"It is with keen
thinking of your race
of a body of men who
the community and
selfish sacrifices with
aspiration to the young
The Kings County V
Association held its
Brooklyn yesterday
fire fighters in the
and Borough Preside
viewed them from Bo

A luncheon was at
Flousett, where former
justice, Luke D. ...

FURS BRING H

the Auction

New high prices
lished frequently at t
of the second week
in the Masonic. Th
Thirteen articles were
schedule, and of th
prices that had neve
for similar skins.
were ringtail opos
linsky, fitch, hair s
tail cat and Americ

when the last named
It then totaled abo
the record price of \$
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 Over 110 tons of the
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Motel Commodore

HELP WANTED—Full

[illegible]

LOUIS HAMBURGER & CO.
Importers of
Velvet and Netting
91 Fifth Avenue
New York, Feb. 19, 1920.
The New York Times:
Referring to our advertise-
ment for a bookkeeper in The
New York Times on February
15, we received 131 replies,
for the most part from a fine
field of good applicants from
which we made a satisfactory
choice.

LOUIS HAMBURGER & CO.
R. J. THOMSON, Treas.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Wanted for a position in a large
department store. The position
is in the line of a bookkeeper
and requires a person who is
thoroughly conversant with the
principles of bookkeeping and
has a good knowledge of the
English language. The position
is in a large department store
and the salary is \$100 per
month. The position is in a
large department store and the
salary is \$100 per month.

HELP WANTED—Male.

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HELP WANTED.

PART TIME

CLERICAL WORK

PERMANENT

POSITIONS

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HELP WANTED.

NATIONAL

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SECRETARY

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BOOKKEEPER

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HELP WANTED.

NATIONAL

EMPLOYMENT

EXCHANGE

DEPARTMENT

FOR

WOMEN

SECRETARY

STENOGRAPHER

BOOKKEEPER

EDWARDS' TROPHIES LOST IN HOTEL FIRE

Flames Wreck Apartment of
"Big Bill" in the Marie
Antoinette.

COLLEGE RECORDS BURNED

David Belasco, Augustus Van Wyck
and Other Guests Routed Out
by Early Morning Blaze.

An extensive collection of football trophies and athletic records won or collected by Collector of Internal Revenue William H. Edwards while one of Princeton's greatest football players, was destroyed early yesterday by a fire in his bachelor apartment on the eighth floor of the Hotel Marie Antoinette, sixty-seventh street and Broadway, which aroused 400 occupants of the building. David Belasco and Augustus Van Wyck were forced to flee their rooms in scant attire.

The suite of Collector Edwards, two rooms and bath, was on the top floor of the old section of the hotel at the northwest corner of Sixty-seventh street and Broadway. The destruction of his trophies occurred on the day he was to have celebrated his forty-fourth anniversary. He had planned a birthday party yesterday with friends, including city officials and newspaper men. Everything necessary for the party had been procured, and at midnight the Collector went out, expecting to return later.

When I got back and entered what had been my suite," he said, "I thought I was looking on the ruins of Verdun. All my medals and other possessions that I valued and cannot replace were here. My clothes and thirty-six pairs of shoes are gone, too. So early in the morning I was planning for this afternoon. It was going to be a dry party, as far as alcoholic liquors were concerned.

Planned Gift to Princeton.

"I have lost the greatest private collection of football and other athletic trophies and athletic records pertaining to all kinds of sports that ever was assembled. I am particularly distressed over their loss, because I had planned to give them finally to my alma mater, Princeton University."

One of the articles lost in the fire was a huge grandfather's clock, almost twelve feet high. It occupied a heavily carved mahogany pedestal. The clock, which cost \$1,500, was presented to Mr. Edwards by members of the Street Cleaning Department of New York at the time he retired as its Commissioner. From the top of a charrid bookcase Mr. Edwards picked up a molten piece of metal and said: "That's all that is left of my Carnegie medal. The silver medal was presented to Mr. Edwards in recognition of his courage in defending the late Mayor Gaynor against his assailant, Patrick Gallagher, just after the Mayor had been shot at a slum at Hoboken for Europe. Mr. Edwards wrested a revolver from Gallagher's grasp."

Mr. Edwards was deeply grieved because he had lost the championship banner of the famous Princeton-Yale football game of 1909, when he was captain of the Princeton team. The banner was the face of the Collector of Internal Revenue was displayed for a moment as he looked at the remains of the clock, a twisted sofa, and pulled from underneath it a small garment. It was a shirt which had been awarded him with smut and stained with water.

First Shirt Mailed Home.

"That's the first shirt my mother ever made for me when I was big enough to wear a shirt," explained Mr. Edwards, as he folded the little garment up and placed it among some of his other recovered treasures. He also was cheered by the discovery that a handsome silver loving cup, presented to him by the Princeton Club, had escaped damage. But all of his college books, and all his college pictures, and his classmates, and teammates, were burned to a cinder.

A fruitless search was made by Mr. Edwards for a collection of stockings, numbering more than a dozen, and including one pair set with diamonds. It was valued by him at \$1,200. Neither had he been able to find any of the 150 models which had been awarded him for his athletic prowess in his college days.

The fire was discovered by town Smith, a watchman, who saw smoke coming from Collector Edwards' apartment. He notified J. J. Lennart, night clerk of the Marie Antoinette, who sent one of the hotel attendants to turn in a fire alarm, and at the same time directed Miss Alice Kane, telephone operator, to notify the fire department and arouse guests on the eighth and other floors. Miss E. B. Quidow, a housekeeper, and Miss Lucy Moore, her assistant, started to awaken those asleep on the eighth floor.

They found the smoke and heat in the hallway on the eighth floor so intense that they had to get wet towels and put them over their faces before they could make their way to the doors of guests. The apartment adjoining Mr. Edwards', which recently was taken by John A. Hartford, President of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, was unoccupied. Mr. Hartford was at his country estate, Buena Vista, at White Plains.

Tenants Escaped Unharmed.

One of the suites on the floor where the fire started was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Slanner, whose home in Larchmont was burned about six weeks ago. Another was occupied by Harry Rosenber, theatrical producer, and another by A. L. Strauss, a broker. With wet cloths over their faces the tenants managed to get off the floor while the flames were licking through the doors of Collector Edwards' apartment. Four elevators in the new building and two in the old section were kept running to capacity until all guests had been removed from a danger.

Firemen from Engine Company No. 46 and 33 endeavored to run their hose into the burning apartment but were held back by the flames for several minutes. After three quarters of an hour the fire was extinguished by firemen under Deputy Chief Thomas F. Dougherty. The chief damage was confined to Mr. Edwards' apartment, but there was damage from water and smoke in the adjoining apartments and in those on floors directly under the apartment where the fire started. The damage was estimated at \$25,000.

VERMIN SPREAD DISEASE

You Can't Be
Too Careful

For your health's sake,
let us explain our methods
of extermination—it costs
you nothing and will save
you and your family from
unnecessary discomfort and
perhaps illness.

Write or phone for
free booklet

GUARANTEE
Exterminating
Company

500 Fifth Ave., cor. 42d
St., New York City

Get rid of them!

Boy Dies from Alcohol Poisoning.
When the Italian liner Doga d'Orléans arrived at Quarantine yesterday from Genoa the surgeon reported four deaths from pneumonia on the trip and one from alcohol poisoning. Six cases of pneumonia were sent ashore. Antonio Anzola, a boy of 15, traveling with his mother and a brother, was the poison victim. A passenger gave him a bottle of anisette, which he thought was a confection drink and took it all. Passenger's said food conditions were improving in Italy.

Y. M. C. A. Opens Victory Club.
The new rooms of the Victory Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. Club, at 9 State Street, were opened formally last night. The quarters are a continuation of the Y. M. C. A. Victory Hut in Battery Park, recently closed.

Dr. John K. Stenett will supervise the club, and a canteen, where service men can get meals, will be conducted by a corps of volunteer workers, headed by Mrs. Vincent Astor.

Royalty at Ramsey Christening.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—King George, Queen Mary and a number of members of the royal family attended the christening of the son of Commander Alexander Ramsey and his wife, formerly Princess Patricia of Connaught, at the Chapel Royal this afternoon. The water used in christening the infant was drawn from the Jordan by the Duke of Connaught when the British crossed the river in the advance of 1917.

Sturtevant PUTS AIR TO WORK

NO matter what the size or type of building, a Sturtevant Vacuum Cleaner will do the work. Sturtevant machines range from three-wheel portable vacuum cleaners for family use, to powerful stationary machines for cleaning public buildings, hotels, schools, and churches.

The cleaner shown here is for use in private dwellings. It cleans entirely by air. This apparatus can be quickly installed in buildings already completed or in course of construction.

Let a Sturtevant representative tell you how this installation increases the value of your property.

Telephone Murray Hill 9220

B. F. STURTEVANT COMPANY

P. S. KRAG, District Manager

52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York

Fans Blowers Engines Turbines

Vertical Stationary Cleaner, made in sizes A, B, and C. Size A Cleaners are ideal for the average house of from 10 to 20 rooms, using 35 feet of cleaning hose and one motor of a time.

Sturtevant Stationary Vacuum Cleaners

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LABOR MEN VOTE TO ASK PRESIDENT TO VETO RAIL BILL

Memorial in Behalf of 2,000,000
Workers Will Be Presented
to Him.

APPEAL TO COURTS ALSO

Unions Purpose to Attack Con-
stitutionality of Act if It
Becomes Law.

RANK AND FILE UNEASY

President Will Submit Measure to
Attorney General for Opinion
on Its Validity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Railroad law-
makers decided tonight to ask President
Wilson to veto the Railroad Reorganiza-
tion bill.

In a memorial, to be submitted prob-
ably late tomorrow, the representatives
of the 2,000,000 union workers will re-
quest the President to withhold his
signature from the measure until they
can present a brief of their reasons
why it should not have executive ap-
proval. Announcement of the union de-
cision was made by B. M. Jewell, Acting
President of the Railroad Employees De-
partment, American Federation of La-
bor, who, with E. J. Manion, President
of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers,
and Timothy Shea, Acting President of
the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen
and Enginemen, will draft the communi-
cation.

Knowledge of the President's intention
to have Attorney General Palmer pass
on the validity of the reorganization
measure did not deter the union leaders
from their determined course of action.
Their claims of inequity against the
legislation were explained to be aside
from any question of the validity of the
bill, and they therefore proposed to
carry the opposition through to the
finish.

The next step in the union program,
which will not be developed definitely
unless the bill is approved, is to test
the constitutionality of the law. Various
methods of bringing this about were
suggested, but all will be held in abey-
ance pending the President's action.

Sudden Decision Made.

Decision of the union officials to pre-
sent their views to Mr. Wilson was
reached suddenly. There had been in-
stant clamoring for such action by
many of the local committees called to
order to discuss the President's wage set-
tlement proposal. The course was not
decided on, however, it was said, until
it appeared no other plan would be
generally accepted by the rank and file.
The settlement among the Chairmen ap-
peared almost unanimous in favor of
formal presentation of the case to the
President.

Labor provisions of the bill admittedly
will be the most bitterly assailed by
the unions, but the plan also contemplated
attack on the financial sections, which
labor holds to be "unfair to the tax-
payers and a burden on the Govern-
ment." The dividend provision of the
bill also will be largely resented.

As a result of the decision to ask for
a veto, consideration of the proposal
for settlement of the controversy sub-
mitted by the President and Director
General Hines will be largely perma-
nently at tomorrow's meeting of the
labor representatives. Many of the dele-
gates and some of the General Chair-
men planned tonight to leave Washing-
ton immediately.

There remains for consideration, how-
ever, the question as to whether the
unions will join in the selection of a
committee of experts to begin the gath-
ering of data on wages and working
conditions for submission to the tribunal
created by the Railroad bill. This ques-
tion remains the whole category of
objection to the bill, and it was ac-
cused, could be construed as meaning
the unions would accept that portion of
the legislation. The union attitude on
the tripartite wage-handling machinery
was declared to be one of unalterable
opposition. They prefer to deal directly
with the railroad corporations rather
than have the public as a third party
in the controversy. It was ex-
pected that this question would be
settled by tomorrow.

Union Men Divided.

Information controversies also were re-
turned today about union meeting
places. Several of the individual
groups which had entered into the agree-
ment of all fifteen organizations to
stand together in the wage fight were
described as "getting nervous" about
their obligations under the affiliated ar-
rangement. But developments tonight
indicated these differences would be
pushed up and the solidarity of railroad
labor maintained.

President Wilson was asked today by
George F. Hampton, Managing Director
of the National Council, on be-
half of the National Council, to re-
ceive a delegation of representatives from
the Council, to veto the Railroad
bill on "grounds of public policy."

Mr. Hampton's request was by letter.
He asked that the President personally,
or through Secretary Tumulty, receive
a delegation next Thursday and that he
offer action on the bill until the farm-
ers' representatives had a chance to ex-
press fully their reasons for opposing it.
The President was told that the return
of the railroads would mean an increase
of "four to five billion dollars" in the
Continued on Page Four.

Continued on Page Four.
Continued on Page Four.
Continued on Page Four.

Fail to Check Swedish Strike; General Tieup Is Threatened

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 24.—The
mediation proposal on the strike of
the ironworkers, has failed, and as
a result the lockout will be broad-
cast next week, when 200,000 men
will be idle.
Labor generally shows an inclina-
tion to declare a strike in all the
industries of the country.

RACE YACHTS BURN NEAR SHAMROCK IV.

Flames Sweep Jacob's City
Island Yard, Imperiling Amer-
ican Yacht Vanities.

LOSS PUT AT \$1,000,000

James A. Farrell, C. W. Clark,
Mrs. George Lawler and R. E.
Megargal Among Losers.

Fire, which destroyed seven costly and
handsome pleasure craft in the shipyard
of Robert Jacob on City Island early
this morning seriously endangered the
Shamrock IV, the racing yacht upon
which Sir Thomas Lipton was counting
heavily in his forthcoming effort to lift
the America's Cup.
At 4 o'clock this morning the fire was
under control and both Shamrock IV
and the Vanitie were saved. A few
spars of the Lipton craft, stored in a
separate building, were burned, but are
easily replaceable. Other special rigging
had been shipped to England only a few
days ago.

It was estimated that the fire in con-
suming seven big pleasure boats had
done \$1,000,000 damage, all of which
was said to be covered by insurance. A
new Diesel type power boat under con-
struction for Vincent Astor, which was
to have cost \$300,000, was wiped out.
The Queen, a 146-foot steamer yacht
owned by C. W. Clark, a Philadelphia
banker, valued at \$125,000, was de-
stroyed, as was a 140-foot cruiser, the
Mystery, belonging to James A. Farrell
of the United States Steel Corporation,
which was valued at \$100,000.

Other boats burned completely were
the Aurora, belonging to R. E. Megargal
of 27 Pine Street; the Whiteaway,
owned by Mr. Sellers; the Vanohe, be-
longing to Mrs. George Lawler, a niece
of the late Andrew Carnegie, and the
Aloha, owned by H. W. McIntyre. Four
buildings in the shipyard were destroyed.
Many handsome and valuable yachts
and power boats, valued at \$1,000,000
or more were saved, including the Gem,
owned by William Ziegler.

After four hours' burning with a
blaze which started at midnight, the
fire was under control, but the flames
had crept within twenty-five feet of
the British yacht, at the same time
imperiling the Vanitie, one of the Amer-
ican trial divers, and many valuable
sailing and motor craft.

A series of explosions as the flames
reached the gasoline tanks of one vessel
after another tossed blazing embers in
every direction, and, as a stiff breeze
whipped up, the fire momentarily
threatened to spread to the ship-
yard at the foot of Pilot Street and be-
come a volunteer fire fighters. With the
shortage of men, due to the difficulties
of approach, their help was timely.
Many of them braved the heat near the
heart of the fire to drag hose lines.

Fireboat Battles Ice.

When the fire started at midnight it
was impossible to reach any of the
boats high and dry in the scaffolding
of the dry docks, for Pelham Bay and
Long Island Sound were frozen solid in
the vicinity of the yard and two feet of
ice made it impossible to launch them.
The ice hampered the struggle against
the flames in another way when the
fireboat Cornelius Lawrence started up
from the Bronx. The sturdy craft had to
serve as its own ice-breaker, and for a
mile, with every ounce of steam crowded
into its engines, it fought pluckily
against heavy fog. It got there in
time to help.

The blaze started in a 100 by 200
foot two-story frame structure used as
an office and joiner's shop. It was
rammed full of combustible material
and by the time Mr. Jacob had arrived
from his home near by the whole struc-
ture was aflame and the telephone con-
nection had been burned out, making
it difficult to send the alarm.
When Captain Chief Clark got there he
found the flames roaring sky-
ward and threatening to spread through-
out the yard. He sent the alarm which
brought Acting Deputy Chief Pol-
lard to assume command.
Folting at once appreciated the impor-
tance of saving the Shamrock IV, above
all else and called for strains against
the yard and the fire and the
flimsy structure which housed the yacht.

Flames Duly Frenzied.
Despite a gallant fight to save near-
by boats, the flames had crept toward
the yard and the intense heat drove
the firemen back. But they returned
pluckily again and again to thrust their
hoses into the water between the
burning and the challenge.

As green as her name, the Shamrock
IV, which was the design of Charles T.
Nicholson, rated one of the world's
finest yachts. Shaped like a
radical ship designer.

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JERSEY ASSEMBLY PASSES WET BILL; SENATE PLEDGED

Compromise Measure Provides
Three and a Half Per Cent.
Beer May Be Sold.

TO GO TO GOVERNOR MONDAY

Members of Upper House Agree
to Rush Law Through at
Evening Session.

DRYS WILL GET HEARING

Attorney General to Use Bill as
Argument in Fight Against
the Volstead Law.

Special to The New York Times.
TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—New Jer-
sey is to have a law making it legal to
manufacture and sell beverages having
an alcoholic content of 3 1/2 per cent.

The bill was passed by the Assembly
today. It will be passed, according
to an agreement, by the Senate next
Monday night and rushed to Governor
Edwards. He will sign it, and Attorney
General McCran will make use of it in
his argument before the United States
Supreme Court in attacking the validity
of the national prohibition amendment
and the Volstead Enforcement act.

Decision to enact this legislation was
reached today at a joint conference of
the House and Senate Judiciary com-
mittees. It is in the nature of a compro-
mise between the Republican Two-Sev-
enty-five bill and the Democratic Four
per cent. bill, and was drawn by the
Attorney General, who is a Republican.
The bill was introduced by Republican
Floor Leader Hirschfeld in the House
this afternoon and passed by a vote of
37 to 21, after Wallworth of Camden, a
Republican, had tried to amend it so
that it would be subject to the voters
next November for referendum. The
measure fixes the alcoholic content at
3 1/2 per cent. by volume, this, according
to Hirschfeld, being only one-tenth
stronger than the wartime 2.75 product.
"It is about as good as it gets, but it
isn't," he said in the debate.

At the request of the "drys" the
Senate Judiciary Committee will give a
hearing on the measure on Monday af-
ternoon, but its passage is assured.
The House after passing the bill,
adopted a resolution to hurry it to the
Senate for quick action there, but as the
Senate had then adjourned for the week,
nothing more can be done with it until
Monday, when the Senate hearing
has been arranged for.

The passage of the bill today was
prompted by the desire of Attorney Gen-
eral McCran to have the measure on
the New Jersey statute books in order
that it might be used in his proposed
attack on the United States Supreme Court
next Monday to upset the prohibition
amendment and the Volstead act, which
proceedings he has been directed to in-
stitute by Governor Edwards.

Assemblyman Agans, the only Demo-
crat who opposed the bill, said a prom-
ise had been made to certain Assembly-
men to the Anti-Saloon League that no
bill would be passed until that body
had been consulted. He said he heard of
this promise, and he "ruthlessly break-
ing" it.

Assemblyman Hirschfeld said tonight
that he had made no such promise, and
that he was not a member of the Anti-
Saloon League. He said that he was
not a member of the Anti-Saloon League
and that he was not a member of the
Anti-Saloon League.

FAVOR WET REFERENDUM.

Democratic Leaders in Albany Think
Prohibition Big Issue.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, Feb. 24.—It is the opinion of
many Democrats who have arrived at
the Capital for the convention Thursday
that some action should be taken on the
question of a national referendum on
the prohibition question. No decision
will be reached, however, until confer-
ence has been held by Tammany lead-
ers from districts up-State.

The Tammany chief, accompanied by
Philip F. Donohue and Congressman
Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tam-
many, arrived in Albany tonight. The
train also came Governor Smith,
Norman E. Mack, Democratic National
Committee, and William W. Farley,
Democratic State Chairman.

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Maryland Sends Anti-Suffrage Delegation to West Virginia

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 24.—
The House of Delegates today
voted, 54 to 44, to send a delegation
of seven anti-suffrage members of
the Legislature to West Virginia to
urge the General Assembly of that
State to follow the course of Mary-
land in rejecting the Federal wo-
man suffrage amendment.

The action was taken on a joint
resolution, which was adopted by
the Senate with little delay, and
three of its members were appoint-
ed to accompany four selected by
the House.

FANNIE BRICE FINDS 'ARNOLD' CHECK BAD

Must Explain Where She Got
\$13,000 Paper Believed to
Have Been Arnstein's.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ACTS

Summons Wife of Missing Sus-
pect to His Office in Endeavor
to Solve Mystery.

District Attorney Swann announced
last night that Miss Fannie Brice, the
actress, who is the wife of "Nicky"
Arnstein, wanted by the police in con-
nection with the plot to steal securities
worth \$50,000,000 from brokerage houses
in the financial district, would be sum-
moned to his office today to explain
where she got a check for \$13,000, al-
leged to have been signed by her hus-
band under the name of J. W. Arnold,
which she tried to cash in two banks
in the city last Friday.

Assistant District Attorneys Dooling
and Unger, following the announcement
of Mr. Swann, explained that on the
day the actress attempted to cash the
check on the Pacific Bank, where her
husband had an account of \$10,000 under
the name of J. W. Arnold, Judge Au-
gustus W. Hand of the Federal Court,
on the application of Saul S. Myers,
counsel for the National Surety Com-
pany, signed an order enjoining the re-
moval of the money from the bank, as
the result of the surety company filing
an involuntary petition in bankruptcy
against "Nicky."

Miss Brice, they said, called at the
Colonial Bank with the check a few
minutes before closing time, but she was
refused payment when a clerk in the
bank after communicating with the Pa-
cific Bank, explained that the \$10,000
in the latter bank had been tied up
under Judge Hand's order. Assistant
District Attorney Unger declared last
night that following the refusal of the
officials of the Colonial Bank to honor
the check Miss Brice hurried down to
the Pacific Bank, where it was revealed
to her that Judge Hand's order followed
the filing of the involuntary petition in
bankruptcy against her husband.

Mr. Swann declared the action of Miss
Brice in attempting to cash the check
aroused his interest particularly because
the check was dated Feb. 12, two days
before she attempted to cash it. He
explained that he suspected the check
was a forgery, and he directed the
District Attorney's office by De-
tectives Brown and Mayer on the night
preceding the dating of the check, and
was questioned at length regarding the
whereabouts of her husband after the
amount of money and securities he had
in banks and safe deposit institutions
in the city.

Assistant District Attorneys Dooling,
Unger and Murphy declared last night
that her statement that Brice as-
serted that she had not seen her hus-
band since Lincoln's Birthday night,
Feb. 12, that he left without saying
where he was going, and that it was
the first time she had seen him since
home since they were married in
Brooklyn in 1918. The Assistant Dis-
trict Attorneys also said that she de-
clared she knew of no account her hus-
band had in any bank or of any safe
deposits in his name or any assumed
names that he was alleged to have
placed in safe deposit vaults in the city.
He likewise declared, they said, that
she was certain that her husband had
out resources of any kind, that he lived
principally on his earnings on the stage
and that the only money he obtained
through his own efforts was about \$50
a week, which, she understood, he ob-
tained through gambling.

District Attorney Swann pointed out
that her statement that she did not know
that her husband had an account in any
bank under any name is disproved by
her effort on the day the petition in
bankruptcy was filed to withdraw the
\$13,000 of the account in the Pacific
Bank. He also declared that it was the
belief of the officials of the District At-
torney's office that Miss Brice knows
the hiding place of her husband, and he
declared that the fact the check was
dated on the day following her visit to
the District Attorney's office is prima
facie evidence that she has been in con-
sultation with "Nicky" since she
made her statement to Assistant Dis-
trict Attorneys Dooling and Unger.

Surety Co. Lost \$150,000.

The National Surety Company, in its
petition in involuntary bankruptcy
against Arnstein, filed with Judge Hand
on Feb. 18 last, declared that the com-
pany had lost \$150,000 because of
thefts in the last two months of securi-
ties from messengers employed by bro-
kers' houses insured by the company.
In an affidavit made by William A.
Tompson, a Vice President of the
Surety Company, which was attached

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LADY ASTOR WINS COMMONS OVATION BY PLEA ON DRINK

Members Crowd Around to Con-
gratulate Her Upon Witty
Maiden Speech.

SHE DEMANDS DRASTIC CURB

Doesn't Want Liquor Submarine
to "Torpedo the Prime
Minister."

HOUSE CHEERS AND LAUGHS

Government Bill Is Forecast as Al-
ternative to Pre-War
Liquor Rules.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 25.—Lady
Astor made her maiden speech last
evening in the House of Commons. It was
a personal triumph for herself and a
vindication of the value of women
M. P.s.

No one but a woman could have made
the speech she did. The note she struck
was needed in the debate.
Her task was not a very easy one.
Sir J. D. B. Jones, one of the licensed
humorists of the House, was moving a
resolution calling for a relaxation, but
not complete relaxation, of the war re-
strictions on the sale of liquor. There
were plenty of opportunities for fun
and he took them all.

Lady Astor slipped quietly into her
 accustomed seat. She was wearing a
black, close fitting hat, a dark blue
suit with a white collar and long white
gloves, her invariable Parliamentary
costume. Sheaves of notes were on her
lap and she sat nervously tapping her
lips with a gold pencil, prepared to take
notes.

Rees said little that needed reply but
he came when he proceeded to quote
an extravagant attack on John
Barleycorn from an American orator.
The House roared but Lady Astor leaped
forward. "Despoiler of homes, murderer
and thief" the orator had termed John.
She swept away in a moment the
jocular note which had been given to
the debate and showed how deeply her
own knowledge of the evils of drink
moved her.

She rose to speak, after a brief speech
by the second, and at once the
House filled up. Benches till then nearly
empty were as crowded as when the
Prime Minister spoke. Two-thirds of the
spectators in the Strangers' Gallery were
women, while the press gallery was
filled to the doors.

From the very first Lady Astor got
a strong grip on the House by her sin-
gularity. She swept away in a moment
the jocular note which had been given
to the debate and showed how deeply her
own knowledge of the evils of drink
moved her.

She made one slip in her old platform
pastorhood. She exclaimed: "I could
speak for five hours," and the House
that respects no one interrupted her
with a laugh, but she was not dis-
pleased. "But I won't do it," she re-
plied.

With uplifted hand and one finger
pointed she urged how much good the
war restrictions on liquor had done and
how greatly she feared their removal.
Just across the gangway from her sat
Laurie Farly, and they turned and
listened intently as the millionaire's
wife pleaded from her own knowledge
for the children of the working classes.
A deep roll of sympathetic cheers went
up from all parts of the house as she
urged their needs.

"It is imperative to the needs of na-
tional efficiency and the way in which
the Army Council had asked for con-
trol during the war."

No one can call the War Office a
pastorhood. She said that she would
speak for five hours, and the House
that respects no one interrupted her
with a laugh, but she was not dis-
pleased. "But I won't do it," she re-
plied.

When after reading an American ode
on "The Death of John Barleycorn,"
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ALLIES WILL NOT RECOGNIZE SOVIETS TILL BOLSHEVIST HORRORS ARE ENDED, BUT ANNOUNCE READINESS TO TRADE

All Success of Other Experiments Forced Allies
To Adopt a Compromise Plan Toward Russia

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The decisions regarding Russia, officially an-
nounced today by the Supreme Council, will require some explanation.
In some quarters, in fact, they are described as elaborate camouflage
to conceal the fact that "peace negotiations" are going on surrepti-
tiously, or are about to be undertaken openly, with Soviet Russia.
This suggestion may be dismissed as immaterial to the main point,
even if it is not designed to draw comparisons between Premier Mil-
lerand's recent declarations in the French Chamber of Deputies and his
present agreement with his colleagues in the Supreme Council.

Further negotiations with Soviet Russia may logically arise out
of the situation created by the new attitude taken by the European
powers and suggested by the Supreme Council to the new States
bordering on Soviet Russia, but the prospect of further negotiations
is not and has not been one of the factors making up the minds of
the allied statesmen. Other influences have co-operated in that
respect so strongly that for some time it has been evident that all the
policies hitherto tried had proved unsuccessful experiments.

Armed intervention is out of the question, and nothing has been
gained by the material and financial assistance extended to the anti-
Soviet military leaders. The original French idea of a "cordon sani-
taire" has given rise to misinterpretation in Poland and other border
States.

The decisions announced by the Supreme Council today do not throw
overboard the idea of a cordon sanitaire, but they establish it along
clearly defined lines.
The Supreme Council recognizes its possible utility within the limits
assigned to it. At the same time an intimation is given to Soviet
Russia that the course of her future relations with the outside world
will depend upon her good behavior.

The settlement arrived at, in fact, is the nature of a compro-
mise and, like most compromises, will be severely criticized by ex-
tremists, whether they belong to the reactionary or the advanced
schools of political thought. But the great mass of public opinion in
England will probably be inclined to give the new experiment a fair trial,
and that is what Lloyd George is asking for it.

The new policy does not commit the Allies irrevocably to a blind
plunge into the unknown, either in the way of making peace with
Soviet Russia or in the direction of undertaking responsibilities for
aggressive action by communities on the frontiers of Soviet Russia.
That Millerand on the very first day after his return to London
from Paris should have adhered to the Lloyd George suggestions is
regarded as evidence of the convincing character of the arguments
made by the British Premier.

ERZBERGER QUILTS GERMAN CABINET

Accused of Dodging Income Tax
By Smuggling Private Funds
to Switzerland.

Finance Minister Also Charged
in Libel Suit Against Heif-
lich with Other Misdeeds.

EBERT ORDERS INQUIRY
EARLY VOTE NOW PREDICTED

Democratic Parley Is Off, as
Hitchcock Says That It
Would Not Be Binding.

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Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Final dis-
position of the Peace Treaty by the
Senate is now expected within a reason-
ably brief time, as a result of two devel-
opments today.
The first of these was the announce-
ment in the Senate by Senator Lodge
that he would call up the treaty Thurs-
day and insist that it be kept before the
Senate to the exclusion of other business
until it was disposed of.

The other development was a decision
by Senator Hitchcock not to call a con-
ference of Democratic Senators for the
purpose of deciding the party's course
with respect to reservations.
It will not take long, Senators said,
to dispose of the treaty under these cir-
cumstances. Some Senators predicted
that within a week or ten days the final
vote would be taken.

Mr. Lodge's announcement was made
soon after the Senate met. He explained
that the treaty would not be taken up
today because he had thought that Sen-
ator Hitchcock, who was absent from the
city yesterday, would not return so soon.

Assessment Treaty's Right of Way.
"I understood yesterday," said Mr.
Lodge, "that the Senator from Mc-
bride, Mr. Hitchcock, was not to be
here today, and I assumed, therefore,
to the Senator from South Dakota, Mr.
Sterling, bringing up the bill. I also, so
as I have the power, gave consent to
taking up the treaty this morning, be-
cause it is an emergency measure
which ought to pass."

"I desire extremely to have any de-
lay in regard to the treaty. I hope that
the bill for retirement in the classified
Civil Service will be disposed of today
in some way, and the draftsmen will
have to be disposed of tomorrow."
"I now give notice that I shall call
up the treaty on Thursday, and shall
ask the Senate to continue to consider
it until a final disposition is made of it.
I shall have to yield for conference re-
ports, of course, but otherwise I shall
ask the Senate to continue considera-
tion of the treaty until some dispo-
sition is made of it."

Continued on Page Four.
Continued on Page Four.
Continued on Page Four.

COUNCIL'S POLICY PACIFIC

But It Would Defend
Border States Against
Russian Attacks.

ANXIOUS TO RESUME TRADE

Would Encourage It "to the
Utmost Degree" Compatible
with Policy Outlined.

FAVORS SENDING A MISSION

But Suggests That Labor En-
voys Visit Russia Under the
League of Nations' Auspices.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Supreme
Council today arrived at an important
decision, that of encouraging commerce
between Russia and the remainder of
Europe, but declined to renew diplo-
matic relations with the Soviet until it
should have adopted what was termed
civilized methods of government.

In its casing this decision merely re-
affirms the Council's resolution adopted
in Paris Jan. 16 in favor of trading with
the co-operative societies in Russia; but,
whereas at that time the decision was
greeted with surprise, almost incredulity,
and led to bitter attacks upon Premier
Lloyd George as the presumed author
of the change in front toward the Bol-
sheviki, it now is accepted as a quite
natural development.

The Council expressed itself as pleased
that the International Labor Bureau had
decided to send a delegation to Russia
to study conditions, but it stated its be-
lief that supervision of the delegation
should be under the Council of the
League of Nations, giving the investi-
gators greater authority.

The council, it was stated, decided that
the Allies could not accept the responsi-
bility of advising the border States to
continue war against the Bolsheviks,
which could mean to adopt a policy of
injury to their interests. It, how-
ever, Soviet Russia attacks them inside
their legitimate frontiers, the Allies
promise "every possible support."

The official statement of the council's
conclusions follows:
"If the conditions which border the
frontiers of Soviet Russia and whose in-
dependence or de facto autonomy they
have recognized were to approach them
and ask them for advice as to what
steps they should take with regard
to Soviet Russia, the allied Govern-
ments would reply that they cannot ac-
cept the responsibility of advising them
to continue war, which may be injurious
to their own interests. Still less would
they advise them to adopt a policy of
aggression toward Russia. It, how-
ever, Soviet Russia attacks them inside
their legitimate frontiers, the Allies
promise "every possible support."

The Allies cannot enter into diplo-
matic relations with the Soviet Govern-
ment

Spoke Nomination.

Preparations and Training.

We must have a definite and well-considered policy of national preparation continued. Never again will we permit American youth to be utterly unprepared and unready for the great responsibilities which will be laid upon them. We must have paid for this lack of preparation a treasure. We grant untrained youth no more money for education for service in peace and in the nation calls. To fall into this is to deny the youth which the republic rests, equal and equal rights and equal within the limit of our powers. The Army of the Republic should be the best of the youth of the smallest number of men living in the world. We must have professional soldiers. We must have a system of peace needs of the nation, but we must have a system which will give youth enough training which will be quickly available in case of war.

This will insure the largest possible security and means the avoidance of anything unbecomingly or militaristic.

Education for farm children, Gen. Wood held, should be universally accessible, and rural schools should fully up to the standard of the

known, and he has been more than polite about it, though he really went too far, he said. He said he had a life's speech from the Gallery.

The Daily Chronicle's "Parliamentary Correspondent, describing the impression which the speech made on the members."

"Her slight, girlish figure, with the intensity of feeling which she brought to her speech, and as she along she drew the House to her side, was that was a revelation to me," he said. "I was accustomed to a spectacle of a private member who could win the sympathy of the members by sheer earnestness."

Members Laugh at Her Speech

LONDON, Feb. 24 (Associated Press).—In her speech in the House of Commons this evening Lady Bessie Balfour, wife of the late Lord Balfour of Burleigh, greatly enjoyed the "members' speech" which she made, she said. "The country does not desire prohibition," she said. "I am not working for that."

Dear ———:

verged question. Do you want
for the community, or the
the "trade?"

Remarkable that the conviction
men for the first time had done
last year. The conviction
had quadrupled as a result of
the new law restricting
Agor said:

I am thinking of some of the 2
of the men. I am
tremendously excited about
called the House of Representatives
got the law passed in that State
the law. I am glad that the
She was worried about the
her seat. She was worried about
the House of Representatives
the course of the anti-
Lobby Against
by both the House and
Senate.
was. Mr. Felt was
brilliant speech.

Mr. Felt was
men, expert
turning in the
and said that
a new bill

The Harding forces have insisted the right under the State law

of Trenton, N. J., Feb. 3. Jersey Democratic leaders Governor Edwards, Mayor of Jersey City and the Democratic gubernatorial nominee, announced that they upon the Governor, Mayor and the Jersey City Mayor as candidates for the to the Democratic Party in the November election in the State of New Jersey. The alternate and district of the Governor and Mayor of Jersey City by the Democratic State Co-

Wood's campaign, was introduced upon the floor of the National Committee of Idaho, who has recently stated at the Idaho

[illegible]

formed that
an W. Hart
been in the
who Republi-

bedroom lies in
fort and good
beauty of

Beds

orning brings
that follows
umber.

**A TONS
Bedding**

New York, N. Y.

The letter was couched in terms of Johnson's supporters against General Wood, as well as the Senator

**This Is The 1
Avail Yourself
manding Values.
Alterations, If T**

and side-board
Everything
is subject to

**Last Week To
Of These Com-
No Charge For
They Are Needed**

at McHugh's

ADMITS ANTIQUITY OF CITY'S CLEANING

Methods and Equipment Obsolete, Says MacStay—No Progress in 25 Years.

REPORT TO 'STARTLE TOWN'

Aldermen Defer Action on Plan for \$270,000 to Collect Ashes and Garbage.

The work of removing ashes and garbage has accumulated since the recent storm will cost the city \$270,000, according to the report of the Board of Aldermen, which was made yesterday to the Finance Committee. The report was made by Mr. MacStay, who is in charge of the work, and who said that the city is twenty-five days behind in the work of clearing away ashes, said Mr. MacStay. The appropriation he asked for is to be used for remedying conditions in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. Additional trucks will be used at the rate of \$20 a day, and larger ones of men will be employed. Mr. MacStay told the Aldermen that the \$20,000 allowed in the budget for emergency appropriations had been expended. He estimated that 40,000 cubic yards of ashes and garbage will have to be removed quickly if the city's health is to be protected properly. In reply to Mr. MacStay's plea for im-

mediate action the Board of Aldermen decided to refer the report to the Finance Committee. The next meeting of the Finance Committee will be held on Tuesday, March 2.

Fearing the effect of another week's delay, Commissioner MacStay announced that he would go ahead as if the money had been appropriated, and would engage men and trucks at once to tackle the big job ahead of his department. Mr. MacStay admitted the charges made by the Women's Municipal League and published yesterday in The Times to the effect that his department was using antiquated methods and equipment in cleaning the streets. The Street Cleaning Department, he said, had made no progress since the regime of Colonel Waring twenty-five years ago. The Commissioner declared he had been unable to obtain appropriations sufficient to install modern equipment. Some of the ash dumps, he said, "held together by the grace of God." He pointed out that the "toy" ash carts used in collecting ashes are inadequate to meet present conditions. The equipment was obsolete "to the point of antiquity," he said.

As soon as the present snow removal work is disposed of, Mr. MacStay said he would present to the Board of Estimate a report on his department that will "startle the town."

The Commissioner said yesterday that he had discharged 200 men who were being paid at the rate of 30 cents an hour because they were loafing at their work. The offer of the higher rate was withdrawn yesterday and emergency workers are once more paid at the rate of 50 cents an hour. "The offer of additional pay to emergency men caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among the regular employees of the department," he said. The rate of \$40 a day for trucks instead of \$30 is still being offered.

parliament were forced to call on Police Inspector Wicks of the Seventh Precinct District in the Bronx yesterday to remove labor agitators who were addressing groups of workmen.

Clerk Pocketed Mortgage Fees. Vincent Weller, aged sixteen, of 324 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny yesterday. While employed as a clerk by the firm of Weller and Weller, 12 Court Street, he took up mortgage fees given him by the firm to be taken to the Surveyor's office, and kept the money. He was fined \$10 and the filing fee of \$2.50 on each paper, getting only a little more than \$100. He said he lost the money gambling. He will be sentenced Friday.

Cost of Caring for Poor Rises. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, said yesterday that the organization would devote every dollar of the \$975,000 fund it hopes to raise between March 5 and 12, to direct relief work. Cost of such work, he added, had not decreased since the war as anticipated; instead it was estimated that increased cost of necessities would make this year's expense \$100,000 more than last.

Red Cross Changes Quarters. The headquarters of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross was removed yesterday from the building on Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street to the tenth floor of 119 West Fortieth Street. The building was turned over to the Red Cross by the estate of B. Altman for the duration of the war, but has been sold. From the old quarters the chapter directed 75,000 men and women workers in Manhattan.

Maternity Centre Meets Sunday. The Maternity Centre Association, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor, next Sunday night. The object of the association is the maintenance of a clearing house for all maternity work in Manhattan. From its organization in 1915, to the end of 1919 it cared for 4,333 patients.



Substantial Savings Are To Be Made

Wednesday In An Important

Special Sale of

Handsome Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs

At Greatly Reduced Prices

At the recent fur auction sales raw pelts sold as high as 65% over October figures. You may judge for yourself what kind of an increase to expect next season on furs of every kind. Any garment you select in this sale is marked far below its actual worth to-day, to which you may add a saving of at least 50% on what you must pay for the same garment next season.

A Deposit of Only One-Third Now

will secure any fur coat, scarf or muff you desire, the balance to become due when you take your furs from our modern storage vaults next Fall. Action on your part now will avoid regret later!

| | | | |
|--|----------------|-----|-------|
| Hudson Seal Coats | Formerly \$325 | Now | \$275 |
| Hudson Seal Coats with large collar and cuffs of Skunk or Beaver | Formerly \$375 | Now | 335 |
| Hudson Seal Coats with Beaver collar and cuffs | Formerly \$475 | Now | 395 |
| French Seal Coats with collar and cuffs of Beaver, Squirrel or Skunk | Formerly \$325 | Now | 265 |
| French Seal Coats | Formerly \$425 | Now | 365 |
| Black Pony Coats | Formerly \$195 | Now | 150 |
| Mole Skin Coats with collar and cuffs of choice quality Squirrel | Formerly \$435 | Now | 385 |
| Natural Black Muskrat Coats | Formerly \$260 | Now | 225 |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|-----|-------|
| Hudson Seal Dolman, Australian Opossum collar, cuffs and border | Formerly \$650 | Now | 495 |
| Hudson Seal Coat large collar and cuffs and deep border of Beaver | Formerly \$800 | Now | 695 |
| Mole Dolman large Squirrel collar and cuffs and extra deep border | Formerly \$950 | Now | 795 |
| Natural Mink Dolman | Formerly \$2,450 | Now | 1,975 |
| Natural Mink Cape | Formerly \$750 | Now | 650 |

Furs Listed as Hudson Seal are Dyed Muskrat
Furs Listed as French Seal are Dyed Coney

ALL SALES FINAL

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

STORE HOURS 9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.—SIXTH FLOOR

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY
SILVERWARE STATIONERY



Chapeaux La Marquise?

\$8.50

Reflecting the new Spring styles. They outclass all hats elsewhere similarly priced.

The hat illustrated is made of imported Silk straw effectively draped and trimmed with a bunch of imported cherries beautifully shaded which forms a contrast most charming. In Adriatic blue, beaver, brown, navy, and black.

There are also—

Flowered turbans in this season's shapes.

Pokes flower trimmed.

Rolled brim effects with the new trimmings.

Large hats embroidered with raffia and smart Batavia.

Macy's—Second Floor—34th Street, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

The Welte-Mignon Studios



Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler
says of the

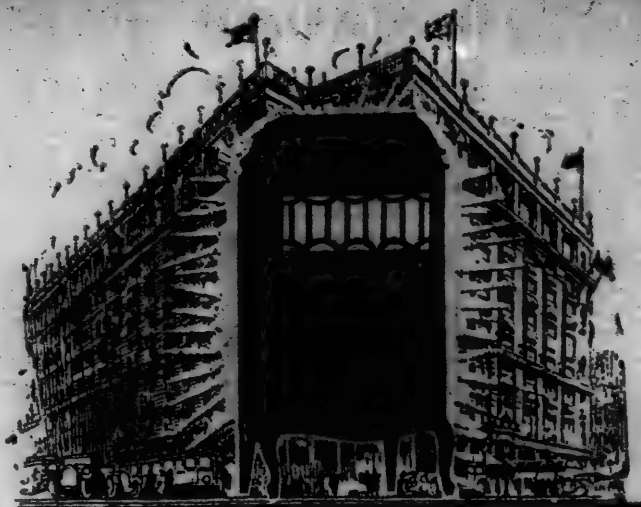
WELTE-MIGNON

Reproducing Piano

"The 'fourth dimension' in the field of reproduction of pianistic interpretation—that is the Welte-Mignon!... coming generations will be grateful for preserving to them the best traditions of the art of pianistic interpretation."

"The Welte-Mignon, the instrument that brings the master pianist's interpretation to your home." See it at this most beautiful Home of Music.

665 Fifth Ave., at 53rd
Just above the Cathedral



STANDING SOLIDLY BEHIND

Ru-stella

The Phonograph with the master made horn?

is R. H. Macy & Co. Inc. with its achievement of 62 years of successful merchandising. Added to the stability assured by our reputation is a broad two year guarantee. Our confidence in the superiority of RU-STELLA is so great that we sell it with a two year guarantee to keep it in perfect order without extra charge during that period.

All the high standards of Macy's code of business have been incorporated in RU-STELLA, which means that

QUALITY OF TONE AND APPEARANCE,
SERVICE

PRICE, OR IN OTHER WORDS, A CONSIDERABLE SAVING FOR CASH,

are all prominently represented.

Macy's planned this instrument and pictured it a thing of beauty—first in tonal reproduction, second in construction. It has passed the strict tests which all merchandise must undergo before Macy's will sell it.

We have proven that it is a SUPERIOR phonograph—superior in tone, construction, appearance and price.

Illustrated is Model C, RU-STELLA, \$129.00 CASH, (including 7 albums,) which compares favorably with machines sold elsewhere on "alluring terms" at \$175.00 and more.

SOLD FOR CASH ONLY

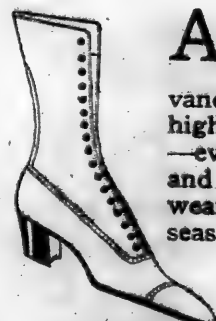
There are five models of RU-STELLA: Model A, \$184.00; Model B, \$159.00; Model C, \$129.00; Model D, \$89.50; Model E, \$42.50—which compare favorably with machines sold on the "convenient payment plan" at \$30.00 to \$100.00 more.

PAY CASH AND SAVE THE DIFFERENCE

Macy's Music Dept., Fourth Floor, 34th St., Near.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

Buy High Shoes NOW At
Less Than Wholesale
Prices



ACTUAL savings of \$3 to \$5 a pair—and shoe prices you know are constantly advancing. Every pair meets the high Rice & Hutchins standard—every pair desirable and smart, and ready to give you excellent wear—Buy now for this and next season's wear.

\$7.85



Shop early! While assortments are large. The leathers are noteworthy for wear—the styles smart enough to please the most discriminating. Buy two pairs. Wear them on alternate days—notice how much longer service you obtain from your shoe investment. With leather prices constantly advancing, the importance of buying now will appeal to every man and woman who wishes to save.

Signet Shoe Co.

1345 Broadway, bet. 35th & 36th Sts. Harlem—112 West 125th St.
Bronx—3rd Avenue & 149th St. Brooklyn—547 Fulton St.

All Stores Open Evenings

Retailers of Rice & Hutchins Educator Shoes.

CENSUS MEN MISS 50,000 IN NEW YORK

Enumerators Now Trying to
Round Up Persons Overlooked
and Floating Population.

HELP OF PUBLIC IS ASKED

Cent in Manhattan Borough Prob-
ably Will Exceed 2,500,000,
Says Supervisor Foley.

Approximately 50,000 persons have
been lost to the census in New York, but
the enumerators are still at work trying
to round up this large floating popula-
tion, so they may be added to the list.

already forwarded to Washington. The
taking of the census is practically com-
pleted, with the exception of "mopping
up" those who were overlooked in the
first count. There are approximately
50,000 missing in Manhattan.
"The listing of the population of Man-
hattan has been a tremendous success,"
said S. J. Foley, Supervisor of the cen-
sus for this Borough. "I have just been
informed by one of the inspectors sent
here from Washington that the popula-
tion of Manhattan will probably be in
excess of 2,500,000, as compared with
2,331,542 shown by the census of 1920."
Mr. Foley said he could not make any
forecast—concerning Brooklyn, but he
pointed out that Manhattan had about
reached the limit of its population pos-
sibilities, while Brooklyn and other Bor-
oughs included sparsely populated dis-
tricts which ultimately would provide
domiciles for more habitants than could
possibly be housed on Manhattan Island.
In the "mopping up" process in Man-
hattan the enumerators are checking up
fifteen districts in which the work was
not finished because the enumerators in
many cases abandoned their tasks.
Some of the enumerators were stricken
with influenza, others were found in-
competent, and still others lost interest.

As a result whole houses were skipped
and families overlooked. There was dif-
ficulty also in listing the great floating
population along the waterfronts. About
a dozen persons on the staff of the Man-
hattan Supervisor are completing the
work.
Supervisor Foley said yesterday he had
requested President Halsey of the Inter-
borough to assist the census officials in
the roundup by posting notices in all the
deviated and subway stations asking per-
sons who had not been enumerated to
send in their names. All of the moving
picture houses also will be asked, and
slips are to be distributed in the
churches.
Persons who have not been listed are
asked to send their names and addresses
to any one of the following Supervisors
in whose territory they reside:
Manhattan—S. J. Foley, 461 Eighth
Avenue.
Brooklyn—Arthur G. Dore, Hoffman
Building.
Bronx—J. F. Fischer, Hunts Point
Building.
Queens—R. Richardson, Flushing.
Richmond—Arthur G. Dore, Borough
Hall.
Persons who live in Connecticut, West-
chester, New Jersey or Long Island
should address their letters to Census
Bureau, 461 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.
If they write "Census Bureau, Official
Master," in the upper right hand corner
they may mail their letters free of post-
age.

**You
need not
Suffer**
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION

Our Disabled Soldiers

Neglected—Exploited—Forgotten

The Public should be heard
from in no uncertain terms

WITHOUT the courage of conviction
to speak aloud upon injustice, mal-
administration or incompetence a news-
paper is false to its trust.

For 119 years, News Value and
Journalistic Merit have been charac-
teristic of articles appearing in The
New York Evening Post.

Since its establishment, in 1801,
successive generations of Americans
have formed the habit of depending
upon its columns for facts.

Such an occasion has now arisen—a most
important "Draft upon the country's honor" has
been dishonored.

Every American with red blood in his veins should read Harold Little-
dale's articles on the treatment accorded our disabled ex-service men.

It is your fight they fought. They paid in blood and agony. Condi-
tions shown are intolerable. It is your duty to learn the facts, which
public demand must change.

With due regard to its responsi-
bility—to its standing as a conserva-
tive and non-partisan publication—
and only after very careful investiga-
tion, The New York Evening Post is
printing a series of articles on the
utter failure of the officials charged
with the duty of so doing to pay this
"draft of honor," in so far as the re-
habilitation of disabled soldiers, sailors
and marines is concerned.

Articles of great interest are usu-
ally "syndicated" (allowed to be re-
printed) at a price.

But this is a subject for neither
commercialism nor delay. The
information should reach every
American citizen possible from
Maine to California.

And to this end The New York
Evening Post will reprint the first
six or seven articles immediately, and
will supply them at half their cost,

The New York Evening Post is
an independent, not a partisan, news-
paper. It will consistently follow the
course of presenting facts and its
utmost endeavor will be to see that
these facts are fundamentally sound,
uncolored by partisanship or personal
feeling.

in any quantity, to individuals or
organizations. (\$2.50 a thousand.)

All claim to "copyright" is ex-
pressly waived. Newspapers are
urged to reprint. Upon request we
will even supply "mats" without
charge to those newspapers which
will aid the boys by so doing.

Send two postage stamps for a
copy—once read, you will need no
further urging. Better yet, send for
1,000 or 5,000 copies of Littledale's
report—pass them on to others.

Give copies of the report to your
Congressmen, your Senators, and your
Mayor—to your clergymen, your local
editors, to members of the American
Legion and other patriotic societies.

Condemnation—destructive criti-
cism, so richly merited, must be fol-
lowed by a plan, some plan—your
own plan perhaps that will bring
order out of chaos.

Public opinion must be aroused. Read the facts.

Investigate the situation in your own town, and let public indignation not subside
until incompetence and gross neglect have been succeeded by the sort of treatment
these boys have earned—that was promised them—that is being paid for.

Dictate
everything
to the
Ediphone



You're too busy these
days to have shorthand
duets for dictation.

You want direct ac-
tion—and instant action.
You get both when you
dictate everything to
The Ediphone.

The easiest way to dictate a letter

**THE
Ediphone**
Built by Thomas A. Edison

The Ediphone is the straight line of
correspondence production. It gives
your spoken word direct to your
stenographer's ears—at her type-
writer. It saves your time and her's
—makes dictating convenience a real-
ity—and speeds up the whole job of
getting what you want to say in type.
Other men as busy as you are have
brushed aside the shorthand note-
book—and dictate everything to
The Ediphone.

Telephone The Ediphone—Rector 3598

Prove it on your own work

Guaranteed
Jointly
by

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.
114 Liberty Street, New York

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.
Newark Office: 207 Market Street (Tel. Market 8063)

Unthinkable!



WOULD YOU give up the typewriting machine in
your office and go back to the handwritten letter?
The idea is unthinkable!

Transcribing her notes from a book placed at one
side, away out of line of vision, is just as out of
date, just as wasteful of a stenographer's time and
energy—just as unthinkable.

In Progressive offices they use the

LINE-A-TIME
Method of Transcribing

Correctly fixes the stenographer's reading area

Notes are placed directly in front of the operator, just back
of the machine on a bee line with the eyes. No shifting of
position, no leaning over to pick up one word at a time
from the notes; but a clear, straight-ahead vision; notes
raised automatically to keep a full thought, enough for a
typewritten line, always appearing at the same elevation
and at the same distance in front of the operator.

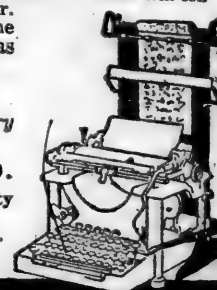
THE LINE-A-TIME'S method is an advance in transcrib-
ing notes or copy, as great as that made by the typewriter
over the old method of writing by hand. A trial will con-
vince both operator and manager.
New factory building to supply the
demand. Every Line-A-Time has
sold itself. 60,000 in use.

Telephone Worth 2892

No other obligation—just to try

LINE-A-TIME Mfg. CO.
277 Broadway New York City

Executive Office and Factory, Rochester, N. Y.



*"Are You Tired Again
This Morning?"*

UNRESTFUL SLUMBER—zest for neither
breakfast nor work—nothing but a
dreary vision of a tired, ambitionless day
—of "I don't know what's come over me."

The steady grind and shocks of work and worry
have worn out the nerves' reserve. A complete
rest would be ideal, but short of that a scientific
food- tonic is the one thing urgently needed—
and that means Sanatogen.

For as Sir Gilbert Parker, the statesman-novel-
ist, writes: "Sanatogen is a true food- tonic, feeding
the nerves, increasing the energy and giving fresh
vigor to the overworked body and mind."

To this statement thousands of brain-workers
unhesitatingly subscribe, some even going as far
as Arnold Bennett, the famous
writer, who exclaims, "The tonic
effect of Sanatogen is simply
wonderful!"

In the face of such unparalleled
proof can you fail to realize that
Sanatogen stands ready to give
you real help? Sold by good drug-
gists everywhere, in three sizes,
from \$1.20 up.

Write today for interesting booklet to

THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
115 West 18th Street
New York City



Sanatogen
Endorsed by Physicians the World Over

The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, on news stands
Thursday, 10 cents, is an Irish Number; nine full
pages, thirty-three separate etchings of the his-
tory of Ireland's struggle for independence—no
comment, no bias—picture history of Ireland—
pictures worth framing—Adv.



Making folding boxes for the leaders in every industry

INTO every American home these packages find their way! They deliver their contents—biscuits, coffee, tea, cereals, dates, foodstuffs—clean, fresh, untouched on the long journey from manufacturer to consumer.

Billions of these products are sold yearly because their quality is high and *unvarying*—because people know that these products will be delivered in perfect condition.

Once the product leaves the manufacturer, *the protection of its quality depends upon its package.*

The package is, therefore, of great merchandising importance. It should be planned and manufactured specifically to carry the particular product most economically, most securely, with greatest advertising effect.

The packages illustrated above, packages for hundreds of other famous products, are made by the Robert Gair Company.

Each had its packaging problem which we solved—by an ingenious device to lock the contents in its carton, a new design of a character suited to the high quality of the merchandise, a special ink to assure uniformity of color, or a guarantee of adequate resources to keep pace with large scale production.

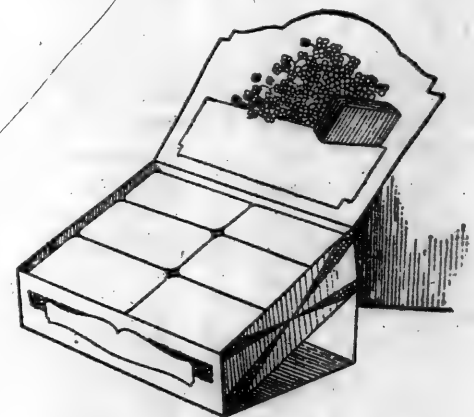
Packages for a billion dollars' worth of goods

This ability to meet all demands for highest quality or greatest quantity is characteristic of Robert Gair Company's four departments—Folding boxes, Labels, Shipping cases, Window display advertising.

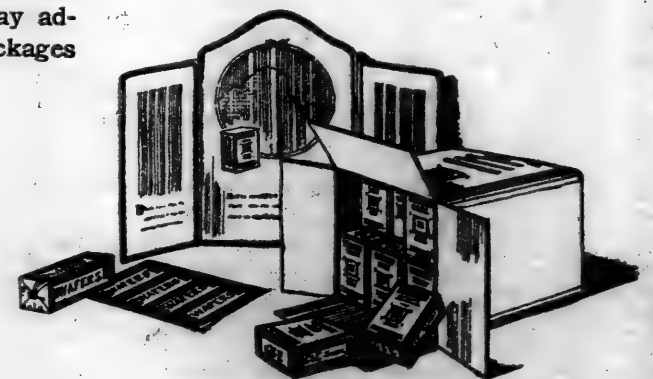
Because the greatest merchandisers of the country recognize this ability, more than a billion dollars' worth of merchandise was carried last year in folding boxes, in shipping cases, and under labels made by Robert Gair Company.

We control the whole process of manufacture from wood-pulp to finished product. We operate our own paper mills, make our own inks and glues, maintain our own art, engraving, printing, lithographing departments. Our chemistry department regulates and improves our processes and tests finished products. We operate the largest plant of its kind in the world.

With its facilities we are prepared to offer a complete service for packaging and displaying your product—folding boxes, labels, shipping cases, window display advertising—giving unity to your packages from factory to consumer.



Our Tinsley display container gives your goods prominence on the retailer's counter



The entire line for package merchandising—folding box, label, shipping case, window display advertising.

We supply these separately or as elements of a carefully organized merchandising unit.

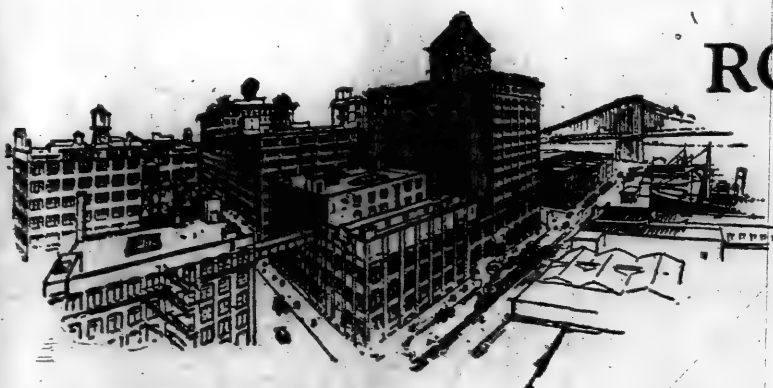
We serve the greatest package merchandisers of the country. Among our clients are:

National Biscuit Company
American Sugar Refining Co.
Hanan & Son
Kirkman & Son
Johnson & Johnson
Colgate & Company
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company
Royal Baking Powder Co.
Bauer & Black
Palmolive Company
American Chic Company
Andrew Jergens Company
Arbuckle Bros.
N. K. Fairbank Company
Huyler's
Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bro.
Beech-Nut Packing Co.
Edison Storage Battery Co.
Charles B. Knox Gelatine Co.
Julius Kayser & Company

ROBERT GAIR COMPANY BROOKLYN

Folding boxes
Labels

Shipping cases
Window display advertising



The group of Gair buildings with docks on the East River

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Unsettled by Reserve System's Showing at Week-End-Large Exports

Speculative attention in the stock market yesterday was so fully directed to the credit situation, in the light of last week's Federal Reserve statement, that the quietness of the market was practically submerged as a constructive influence for quotations. The Street was unpleasantly affected by the fall of the reserve for deposits at the New York Reserve Bank to a point under the legal minimum, and the decline of the reserve ratio of the full system was not accurately reflecting for indications of credit deflation throughout the country. The fact has been emphasized for weeks that the Federal Reserve Bank is not a clearing house for the country's currency, but a bank for banks, and its operations are limited to the issue of currency and the discounting of commercial paper. The fact that the reserve for deposits at the New York Reserve Bank is so low, and that the reserve ratio of the full system is so low, is a reflection of the fact that the Federal Reserve Bank is not a clearing house for the country's currency, but a bank for banks, and its operations are limited to the issue of currency and the discounting of commercial paper.

MARKET AVERAGES

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NEW INQUIRY INTO BIG PACKERS

House Committee Proceeds, Despite Proposal to Use Records of Previous Investigations.

MAKES THE SIXTH SINCE 1916

Will Call Pies and Friends of Regulation and Then Hear Palmer on His Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Opening an inquiry into the activities of the "Big Five" Chicago packers, the House Agriculture Committee today heard Federal Trade Commissioner W. E. Culler and Representative Anderson, Republican, Minnesota, author of a bill carrying out recommendations of the Trade Commission for the regulation of the industry.

Some members of the committee murmured at the proposal to hold the hearings. Representative Rainey, Democrat, Illinois, pointed out that five successive congressional inquiries had been held since 1916, while other members suggested that the exceedingly extensive records of previous inquiries, which cost the Government \$2,000 a volume, should be considered sufficient basis for action.

The vote, however, was 10 to 3 in favor of holding hearings. Adjournment was taken for the first day with Mr. Culler's testimony uncompleted.

Representative Anderson, arguing in support of his bill, said that present conditions necessitated divorcing the packers from ownership of refrigerator cars and stock yards, confining their business to the handling of meat products, and establishing a Federal commission to regulate them otherwise.

Mr. Culler disclaimed any feeling against the "Big Five" as an outgrowth of the bitter controversy which has been waged since the Trade Commission's report on the industry, and touched on the recent agreement between Attorney General Palmer and the packers, saying that "it itself is an argument for legislative regulation."

Representative Haugen of Iowa, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, criticized the agreement, saying: "It admits all the evil practices which they have been in, forgives them for them, specifies that they are to be given two years more to continue all of them but after that time they are to confine their robberies to the farmers who produce hogs, poultry, and other products."

Representing that he was not disposed to mention minor concerns, Commissioner Culler said that the commission had found that the Armour, Swift, Cudahy, Wilson and Morris companies had an agreement with respect to the purchase of their raw material and live stock in all the principal markets. This agreement, he added, "had all the effect of a restraint of trade. Independent packing concerns in the United States, he said, were dying off at the rate of one every three months, and when specifically asked he said this was the result of the packer practices.

Their ownership of the refrigerator cars and stockyards he offered as further illustrations of the "tendency to monopoly."

Federal regulation, "that is Federal control, like national bank supervision," he added, "would meet the situation."

The committee decided to give opponents and advocates of regulation twenty hours each, after which Attorney General Palmer will be called to explain the divestment decrees. The committee will then decide the further scope of its inquiry.

LIGGETT & MYERS REPORT.

Tobacco Company Shows a Surplus of \$5,929,036 for 1919.

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company in its report for last year shows a surplus after charges of \$5,929,036. This is equivalent, after preferred dividends, to \$20.25 a share on the common stock. In the report for 1918 the surplus available for dividends was \$8,154,007, or the equivalent of \$30.60 a share on the common after providing for the preferred disbursement. The report makes no mention of Federal taxes. After dividend payments the surplus last year was \$10,852,852, as compared with \$13,138,003 in 1918. The profit and loss surplus now stands at \$18,738,026.

The balance sheet shows an inventory account of \$10,876,853, or an increase in 1919 of \$1,000,000. The company at the end of last year had \$10,083,108 in cash, and the reserve for depreciation in the report just published is \$1,711,324, a slight increase over the same item in the 1918 report.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

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| Dom. of Canada 4s | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Canada 3s | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Canada 2s | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Canada 1s | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Cuba 5s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Cuba 4s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Cuba 3s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Cuba 2s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Cuba 1s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Mexico 5s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Mexico 4s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Mexico 3s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Mexico 2s | 99 1/2 |
| Dom. of Mexico 1s | 99 1/2 |

| UNITED STATES ISSUES. | |
|--|---------|
| Closing quotations for Government bonds: | |
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| 3% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |
| 3 1/2% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |
| 4% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |
| 4 1/2% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |
| 5% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |
| 5 1/2% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |
| 6% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |
| 6 1/2% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |
| 7% U. S. 1937 | 100 1/2 |

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| Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions: | |
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| Ad. Smith | 100 1/2 |
| Ad. Smith | 100 1/2 |
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| Ad. Smith | 100 1/2 |
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| Ad. Smith | 100 1/2 |

SEA-ON RAILROAD BILL

Pennsylvania President Says Success Depends on Commerce Board.

Samuel R. R. President of the Pennsylvania Railroad issued a statement yesterday saying that the success of the new railroad bill would rest largely with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"It is beneficial to the country that the railroad bill has been passed and that removed from the arena of political discussion that increases public unrest and uncertainty."

"We will do all in our power to make the bill a decidedly constructive measure in practice and beneficial to the public, the employees and the owners of railroad securities. But the main responsibility for its success rests on the Interstate Commerce Commission in fixing a fair valuation of the railroads, in having liberal views on railroad consolidation, and above all in assuring that railroad credit is kept as sound, through reasonable earnings, that new capital for their expansion will be available at all times, and that railroad expansion can proceed business demands and its lack not be an obstacle to future progress."

"It will be a great pleasure to get down to the important business of giving the public a reliable transportation service, and we rely on the honesty and integrity of the owners and employees of the Pennsylvania system to maintain its past standards of efficiency, courtesy and reliable investment return."

"We will be a great pleasure to get down to the important business of giving the public a reliable transportation service, and we rely on the honesty and integrity of the owners and employees of the Pennsylvania system to maintain its past standards of efficiency, courtesy and reliable investment return."

SEABOARD AIR LINE STAFF.

Railway Announces New Organization to Assume Control March 1.

A large number of railroads are expected to announce some time this week their executive organization, to take effect next Monday. The new organization of the Seaboard Air Line Railway will be as follows:

S. Davies Warfield, Chairman of the Board; L. R. Powell, Jr., with offices at Baltimore; Charles E. Casper, Vice President, in charge of traffic; W. L. Seidman, Vice President in charge of subsidiary lines and consulting engineer; James F. Wright, General Solicitor; M. J. Casper, Vice President in charge of operations; M. H. Cahill, General Manager; R. C. Price, Freight Traffic Manager; C. H. Ryan, Passenger Traffic Manager; W. D. Fawcett, Chief Engineer, with offices at Norfolk; Van Robert L. Nutt, Secretary and Treasurer; and B. H. Innes Brown, Advisory Counsel with offices in New York; H. B. Grimshaw, General Superintendent, with offices at Hamlet, N. C.

GULF OIL SHOWS SURPLUS.

\$11,460,853 Available for Dividends, Says Annual Report.

The Gulf Oil Corporation in its pamphlet report for last year shows a surplus available for dividends of \$11,460,853, which is the equivalent of \$22.48 a share on the capital stock. The report of the previous year showed a surplus of \$12,582,500, or \$26.11 a share on the common stock then outstanding. The gross business in 1919 amounted to \$97,481,016, an increase of more than \$12,000,000 over the gross of 1918. The charge against depreciation last year was \$19,806,251 and \$4,535,224 was set aside to cover interest, taxes and the like. The depreciation in the 1918 report was \$16,077,041.

The balance sheet shows a profit and loss surplus of \$7,000,000. The Federal tax reserve was \$7,000,000, the same amount that was set aside in 1918. Plant valuation, as placed at \$18,000,000, as compared with \$17,014,655 in 1918. The holdings of United States Government obligations amount to \$1,979,490 and inventories are carried at \$28,210,267, as compared with \$25,868,811 for the same item in the preceding report.

AIR BRAKE EARNINGS DROP.

New York Company Reports a Decrease of \$7,000,000 in Sales.

The New York Air Brake Company in its report for last year shows a sharp reduction in earnings, the net available for dividends falling to meet the 10 per cent. requirements. The net profits after charges were \$624,259, the equivalent of \$6.24 a share on the capital stock, as compared with net profits of \$2,052,553, or \$20.52 a share, in 1918.

The sales of \$2,551,067 last year were nearly \$7,000,000 less than in 1918. After dividend payments there was a deficit of \$14,923, as compared with a surplus of \$118,838 in the preceding year. The profit and loss surplus now stands at \$10,000,000.

The company was forced to undertake new lines of activity upon the cessation of war work. It is now manufacturing motor trucks, but they have been on the market only a short time. There is still some adjustment to be made on Government contracts.

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Am. Fr. Tr. L. & P. 5s, 1932
Am. Fr. Tr. L. & P. 5s, 1932
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Charles E. Doyle & Co.

100 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7106-7-8-9

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7106-7-8-9
100 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7106-7-8-9
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J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

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J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

100 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7106-7-8-9

Carib Syndicate

The acquisition of additional
acres further strengthens
the position of Carib as the
premier oil company of South
America. Outline of com-
pany's activities given in
current issue of our—

Financial Forecast

which also treats:
Armour Leather
Tobacco Prod. Exp.
Simms Petroleum
Producers & Ref.

M.S. Wolfe & Co.

41 Broad St., New York
Phone Broad 25

WILL BUY

100 City Investing Corp.
200 Carbide Trading Corp.
100 Central Aguirre Sugar
100 Louisiana Oil Ref. Stock
100 National Ice & Coal Ltd.
100 Todd Shipyard
100 U. S. Finishing Corp. & Pfd.
100 U. S. Finishing Corp. 5p 1929
100 Woodward Iron Corp.
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Corp.
100 Carolina Power & Light Corp.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Republic Ry. & Lgt. Corp.

WILL SELL

100 Amer. Thred. Pfd.
100 Bucyrus Co. Com.
100 City Investing Corp.
100 Carbon Steel Corp.
100 DuPont Chemical Pfd.
100 East Coast Fish. Com. & Pfd.
100 Rubber Ind. Pfd.
100 Louisiana Oil Ref. 6s 1927
100 National Ice & Coal Ltd. Pfd.
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Colorado Power Corp.
100 Carolina Power & Lgt. Com.
100 Com. W. Ry. & Lgt. Com. & Pfd.
100 Tenn. Ry. Fr. & Lgt. Com. & Pfd.

Kiely & Horton

100 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

AIR REDUCTION

AMERICAN CHIEF
ATLANTIC LOROS PETROLEUM
CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR
CHILDS COMMON
CAJALDO SUGAR
GUANTANAMO SUGAR
LORE STAR GAS
MIDLAND SECURITIES
NEW ENGLAND FUEL OIL
PESH, COAL & COKE
PORT LOROS PETROLEUM
SANTAN SUGAR
STEIN BROS. PREFERRED
TEXAS PACIFIC COAL & OIL

DUNHAM & Co.

Investment Securities
100 Wall St., New York
Telephone 4000-10 Hamover

Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil

Aetna Exp. 6s, 1945
Central Aguirre Sug.
Carib Trading Co.

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Recter

Nat. City Bank

J. U. KIRK & CO.
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 28 Recter

SEES SUBSIDY LOSS IN FOOD PRODUCTION

Fewer Farmers and Higher
Wages Affect Situation.
Department of Agriculture
Reports.

NEW YORK'S LOSS GREATEST

Probably 35,000 Youth Left Country
for the City in Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A warning
that serious risk of reduced food produc-
tion because of high wages de-
manded by farm laborers, high cost of
farm equipment and supplies and pro-
nounced movements of people from the
farms to the cities was given today by
the Department of Agriculture on the
basis of reports and letters from all sec-
tions of the country.

"The most definite of these reports
come from New York State," the
department's announcement said, "where
records of the population on 2,775 rep-
resentative farms on Feb. 1 this year and
Feb. 1 a year ago were made by Fed-
eral and State workers."

It was disclosed that during the last
year the number of people on these
farms decreased nearly 3 per cent, and
the number of hired men decreased
more than 1 per cent. If the same
ratio holds for all farms in the State,
about 25,000 men and boys left farming
to go into other industries, while only
about 11,000 have changed from other
industries to farming. This is a more
rapid movement from the farms than
industries that took place in the early
part of the war.

The same conditions in varying de-
grees exist in all sections, according to
the Federal Bureau of Crop Estimates,
although they are not so acute farther
from industrial centers.

"Another New York report, applicable
in some degree in every part of the
country, is that farm wages this year
will average 14 per cent. higher than
they were in 1919, although in 1919 they
were 30 per cent. higher than they were
at the beginning of the war. Estimated
from 350 farmers in all parts of New
York State indicate that experienced
farm help, hired by the month, this
year will be paid about \$2.25 a month and
as compared with \$1.50 a month last
year. Experienced married men, not
landed but provided with a house and
farm products, are expected to receive
on the average about \$36.50 a month in
cash, as compared with \$30 last year.

Many farmers also declare that it
is unfair to them to be under the ne-
cessity of working twelve, or more
hours a day when the tendency in other
industries is toward a shorter working
day and a decreased output."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. are offering \$25,
000,000 Kingdom of Italy Treasury five-year
per cent. gold bonds at 97 1/2, to yield
6 1/2 per cent. The bonds will mature
in 1935, and principal and interest are
payable in New York in gold coin or in
United States dollars. Holders of the notes, how-
ever, have the option of receiving payment
in lire at the rate of 7 lire to the dollar.

Heads of the departments of the All-
America Cable Company, a complimentary
dinner last night at the Hotel Murray, Pres-
ident of the Hotel Murray, the occasion being
the thirty-third anniversary of the com-
pany's incorporation.

Meredith, Mitchell & Co. have announced
that Norman G. Chambers has been admit-
ted to partnership and will have charge of
the firm's Federal and State tax department.
The firm of Hayes, Reade & Co. has been
formed for the purpose of handling invest-
ment securities, and is located at 111 Broad-
way, New York, and 25 Huntington Ave.,
Boston.

The firm of Correll & Co. is being orga-
nized to take over on March 1 the business
of the firm of Wren, Correll & Co., Inc.,
Rocky, Chicago, Ill. The new firm is
headed by William W. Correll, president of
W. W. Correll & Co., Inc., and Charles W. Wil-
son, president of W. W. Correll & Co., Inc.

John M. Miller will retire March 1 from
Henry Brothers & Co. and will become asso-
ciated with Ralston & Co. Mr. Miller will
continue to be located at his former office,
700 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

James J. Miller, formerly associated
with Morris & Wilmarth, has become asso-
ciated with Leopold Spingarn.

Barthelme Rosenbaum, formerly manager of
the foreign bond department of Zimmermann
& Forsyth, has opened an office at 29
Broadway to handle foreign securities.

Am. Emerich & Co. have announced the
management of Am. Emerich & Co. under
the management of Am. Emerich & Co.

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CURB TRANSACTIONS

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CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

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FINANCIAL NOTICES
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LEUM COMPANY, LIMITED
The Shareholders of the International Petroleum Leum Company, Limited, are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the company will be held on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1930, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the company, 100 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of electing directors and officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

SUES FOR \$42,835
ON SHELL CASE
Sidney G. Reilly, Engineer,
Charges Baldwin Locomotive Works with Fraud.
WANTS SHARE OF PROFITS
England's interest in munitions sale to Russia said to have been cancelled.

PROPERTY HELD AT \$225,000
Buyers Plan to Erect Tall Office
Structure—Vanderbilt and Undermyer Houses Will Be Razed.
As a site for an office building a 47,000-sq-ft lot at 100 Broadway, New York City, was purchased by the Vanderbilt and Undermyer families for \$225,000. The property is held by the Vanderbilt family, who plan to erect a tall office building on the site. The Vanderbilt and Undermyer houses will be razed to make room for the new building.

TRADING IN APARTMENTS.
Operators Figure in Majority of Deals Closed Yesterday.
Important among yesterday's apartment deals was the sale by Frederick A. Dettlacher of the thirteen-story apartment at the corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth Street, held at \$1,100,000. The building covers a plot fronting 181 feet on the Drive and 100 feet on Ninety-eighth Street. The seller bought this property from Julius Fleischman about three weeks ago.

OPERATORS BUYING LOFTS.
Frederick Brown, Fifth Avenue Property Held at \$500,000.
Frederick Brown, operator, purchased from Clara J. Keoch of Tuxedo Park, N. J., the eleven-story loft building, known as the Keoch Building, at 100 Broadway, New York City, held at \$500,000. The building occupies a plot 56 by 116 by irregular, and was built by the seller since April, 1915. Leases on the store and basement floors expire in May, 1931. The building has a total floor area of 100,000 sq. ft. and contains 100 lofts. The seller is offering the building for sale at \$500,000, or \$5 per sq. ft.

REduce YOUR RENT!
ONE-SIXTH OWNER
7-ROOM CORNER OFFICE BUILDING
LUMBERY STREET
Possessed May 1st
Carrying Cost to You
\$100.00 per Sq. Ft.
Thereafter, \$1.00 per Sq. Ft.
Suitable for Lawyers
Albert W. Mott, 145 Broadway.
70 MURRAY ST.
FOR SALE, \$15,000.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
21 Park Row.
East 60th St., near Park Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
BLOCK FRONT
EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY
82D TO 83D STREET
204 feet on Broadway
Two story taxpayer now on property
Possession May 1st, 1920
BING & BING
110 West 40th St.
Brokers Fully Protected.

FOR SALE
AT A PRICE
MAKING
YOUR RENT
COST 60c A
SQUARE FT.
In the Heart of the World
Broadway
John S. Corporation
206 B'way.
Tel. Cort. 5003

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Two First Class
Harbor—68 miles
EASILY ACCESSIBLE

TO THE HOLDERS OF
O'GARA COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Cent Fifty-Year Mining Fund Unit Bonds
You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the O'Gara Coal Company will be held on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1930, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the company, 100 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of electing directors and officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN CONTRACT.
The British Government has entered into a contract with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, New York City, for the manufacture of 2,000 rounds of three-inch shells for the Russian Army. The contract was awarded to the Baldwin Locomotive Works after a competitive bidding process. The shells are to be delivered to the Russian Army in the near future.

MEETING AND ELECTIONS.
Edison Electric Appliances Co., Inc.
150 WEST TAYLOR ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
February 14, 1930.
The annual meeting of the Edison Electric Appliances Co., Inc., will be held on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1930, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the company, 150 West Taylor Street, Chicago, Ill. The meeting will be for the purpose of electing directors and officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF
KELLY-WINGFIELD TIRE CO.
The Annual Meeting of the Kelly-Wingfield Tire Co. will be held on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1930, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the company, 100 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of electing directors and officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.
By Arthur C. Sheridan.
10th av. & corner 38th St., vacant lot, 100 sq. ft., sold to J. Macdonald & Co. for \$10,000.
10th av. & corner 38th St., vacant lot, 100 sq. ft., sold to J. Macdonald & Co. for \$10,000.
10th av. & corner 38th St., vacant lot, 100 sq. ft., sold to J. Macdonald & Co. for \$10,000.

2 BIG BARGAINS
TO SETTLE AN ESTATE
A corner 3-story apartment 3000 sq. ft. for \$10,000. Very low.
A 4-story apartment 4000 sq. ft. for \$12,000. Very low.
On Riverside Drive between 70th and 80th Sts. Offers considered. V. B. Meert, 10 East 80th St.

NEW ROCHELLE
A GENUINE RACQUET
For the tennis lover, a 3-room Colonial home, finely laid out, with a large lawn, tennis court, and a swimming pool. The house is located in a quiet neighborhood and is a real bargain. Price \$2,835-\$4,700.

FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
Hollow Tile construction, steel roof, 4-5-6 rooms and bath—improved. Prices \$2,835-\$4,700.
10% Cash, Balance paid 1% monthly.
U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Office Open Daily and Sunday.

GOVERNMENT HOUSES FOR SALE
FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
Hollow Tile construction, steel roof, 4-5-6 rooms and bath—improved. Prices \$2,835-\$4,700.
10% Cash, Balance paid 1% monthly.
U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Office Open Daily and Sunday.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
No. 275 United States Bonds, 1928.
The Dominican Republic has issued a series of 275 United States Bonds, 1928, for the purpose of raising funds for the development of the country. The bonds are sold at a discount and are a good investment for anyone looking for a safe and profitable way to invest their money.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY
Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.
The Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be held on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1930, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the company, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. The meeting will be for the purpose of electing directors and officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

SALES REPORTED IN NEW JERSEY.
Edward C. Hamilton & Co. sold for Mary E. Hall the property at 33 New England Terrace, Orange, to E. DeLeon Williams. Also for the Alden Company to G. E. O'Dell the property at 190 Centre Street, Orange, and for Mary C. Fungar the property at 156 Centre Street, Orange, to T. A. Ritten.

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CHANCE OF LIFETIME
UPPER WEST SIDE OVERLOOKING
RIVER AND COUNTRY FOR MILES.
First large corner apartment house, 100 sq. ft., for \$10,000. Very low.
First large corner apartment house, 100 sq. ft., for \$10,000. Very low.
First large corner apartment house, 100 sq. ft., for \$10,000. Very low.

THE BEST IN WESTCHESTER
TRUSTEES
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 EAST 44TH ST., N.Y.C.
The Robert E. Farley Organization is a leading real estate firm in New York City. We have a large number of properties for sale and lease, and we are always looking for new business. Contact us today for more information.

ALONG THE SOUND
REAL ESTATE
Chas. Field Griffin & Co.,
11 East 42d St.
Murray Hill 6411.
We have a large number of properties for sale and lease, and we are always looking for new business. Contact us today for more information.

FOR RENT
ENTIRE BUILDING.
74-76 5th Ave.
13 Story Fireproof Building, containing over 100,000 square feet. 100% appreciated.
9 Floors Available February, 1931.
APPLY
KLEIN & JACKSON.
601 5th Ave. Tel. 4810 Vandover.

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ENTIRE BUILDING.
74-76 5th Ave.
13 Story Fireproof Building, containing over 100,000 square feet. 100% appreciated.
9 Floors Available February, 1931.
APPLY
KLEIN & JACKSON.
601 5th Ave. Tel. 4810 Vandover.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.
The undersigned, Treasurer under the First Mortgage of the Midvale-Goshen Coal Company, dated 1928, is hereby inviting proposals for the purchase of \$100,000 of bonds for the purpose of raising funds for the development of the company. The bonds are to be sold at a discount and are a good investment for anyone looking for a safe and profitable way to invest their money.

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Advertisement
classified and Re-
visions for the
tion of The Ne
must be received
Building by 11
a. Saturday. Busi
pany and Autom
large advertisement
received by 5 o'clock
ing.

HELP WANTED—
MEMBER OF POLICE IN-
vestigation and adjuster
experience in this work
handling previous ex
perience. \$2.00
FACTORY DON'T M
first-class turn out
accounting, tool design
and covered distrib
and experienced
to raw materials to
erty in detail, stafling
R. S. G. Inter
PORTMAN.
need for high-class
to good instruction
from A. in Z. can
man. Apply to
R. S. G. 33d
MAN WANTED TO

MEN'S RUSSELL
AGENT POSITION:
W MEN NEED APPL
W CORTLAND ST.
HARDWARE SALES
ed in hardware au
for New York City
or commission. \$ 450

HIGH SCHOOL BO
HALF DAY'S WORK EV
having time off fro
for work weekdays.
er from 1:30 to 6:30
t P. M. Saturdays
and liberal salaries.

RELIAS HESS &
25 Morton St.
near Christopher St.

MOST EARTH SUPPER

insurance company, 1
tion of Holterith & P
e and machine room
opportunity for cap
ications. Age, experi
when making app
Down.
NR for two women-be
245 West 50th St
St. light and \$80 p
be better, I... 140 Park
Down.

LEDGER CLERK
The Fifth Avenue retail
accountants in their book
heads who are famili
edgers and adjustments
positions offer a good
ment with pleasant wo
good salary.
Interview will be held a
Address Box 100 J. B.

MAN to take charge
warehouse for Wooley
benicals; only those
handle laborers and are
a work need apply; state
experience and qualifications
Times Downtown.

[illegible]

MEN
messengers for office
a college graduate \$15
1. 351 4th Av.; 12th fl.

wanted to go to one
of the Southern cities in
which blankbook finish
blankbook forwarders
& Co., 106 Lafayette

MEN WANTED, SE
you really want, work
good physical condition
patrol duty; wages
week; steady work
Apply 66 West 29th
room 11 and 1.

SEMPERS—Wanted by
the men between the a
office R 751, Tim
OFFICE ASSIN
ING MAY.

PREVIOUS EXP.
D. AND CORRECT
RE COMMISSION
WORK. AP. APPLY BY
EXP. EXPERIENCE
WORKER, 15 WEST
CE BOY for account
publishing company
for young men to le
aga. education and le
times Annex.

OFFICE MANA
in insurance brok
with experience in
mar. liability,
salary expected an
times Downtown.

CE BOY, 16 YEAR
ROE MERCANTILE
STUD. OPPORTUNI
STUDENT, CAMBER
EAST 220

CE WORK-Export
active young man
details and salary.
town.

CE BOY, bright an-
sly to learn trade or
public school gra-
ticle Engraving Co.,
CE BOY wanted to
to himself generally
Hardware and
st.
OFFICE BO
OPENING FOR
ALL, 226 WEST 37TH
CE BOY by adver-
for advertisement.
West 324 St., N. Y. C
CE BOY wanted in
Salary, Lind & P
York City.
OFFICE B
port home; reference
30 A. M., Room 112
CE BOY wanted; go-
vernment. Apply Peas-
River, N. Y. C.
CE BOY in establis-
ment; excellent chance
age and older than

PATENT LAW—Walter
lawyer, preferably
an engineering school
graduate to specialize in
patent and copyright law.
Giving full particulars
nationality, education
Box 112, City Hall.

TRUCK—Young man,
experienced in driving
and estimating
costs of estimates.
Diamond, 621 Th.

HARVARD BUYS UP THE 'GOLD COAST'

Acquires Three Privately Owned
Dormitories Maintained for
Wealthy Students.

TO FURTHER COLLEGE SPIRIT

President Lowell Plans to Bring To-
gether as Many Students as Pos-
sible and End Cliques.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—Har-
vard's famous Gold Coast is no more.
It has been engulfed in the march of
democracy, the university authorities
having just purchased three private dor-
mitories and Waverley Hall as that the student
body may enjoy what was the privilege
of the few.

The purchase extends the holdings of
the university in the Mount Auburn
Street district so that it now manages
nearly all the big dormitories which
were formerly in private hands. Har-
vard and Dunster Halls have already
been acquired, and the athletic buildings
and swimming pools connected with
them, instead of being reserved for the
use of a few wealthy students, have be-
come part of the regular athletic equip-
ment of the college and are being uti-

lized for the athletic training of fresh-
men. Hampton, Eligely and Ware
Halls, which were formerly private dor-
mitories, have been recently turned into
apartment houses. Now that Claverly,
Astor and Waverley have been taken
over by the college, the only dormitories
left in private control are Russell, Beck,
Vassar and Craigie, and their purchase
now seems only a matter of time.

The money with which this latest pur-
chase was made was not taken out of
the Harvard Endowment Fund, but ac-
quired from other sources. The Endow-
ment Fund is still in progress, and the
fund will be reserved for the raising of
salaries of the teaching staff and other
purposes announced at the outset of the
campaign.

The university in acquiring these
dormitories is acting in accord with
President Lowell's policy of intensifying
the influence of the college upon the
student by housing as many of them
as possible in college dormitories rather
than in private quarters, which tend
to draw the students into cliques.

Bergdell Court-Martial Postponed.

At the request of counsel for the de-
fense, the trial by general court-mar-
shal of the late Captain Bergdell, who
was charged with robbing the draft, who
was scheduled to appear before a court
of officers on Governors Island today
to answer charges of desertion, has been
postponed until March 4. An officer of
the Judge Advocate's office yesterday
said the trial would have been post-
poned anyway, to give more time to the
Board of Medical Officers, appointed by
Lieutenant General Robert Lee Bellard,
Commander of the Eastern Department,
to examine Bergdell and report as to his
military.

Chance to be Army or Navy Cadets.

Representative Isaac H. Miller announces
that vacancies exist for West Point and
Annapolis and asks that interested grad-
uates of high schools and colleges living
in the District communicate with him immediately.



Washing by Weight

Turn your weekly washed linen
basket over to the Wallach Lau-
dry and enjoy the benefits of our

SEMI-READY DRY STARCH WORK

By this system we handle the
entire family laundry at
15 cents per pound weight.
We wash, starch and dry
everything all flat work. The
rest is ready for spritzing
and ironing at your own con-
venience. Try this system and
see what you save.

Telephone Plans for
Further Information.

Wallach Laundry

330-332 East 59th Street.

A Branch Store at Home Man-
hatten near your home.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH

The long-legend struggle of Ireland for
independence, occupying this space, with
its historic outline, is the feature of
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL this week. News
stands Thursday, 10 cents. Subject treat-
ed without comment, historical, unbiased.
A souvenir for every Irishman, whether
Irish Father, Nationalist, or Unionist.
Advt.

374

CAUTION

How to prevent money burning holes in your heirs' pockets

POSSIBLY you consider your duty to your
family done when you put aside money—
when you pay the premiums regularly on a
sizeable life insurance policy.

You may say in effect to your wife and other
heirs: "I am going to leave you this money—I'll
trust to luck as to what happens to it."

May we remind you that insurance money is
usually paid over in lump sums? You will appre-
ciate that life insurance or any other money left
within easy reach—is money quickly spent. It
simply slips away.

Often, too, it happens that the proceeds of life
insurance, planned to provide protection for years
and years, are lost through subsequent bad invest-
ments, bad advice and human frailty.

As they learn about its benefits, farsighted men
are planning for—

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND

for safe-guarding the money they leave

A Columbia Trust Fund is simply a fund of
money set aside under the protection of the
Columbia Trust Company and soundly invested, to
provide periodical income for definite objects.

It provides for the payment of what you leave to
the individuals you wish, in the amount you wish,
and when you wish.

Life insurance or any other money can be used
to create the trust fund.

In their sphere trust funds are quite as import-
ant as life insurance—they often save from loss the
very insurance which was created to keep the sur-
vivors financially afloat.

A Vice-President or Manager at any one of
our offices will be glad to explain how a Columbia
Trust Fund can be framed to meet your wishes
and the needs of your heirs.

IN FINANCIAL
DISTRICT
60 Broadway

**COLUMBIA
TRUST
COMPANY**

IN SHOPPING
CENTRE
37 Ave. & 34th St.

IN HARLEM
125th St. &
Lenox Ave.

IN THE BROOK
146th St. &
Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

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What stylish men will wear this spring

There's one thing pretty certain;
careful buying is going to be the
style this spring. Men who want to
make their money go farthest are
going to get good, all-wool quality;
such clothes save because they last
several seasons.

When it comes to the lines of the
clothes you will find lower openings
shown in coats and vests; lapels are
lower and have square notches. The
coats are longer.

The general tendency is toward the
plain, single-breasted sacks; one, two
and three buttons; with no fancy
features. The coats will depend on
designing skill for the style; that
takes real art and real tailoring.

One, two- and three-button double-
breasted suits which have been so
popular this last season will con-
tinue to be favored by many men;
these models for spring show the
new style notes.

*In our clothes you'll not only find the best style, but you'll
get the fine tailoring and all-wool quality that saves for
you because it lasts. If you aren't satisfied—money back*

Hart Schaffner & Marx

You'll get more wear, more style here in Hart
Schaffner & Marx clothes; you'll save, too

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 19th

246-248 West 125th
St. Ave., cor. 112d

continued: Morrisville, March 1967

Do You Know THAT

17,000 mothers died in the U. S. last year from cause incident to maternity?



Maternity Center Association
19 West 44th Street
Miss Mary L. Davidson
Chairman Executive Committee

RUSSEKS

Spring SUITS of Commanding Appeal

RUSSEKS have just brought out a TAIL-LEUR triumph that stands apart from the commonplace. It is a mannish suit of tricotine with subtle style touches that spell individuality. Not to see it is to miss the fashion treat of the season.

\$75.00



Other Suits Up to \$225.00

CONCRETE WHITE

Are you planning a new plant—here or away from New York? Distance isn't an obstacle. Let us show how we can help you solve your building problem.

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Construction Co. Inc. NEW YORK

Spring Overcoats!

\$30, \$35, \$40.

Here are a fine assortment of spring overcoats made last fall. They came late for the fall demand, but are here ready for spring, priced \$30, \$35, \$40, quite \$10 below present worth. G. N. VINCENT, 624-630 6th Ave., near 31st St.

NOW ON FREE VIEW JAPANESE PRINTS

Japanese books and prints in English, including the collection of CHARLES B. HOYT, ESQ., of New York. Many Triptychs by Shunsho and Shunsho, others by Utamaro, Koriyama and Shikoku. "Chikanishi Katsushika" from the Museum of the Japanese Art, and Hiroshige's great Triptych of Kiso Snow and Rain. Many other great Triptychs, and a Special Collection of Bird & Flower Prints.

To be sold by Auction Friday Evening, Feb. 2, at 8:15 THE WALPOLE GALLERIES, 10 East 48th Street, N. Y. C. (Refund to buyers) Price \$100 (after the sale) \$2.

MISSION GARDEN

For Sale by Grocers 50c per Pound. Again Selling at Pre-War Prices.

Picture Gallery for Home

The illustrations in the Rensselaer Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times, bound together by a holder form a permanent picture gallery of current events. Send, handsome binder with mail on receipt of \$1.75.

MOTION TO REPEAL VOLSTEAD ACT LOST

House Kills Igoe Amendment by a Vote of 80 to 39.

"DRYS" TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Legislative Appropriation Bill Calls for \$4,500,000 to Enforce Prohibition—Warehouse Theft Increase.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Without warning an effort was made in the House this afternoon to repeal the Volstead law enforcing prohibition. Representative Igoe, Democrat, made the motion, which was lost by a vote of 80 to 39. In supporting the motion he asserted that at least 10,000,000 persons had violated the law in one way or another and that it was impracticable and impossible of rigid enforcement. When an item of \$4,500,000 for the enforcement of the prohibition law was reached in the legislative appropriation bill, now under consideration, Mr. Igoe moved to strike out this provision and insert his repeal amendment. The "drys" were alarmed for a moment, and when Representative Tilson of Connecticut, who occupied the chair, read the amendment was in order, they sent out a hurly call for members. "I believe that this law has been violated so often since it went into effect that if it were strictly enforced there would be more of the adult population of the United States in jail than outside," said Representative Igoe. "The States which have local option laws are going to throw the whole burden of enforcement on the Federal Government and they might as well, because it is apparent from events in Michigan that State officers will be compelled to do so by overzealous Federal agents. Now of course if this law is repealed it will be said that the Anti-Saloon League. It would stop their efforts to 'touch' the American people in a 'drive' for funds ostensibly to enforce it but actually to defeat all candidates for office, local, State and national, who will not do its bidding. "Any farmer who has cider containing in excess of one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol and who acquired this excess either naturally or artificially since Jan. 17, 1920, is guilty. "Any housewife who has made any kind of beverage since Jan. 17 containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol is guilty. "Any one who makes beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol is guilty. "Any one who has in his possession any formula or substance designed or intended for use in making beer or wine or brandy is guilty. "Any one who carries a drink, even from his home and from a supply which he may lawfully have, is guilty. I read yesterday that a man in Virginia was arrested for having on his person a hot water bottle full of whiskey. I suppose the inspectors will now have to inspect all the hot water bottles in the country. This dangerous perversion of the use of the hot water bottle must stop. Perhaps it might be well to make it a crime to have a hot water bottle anywhere except in one's home. "Any one who gives another a drink except in the home of the giver is guilty. "Any one who buys a drink is as guilty as the seller. J. M. Young of the legal department of the Prohibition Commissioner's office told the Ways and Means Committee that 10,000 gallons of liquor had been stolen from bonded warehouses since July last. He urged that the 50,000,000 gallons of bonded liquor be stored in about twenty safe deposit vaults scattered throughout the country in about 250 storehouses. "The thefts are increasing," he said, "and the liquor thus taken is being bootlegged. At present, if their liquor is stolen the distillers lose the spirits and are compelled to pay a tax of \$6.40 a gallon, because it was taken out of bond."

ARNSTEIN OFFERS TO SURRENDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Mr. Grossman on Broadway near Forty-second Street. The detective also gave her the request submitted by District Attorney Stern. Half an hour after the detective reported the fact to Assistant District Attorney Dooling Mr. Fallon called on the District Attorney's office and told Mr. Dooling he had been retained to defend Arnstein, and that he wanted to confer with him about the matter of arranging bail.

Lawyer Offers to Get Arnstein

Mr. Fallon reached Mr. Dooling's office in the Criminal Courts Building about 7 P. M., accompanied by Eugene F. McGinn, who is associated with him in his law practice. They remained in conference with Assistant District Attorneys Dooling, Murphy and Unger and Detectives Brown, Mayer and Minahan for more than an hour, after which Mr. Dooling explained that Mr. Fallon, acting for Miss Brice, had offered to surrender Arnstein to the District Attorney's office on the ball mentioned above. "I had an interview this afternoon with Mr. Arnstein, known on the stage as Nicky, and as a result we offered to produce Arnstein if the District Attorney will consent to his being held in no more than \$50,000 bail on the indictment recently returned against him. I have not seen Arnstein, nor do I know him. Mr. Arnstein accompanied me to his home, which was produced as soon as the District Attorney will consent to that bail. Mr. Fallon was asked, "I didn't say that he was," replied the lawyer. "But you say you can produce him in the District Attorney's office in a short time."

At this point Mr. Dooling said: "I have informed Mr. Fallon that District Attorney Stern, who just left his office, indicated to me that he will not consent to Arnstein being released in the district in less than \$100,000 bail. Mr. Fallon also instructed me to say that the offer of that sum is contingent solely on Arnstein being produced immediately. "I got it, a fact," Mr. Fallon was asked, "that the real purpose of the refusal of Arnstein to surrender himself voluntarily is because Arnstein wants to fall into the hands of the detectives?" "I can bet that no client of mine," replied Mr. Fallon, "will ever talk to any detectives after I've had a talk with him. Do you fear the detectives might ask Arnstein unpleasant questions?" "I shall make it my business to see that they ask him no questions."

Arnstein May Surrender Today

When Mr. Fallon left the Criminal Courts Building at 8:30 last night District Attorney Dooling was asked if he expected Arnstein would surrender himself during the night. "No," he replied, "not tonight, but I think he'll be in court tomorrow. The detectives are seeking another internationally known criminal, who is frequently referred to by the detectives as 'the Count.' In the petition in bankruptcy filed against Arnstein it was declared that the surety company had information that Arnstein and several other criminals were believed to have in their possession more than \$1,000,000 worth of securities stolen from brokers' houses in the financial district. It was learned last night that the 'Count' frequently accompanied Arnstein to Washington and other cities when, the police allege, Arnstein disposed of stolen securities turned over to him by Joseph Gluck, now held in the Tombs in connection with the \$5,000,000 plot. "The 'Count' it was said last night, disappeared from the city about the same time that 'Nicky' suddenly departed on Feb. 12. Upward of twenty detectives are combing the city in quest of Arnstein, and the 'Count' in addition to three other well known criminals, who are believed to know the hiding places of securities valued at upward of \$1,000,000. Other detectives, it was admitted yesterday, have been trailing Miss Brice and women friends who frequented her apartment at Central Park West and Eighty-third Street."

To Visit Deposit Vaults Today

It also was learned yesterday that at the conclusion of the examination of Miss Brice before Commissioner Gilchrist today she will be asked to accompany Mr. Childs, the receiver, and his vaults in the city where Nicky Arnstein is alleged to have hidden securities and money. Miss Brice, detectives declared yesterday, is in possession of the keys to several boxes in safe deposit vaults in the city, and they said that she informed them recently she had lost the key to one of the boxes which they wanted to examine. In his order for the examination of Miss Brice Judge Hand also extended

on them, decided, so that the present year's losses do not include any of those previously reported, and that the losses for the year just closed are greatly exaggerated. "That theft of securities in the financial district did not cease with the discovery of the plot to steal \$5,000,000 of securities, was brought to light yesterday in a statement issued by Bernard J. McGinn, manager of the claim department of the American Surety Company, 100 Broadway. He declared that in two recent robberies of securities from brokers' houses in the Wall Street district the losses totaled \$35,000. One firm he said, lost securities valued at \$25,000 and the other firm lost \$10,000 worth of securities when a messenger in the employ of the firm for less than two hours disappeared. "The Arnstein gang may be broken up," declared Mr. McGinn, "but there are crooks just as clever to continue these robberies. The conditions are just as easy as before the arrest of the men in the \$5,000,000 plot. Joseph Gluck, one of the youths arrested in connection with the plot, said to me after his arrest: 'They have me, but there's somebody else to step in my shoes.' Mr. McGinn said that thefts of securities in the district undoubtedly would continue while the brokers' houses employ boys to carry them. He said the brokerage houses should get together and devise a scheme for preventing such robberies."

TWO DETECTIVES PRAISED

Stock Exchange Congratulates Police on Rounding Up Bond Thieves. The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange adopted a resolution yesterday congratulating the New York Police Department for its work in rounding up security thieves recently. The text of the resolution which was made public read: "Resolved, That the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange and the members of the exchange extend to the Police Department of the City of New York their congratulations and commendations for the very efficient and satisfactory work of the detectives, August Mayer and Grover Cleveland Brown, resulting in bringing to justice the criminals and instigators of the recent thefts of securities."

U.S. TO TWO NEW YORKERS

Awards Are Made to Men of Merit Who Died. Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—By direction of President Wilson, Distinguished Service Crosses have been awarded to First Lieutenants Ralph P. Bond of 28 Washington Square and Charles De Rham, whose next of kin is Mrs. Charles De Rham of 201 Park Avenue, New York City, for extraordinary heroism in action. The citations given out by General March today read: "First Lieutenant Ralph P. Bond, 28th Infantry, for extraordinary heroism in action in an attack on the Hixson line Sept. 28, 1918. Lieutenant Bond led his company in attack exposed to heavy artillery fire. When confronted by a strong enemy machine-gun position, firing pointblank on his advancing unit, he led the dash which resulted in the capture of trenches and fell wounded thirty yards in advance of his men." "First Lieutenant Charles De Rham, 302d Infantry, deceased, for extraordinary heroism in action near Beaucourt, France, Sept. 2, 1918, and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive Sept. 27, 1918. On Sept. 2, Lieutenant De Rham led the first of his brigade across the Vesle River, exposed to heavy enemy machine-gun fire. On Sept. 27 he led the first of his brigade against enemy machine-gun positions. He was killed while making the fifth attack."

Convicted Lieutenant Freed

Former Lieutenant Moses K. Goodrich, convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer while on duty and sentenced to serve a year in prison by a court-martial, was set at liberty yesterday by Judge Martin P. Stanton of the United States Circuit Court, sitting as a trial judge in Federal Court, Brooklyn. Counsel for Goodrich contended he was summoned before the court-martial after he had been legally and honorably discharged, and that therefore the court-martial had no authority. This contention was sustained by Judge Stanton.



AT SAKS THURSDAY
Sale of 750 Handsome
Georgette Crepe Blouses
Regularly \$6.95
Special \$4.45

The smartest, most carefully made Georgette Crepe Blouses at moderate price seen in New York for many months, featuring demure collarless necks, and exquisite trimmings of lace, colorful wool embroideries and dainty bead work. The quality of the material is right, the needlework of a character that at once inspires confidence, and the styles among the most winsome created for Spring.

Just 750—Not one more—at \$4.45!
Third Floor.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Store Closes at 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Men's Ulsters and Overcoats
Final Clearance \$31.50
Broken Lots in Sizes 34 to 38 Only

OVERCOATS and ulsters in belted-back and slip-on models, in the popular fabrics and colors, and all up to the regular Lord & Taylor quality standard.
Men's Suits
Final Clearance \$31.50
Broken Lots in small sizes, but plenty of the larger sizes—40, 42, 44.
An excellent opportunity to secure a suit either for winter or spring wear at a very low price.
Fourth Floor.

GLOBE SPRINKLER
Complete Fire Protection
If you placed a waterman with a live extinguisher, at ten-foot intervals throughout your plant you could not have a more effective fire-fighting force than the Globe Automatic Sprinkler. Globe Sprinklers protect complete fire protection. Better ask for details.

P.P.C. Printing Facts
THIS is known as a three-line initial. It is an inflexible rule of typography that the bottom of such an initial must line up with the bottom of the third line.
OFTEN, however, there is a white space under the initial, as shown in this paragraph. This is evidence of careless and slovenly typography.
Publishers Printing Company
209 West 25th Street
Telephone Chelsea 7340

Balbriggan underwear for men
Now is the time to think of replenishing your supply of light-weight underwear for your Summer needs. A change in the stock-carrying plans of a prominent manufacturer enables us to offer these balbriggans for sale at
79c a garment
The range of sizes is wide and offers every opportunity to the man of portly build as well as to the man of athletic build to provide himself with the sort of underwear that PLEASES.
These balbriggans are light-weight; shirts with short sleeves as well as sleeveless shirts, athletic style.
Drawers are ankle length, extra large double seat with strapped back and suspender straps.
Sizes in shirts:
Short sleeves, sizes 34 to 56.
Athletic style, sizes 32 to 44.
Sizes in drawers: 30 to 56.
Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK
Store hours, 9 to 5:30

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, New York
Tel. 2-2222

THE TAILORMADE SUIT
It is the most typical form of American Dress and is the Type of Apparel which has contributed most largely to Gidding's supremacy in the field of Woman's Clothes
TO ORDER OR FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE

CELESTINS
VICHY
FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY
There is now in New York an ample supply of that famous Mineral Water and it can be readily obtained through the regular channels.
HENRY E. GOURD, General Distributor
38 South William Street, New York
CELESTINS CELESTINS

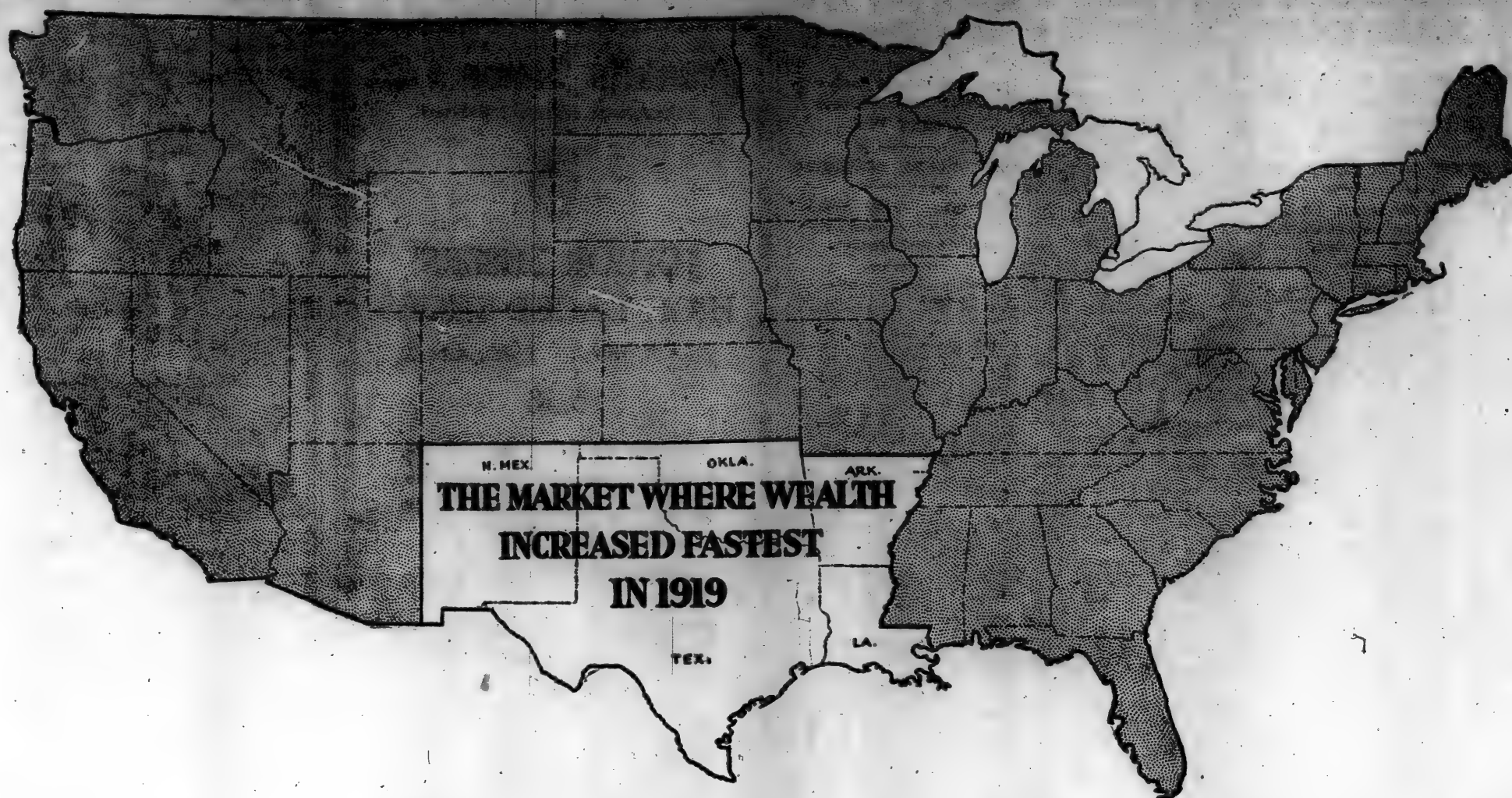
The Second Tooth May Go More Quickly Than the First

When a person has teeth with unmistakably hard enamel, it naturally takes an exceptionally long time for "Acid-Mouth" to destroy them. But when one tooth decays, it stands to reason that the enamel everywhere in the mouth must be weakening, too, and so the other teeth seem to go more quickly than the first.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"
As 95 in every 100 persons are said to have "Acid-Mouth," at least 95 in every 100 should use Pebeco Tooth Paste regularly twice a day. Pebeco counteracts unfavorable mouth acids by stimulating the saliva in its normal work of neutralizing acids and keeping the teeth, gums and entire oral cavity thoroughly cleansed and healthy.

Pebeco is sold by druggists everywhere
John & Sons



They Want Your Goods in the Southwest

PERHAPS as a father you've watched your boy outgrow his clothes. Perhaps he grew faster than any of his playmates. Expensive as the process was for you, you've taken pride in every inch added to his stature. That's the way with the Southwest. For years the older states have said, "Some day Texas and the Southwest will be a great place." It's hard to realize all at once that

"some day" has arrived. It's hard to appreciate the fact that the business growth of the Southwest was greater in 1919 than that of any other section, *and that with all its new wealth, its retail markets are the least developed of any market in prosperous sections.* What does that great and growing territory of undominated markets mean to you, Mr. Manufacturer and Mr. Sales Manager?

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS are in New York this week to aid you in sizing up the Southwestern market if you are interested. Nearly everybody who follows figures knows that the farmers of the Southwest have more than twice as much money this year as they ever had before. The \$2,500,000,000 which they got for their crops proves that. But very few people realize the demand for goods that exists in the Southwest today. Very few have any adequate working basis with which to open merchandising campaigns down there.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS have brought to New York concrete and intimate information on the markets of the Southwest. For years they have been driving home to the merchants and people of their territory the value of Advertised Trademarked Goods. Their work has made them the intimates of brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, and retailers. They have learned the peculiarities of retail trade, of supply and demand. They have studied scores of towns with a thoroughness that is astounding. They can tell you the goods and brands sold over thousands of counters in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico. They can tell you the trade names of luxuries and conveniences found in the homes. For years they have been building good will for Advertised Trademarked Goods—for your goods. They have been helping to sell the right goods in the Southwest by the right kind of ground work.

Now their work has changed. With its vast increase in prosperity, Texas and the Southwest needs more goods than are being supplied. Retailers are turning away customers every day. The need is for the goods; the money is there.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS have come to New York to tell you about the needs—yes, the demands in their territory. They are in a position to be of invaluable help to any manufacturer who seeks to take advantage of the opportunity. Their desire is to find manufacturers who can put goods into the Southwest now—manufacturers who will continue to supply this rapidly increasing market in the years to come.

Are you interested in a few of the underlying reasons why this market exists today and will continue to grow?

Forty - Cent Cotton. The Southwest produces two-thirds of all the cotton grown in the United States. Texas alone produces one-fourth. Do you get that? The 1919 cotton crop was valued at \$2,332,913,000, or one-sixth of the country's total crop value of \$14,092,740,000. Two-thirds of that crop came from the Southwest.

Such Crops! In agriculture Texas in 1919 produced \$380,506,000 more than in 1918. This means that Texas farmers are more than a third of a billion dollars richer in 1920 than they were in 1919 because of agricultural crops alone, to say nothing of beef, farm butter, and other products of which Texas produces more than any other state.

Gigantic Crops. Texas is the backbone of the Southwest, but not all of the Southwest. Oklahoma farmers banked over half a billion dollars in 1919, from the sales of agricultural products. The farmers of Arkansas, New Mexico, and Louisiana banked nearly a billion more. Added to the \$1,500,000,-

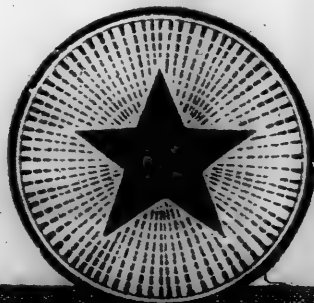
000 crop of Texas, the total gives the farmers of the Southwest something over \$2,500,000,000 for their work in 1919. And the Southwest is only in its infancy.

What a Future! Texas with 27,000,000 acres of improved farm land stood close to Illinois, the foremost state of the Union in farm values in 1918. In 1919 Texas ranked first. Texas has 85,000,000 acres of good land to develop, Illinois has 7,000,000 acres. Texas and Oklahoma increases in 1919 were tremendous when compared with those of other states. Here is a wonderful market for manufacturers and sales managers to develop. Great as is the wealth of the section in 1920, it is small compared to the possibilities for 1925 and 1930. Isn't this the place to sell your goods?

How To Get In Touch With This Market: It is to help you to sell your goods in the growing Southwest that TEN MEN FROM TEXAS are in New York. If you want to talk to men who know the market and its needs, get in touch with them at 200 Fifth Avenue. These men know the brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, and thousands of retailers in their territory. They know what the people of the Southwest need, what they buy, how they buy it, when and why. They know how you can sell your goods there. Their information is yours for the asking. A line to 200 Fifth Avenue, or a telephone to Gramercy 5280, will put you in direct touch with TEN MEN FROM TEXAS and the great markets of the Southwest. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS leave New York this week. Don't you want to talk over the Southwest with them before they go?

"Holland's Magazine," Read in 200,000 leading Homes of the Southwest. Home Office—Dallas, Texas.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., Room 1374, New York City
Telephone—Gramercy 5280



"Farm and Ranch," Read on 100,000 of the richest Farms of the Southwest. Home Office—Dallas, Texas.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., Room 1374, New York City
Telephone—Gramercy 5280

11,834 Depositors

On December 31st there were 11,834 people who were using this Company as their Bank. They have found here the security and the banking facilities they like. We offer you the same accommodation. Our Bank is neither too large nor too small for your best service and our officers are always ready to co-operate with you. Our depositors have come to us and stay with us because we serve them well. May we do the same for you?

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO

Capital \$5,000,000
Surplus \$11,000,000

120 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York City
120 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York City
120 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York City

KEEP MOUTH AND THROAT GERM-FREE

Formamint Tablets help prevent germs from starting throat inflammation.

A neglected sore throat may soon lead to dangerous complications. Don't let disease germs set up inflammation in the throat. Go right after them with Formamint Tablets. The minute your throat threatens soreness get busy.

Formamint Tablets are fatal to germs. One dissolved in the mouth immediately helps protect the throat from bacterial attack and leaves it refreshed and soothed. Delightful to the taste, their harmless yet highly antiseptic qualities are very beneficial for all throat infections and are especially good for singers, actors, speakers, etc. All druggists.

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LAGUARDIA WANTS HEDLEY'S PAY CUT

Asks Reduction of Interborough President's Salary from \$65,000 to \$25,000.

URGES OTHER ECONOMIES

Tells Traction Hearing Directors Should Have Foreseen War's Effect on Dividends.

Intimating that he would change a request to a demand later if appropriate action was not taken. Acting Mayor F. H. LaGuardia recommended yesterday at the continuation of the Board of Finance's traction inquiry in the City Hall, that the salary of Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, be reduced from \$65,000 a year to \$25,000. He also suggested that the services of H. H. Vreeland, director of welfare work, at \$15,000 annually, and Ivy Lee, adviser in publicity and public relations to the company, at \$12,000 a year, should be dispensed with.

Alluding to war conditions which the I. R. T. officials declare were responsible for the present financial plight, Mr. LaGuardia said the Directors should have foreseen all this. He told Edward W. J. Gaynor, auditor for the Interborough, who was again witness, that the events after 1914, when the world war began, should have caused the Directors, when they were declaring large dividends, to pause to consider the chances of the United States entering the conflict.

What it amounts to is this, Mr. Gaynor, that either your Directors were hopelessly stupid and should not have been entrusted with this undertaking or they were unparagonably recognizing the should be ensured for dissipating the funds of this company. It is one of the two," Mr. LaGuardia said.

"The war had nothing to do, when a man was President, with paying a man another salary to advise himself," Mr. LaGuardia added. "The day of that is over. No man can get away with that any more."

This reference to an answer made by Mr. Gaynor under examination by Corporation Counsel Burr that while August Belmont was President of the Interborough at \$60,000 a year August Belmont, Jr., had been paid \$100,000 a year.

"Do you know anything definite and certain as to the nature or character of the services that August Belmont & Co. rendered as financial managers of the Interborough?" asked Corporation Counsel Burr.

"I think Mr. Belmont would be the best witness on that point," Mr. Gaynor responded.

H. H. Vreeland, former President and General Manager of the old Metropolitan Street Railway, but at present Director of Welfare in the I. R. T., was then called as a witness. Under examination by Corporation Counsel Burr he testified he was first retained in an advisory capacity by the late Theodore P. Shonts in 1914. Later he assumed his present work, he said. In regard to the salary of \$15,000 a year, he did not know of any other corporation employing as many men as the I. R. T. who were paid so low, he said.

Ivy Lee was interrogated minutely by the Corporation Counsel on his services for the I. R. T. for which he received \$12,000 a month and expenses. He admitted that the idea of the Subway, Green Car Traveler and Elevated Express was his own. Asked by Mr. Burr if the purpose of these publications was to mould public opinion or to follow it, the witness said that this meant seemed to him to be the most effective and economical method of informing the people as to what the fundamental facts were concerning the subway, elevated and surface car lines.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

REVEALS TRACTION STRAITS.

New York Railways Hard Hit by Snow, Receiver Explains.

During the hearing before Federal Judge Mayer yesterday on a request by Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, for instructions as to the payment of interest on two underlying mortgages, statements frequently made to the effect that the company was in desperate financial straits were confirmed. For a considerable period following the recent snowstorms the company operated practically no cars, its income stopping, while a large percentage of its expenses continued.

R. E. Winthrop, counsel for Mr. Hedges, said that on Feb. 2, the day

before the snowfall that blocked travel, the receipts of the company were \$27,000 and that last Tuesday, with about 90 per cent of the cars operating, the receipts were \$14,000. This discrepancy between the percentage of operation and the percentage of receipts was explained by the statement that the public returned to its usual riding habits slowly and that the cars could make little speed.

The estimated cash balance which the company will have after the close of business on March 4 is \$431,000; on April 1, \$215,138; May 1, \$204,138, and on June 1, \$160,000. The cash available at the beginning of business yesterday was \$607,172.

In view of a dwindling cash balance and the fact that the company owes about \$1,000,000 in taxes, it was considered wise to withhold for the present payment of the interest on the securities and to defer the hearing until March 18 in order that it may be secured what effect weather conditions will have upon the earnings of the company.

Yesterday's hearing was for the specific purpose of getting instructions from the court as to the \$125,000 due on March 1 on \$5,000,000 of bonds, and \$75,000 due on the same date on another issue of bonds amounting to \$2,000,000. The Central and Guaranty Trust Companies, trustees of the two issues, displayed no inclination to push the proceedings.

During the proceedings, Judge Mayer estimated that it might be wise later on to separate the lines that are earning their carrying charges, and perhaps a little besides, from those that are steadily losing money.

DR. SUSAN T. SEED MISSING

Chiropractor Sought by Relatives—Gone Since Last Saturday.

Dr. Susan T. Seed, a chiropractor, of 2,225 Broadway, left her home last Saturday and has not been seen since. It was said last night at Police Headquarters, Dr. Seed shared her apartment with another woman, who reported the disappearance to the police. The missing woman wears a diamond ring valued at \$200 when last seen.

Alarmed by the news of Dr. Seed's disappearance, her sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Brand and Miss Catherine E. Condon of Cleveland, came to this city yesterday to direct the search for her.

Dr. Seed was a widow, fifty years old, she was reported to have been in excellent health the day of her disappearance. She was five feet six inches tall, had light hair, blue eyes and fair complexion. She wore a blue silk dress, blue velvet hat, brown lace shoes and a taupe coat with seal-skin collar.

Thackeray Letter Brings \$185.

The sale of John Greenleaf Whittier and other autograph manuscripts and letters was ended at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total was \$4,000.00.

George D. Smith paid \$185 for a letter by William M. Thackeray, dated March 28, 1865, and \$150 for a letter written by General James Winthrop a month before his death at Quebec.

The wooden frame of a million-dollar steam yacht, 100 feet in length, under construction for Vincent Astor, was consumed in the two-story office building, which was burned last night. It was stated at the shipyard offices, it was said the construction of the vessel thus been set back two or three months.

Mr. Jacob would not give the value of the destroyed and damaged boats. Inquiry at various insurance offices in this city showed the Mystery to be valued at \$30,000; the Queen at \$25,000; the Aurora at \$15,000 and the Yvonne at \$12,500.

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SHIFT IN WIND SAVED THE SHAMROCK IV.

Fire with Continued North Gale Would Have Swept Jacob Brothers' Yard.

FIVE YACHTS DESTROYED

Three Others Partly Burned—Frame of Vincent Astor's \$1,000,000 Craft Consumed.

A fortunate quick shifting of the wind saved the Shamrock IV, in the City Island fire Tuesday night, according to Frank Doyle, a boiler-room worker in Jacob Bros. Shipyard, who gave the alarm by telephone. He said yesterday that the night watchman told him the office building was on fire and that he then ran back to fight the flames.

"If ever I saw a Godsend," he said, "it was that one. When I left the boiler-room for the telephone the wind was coming straight out of the North, so as to carry the fire right through the office building. When I got back it had shifted to the southwest."

The senior member of the shipbuilding firm, Robert Jacob, stated that all of the boats destroyed and damaged were privately owned and insured.

The complete list of the burned craft follows:

DESTROYED.

Vinona, 70-foot auxiliary schooner, owned by Mrs. George Lander, Greenwich, Conn.

Aurora, 80-foot schooner yacht, owned by R. C. McLaughlin, New York City.

Aloha, 80-foot power yacht, owned by W. S. H. H. H. H.

Partly DESTROYED.

Mystery, 120-foot steel schooner yacht, owned by William H. Farrell, Sound Beach, Conn.

Queen, 140-foot steel schooner yacht, owned by E. W. Clark, Philadelphia.

Brutus, 50-foot houseboat, owned by the Jacob brothers.

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AND THEY LEARNED ABOUT RICHARDSON FROM US



"Ever Hear of Richardson, Texas?"

Perhaps you know Richardson? If not, perhaps you would like to keep it in mind if you knew what TEN MEN FROM TEXAS know about it?

RICHARDSON is just a typical town (making \$3,000,000) of the Imperial Southwest. It has four times the population, and is located north of Dallas in the rich black-land belt.

Richardson is a pin-point on any very big map of Texas, star on the map above. You'll have to go some if you can learn anything remote about it or several hundred other Southwestern towns from anybody in New York.

But Richardson is worth knowing about, for it's the market for 1,500 persons, and is an index of the lives of a key to the wealth of the Southwest. If you know about base merchandising campaigns in the most rapidly developing section of America. When you know Richardson, its people who buy these goods and how they people live, you will rub your eyes and marvel.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS—There will be TEN MEN FROM TEXAS in New York next week who can tell you more about the Richardson of the Southwest than you can learn from any other source. Their information is not just trade talk. It is the intimate kind that gives names.

If you don't believe this, ring up Gramercy 5280 and ask any one of the TEN MEN FROM TEXAS what brands carry, or what collars are sold in the Dry Goods and Men's Furnishing Stores. Ask for the names of soap sold in Richardson Drug Stores or the tires in the Brick Garage. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS will be glad to tell you what paints Stansell's Hardware Store carries.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS can take you through Richardson, Texas, better than an old inhabitant. With towns of the Southwest—Caddo, Oklahoma, or Ashdown, Arkansas, for instance.

How to Win a Market. In half an hour you can learn, if you wish, exactly what is being sold to the \$5,000,000 market that Richardson supplies with merchandise. This information is not based on cruise generalities and through thousands of calls and years of study of local conditions in every section of the Southwest.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS will be of New York next week to help you realize your opportunity. Do you want to talk to the men who know the brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, and the retailers want to learn the intimate details and peculiar local conditions that surround the richest and best developed market in America? If so, get in touch with TEN MEN FROM TEXAS at 100 Fifth Avenue, telephone Gramercy 5280.

Holland's Magazine. Read in 200,000 Leading Homes of the Southwest. Home Office—Dallas, Texas. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 280 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Telephone—Gramercy 5280.

"Farm and Ranch," Read in 100,000 of the Richest Farms of the Southwest. Home Office—Dallas, Texas. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 280 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Telephone—Gramercy 5280.

Health of this section in our short year.

The Most Prosperous Section. Babson's report for 1919 shows that the purchasing power of the Southwest increased by 41 per cent in 1919 over 1918. This is the greatest gain made by any section of the Union. The farmers of the Southwest as a class more than doubled their incomes.

Do You Want This Market? Most manufacturers and sales managers are looking for new markets. Texas and the Southwest offers them an immediate market of great buying power. Potentially, the market is high limitless. In cold facts, it is trying for goods. Its people have the money to buy, and its merchants have the desire to sell.

The Opportunity Is Open.—American manufacturers may develop this market as the people of the Southwest are developing their land. As it stands today the Southwest offers the one great undisturbed market in America. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS are coming to New York to tell any one desiring to know about the Southwest and the fields to offer for the development of their goods. Down there are 10,000,000 persons in the country.

In 1919 the farmers of the Southwest took \$2,500,000,000 in agricultural products from their fields. Texas farmers alone headed \$1,500,000,000. Oklahoma farmers sold their agricultural products for \$500,000,000. Those of Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico put away another half billion.

Men Who Can Help You.—TEN MEN FROM TEXAS know this \$2,500,000,000 market well. They have studied the country for years and are acquainted with brokers, jobbers, and wholesalers from the Mississippi River to the Arizona border. They know the retail stores in that territory. What they carry, how they sell, when and why. They know the people, too, their tastes, desires and needs.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS have been studying the merchandising and living conditions in the Southwest in the interest of Advertiser's Goods. They have carried the

The Home of the Southwest. Now is the information confined to the retail trade. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS and their associates have gone into the homes of the Richmonds of the Southwest.

They know how the people live. They can tell you about the modern conveniences in these homes, the well-equipped kitchens and attractive rooms. They have taken stock of the pantry shelves.

One point TEN MEN FROM TEXAS will emphasize is the fact that the modern appliances and conveniences found in Richardson homes prove conclusively that the people of that section buy Advertiser's Goods. Another point is that the people of Texas and the Southwest have more than twice as much money to spend in 1920 as they have ever had before.

It's Easy to Appreciate Richardson. After figures reach a certain size they grow confusing. The farmers of Texas and the Southwest took over \$2,500,000,000 from their fields in 1919. It's hard to visualize the spending of that amount by the 10,000,000 people of the Southwest.

Let us think then of the single unit Richardson, Texas, supplying goods for 1,500 persons. Let us think of it in terms of the 687 automobiles (average price \$1,382) which come into town almost daily. Let us now double the number of this 1,500 people who "trade" in Richardson, which is exactly what their 1919 crop did for them.

Is This Your Market? In Richardson, Texas, worth knowing about? Yes, Richardson is only a pin-point on a very big map of Texas along with hundreds of other small towns that supply the wants of 80 out of every 100 people in the State. Multiply Richardson until it becomes the market for 10,000,000 people and you have some idea of the profit for you if you put your goods into the stores of the Southwest.

Today the Southwest is a territory of undomesticated markets. Its people appreciate the value of Advertiser's Goods. They recognize that the trading area and well enough distributed in their section. They want more merchandise of the best quality. They have the money and the inclination to buy.

Their weakness is your opportunity. If you take advantage of your opportunity, the Southwest will welcome you.

Remember, too, that great as the market is, it will be greater tomorrow.

Advised Merchandise to the market. Called on over 1200 retail of marketing and merchandising of stocking and pushing and so on.

Holland's Magazine and Farm and Ranch are the representatives of the Southwest, which month after month, and week after week, have built up in the minds of 300,000 subscribers a knowledge of Advertiser's Goods. Four hundred and forty articles in a territory which is virtually untouched by any direct selling agency other than the publications its people read, the influence of these two publications has developed a recognition of standard brands that offers the manufacturer and sales manager a maximum good-will in introducing his goods.

Health of Small Towns.—Distribution of merchandise in the Southwest follows an open road. The small town of area. It may be a town of only a few hundred in population, but it is certain to have from five to twenty stores that will compete favorably with the main stores of a good-sized city. Often the half dozen stores in a Southwestern town supply a farming community of the small-town dealer now have more money than ever before. They have the inclination to buy not only necessities of high quality, but other articles which add to the comfort of life and things which may be classed as luxuries.

It is easy enough for sales managers to chart the Southwest general conditions, but only an intimate investigation can reveal fundamental facts about market conditions.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS have these facts. They can take you into Caddo, Oklahoma, or Richardson, Texas, or Ashdown, Arkansas; or any one of many scores of other buying centers and show you not only the stores and their customers, but also an exact list of the goods sold in these stores. They can give you almost any fact surrounding that particular town and its territory that may be of interest to you. Their report cover it all briefly.

"The Ten Men from Texas" have been running some very interesting advertisements in the New York City newspapers, setting forth the wonderful resources and possibilities for business in the great Southwest.

We want to compliment "The Ten Men from Texas" on this constructive advertising campaign.

This campaign of "The Ten Men from Texas" to acquaint the people of the East with the possibilities for trade and profits in the new Southwest is a work that manufacturers and advertising agencies will appreciate.

The American Press Association, the foreign advertising representative for the leading Country Newspapers of America, welcomes this co-operation of "The Ten Men from Texas."

In one place these ten men say: "You'll have to go some if you can learn anything intimate about it or several hundred other Southwestern towns from anybody in New York." Here they are wrong. There are many things about Richardson that "The Ten Men from Texas" can learn from us. For instance, they give its population as 400, as a matter of fact Richardson has a population of 700.

| CLASS OF SERVICE SYMBOL | | WESTERN UNION | | CLASS OF SERVICE SYMBOL | |
|-------------------------|-----|---------------|--|-------------------------|-----|
| Telegram | W | | | Telegram | W |
| Day Letter | W | | | Day Letter | W |
| Night Message | N | | | Night Message | N |
| Night Letter | N L | | | Night Letter | N L |

NEWCOMER CARLTON, PRESIDENT. GEORGE W. E. ATONE, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT 1920 FEB 21 AM 12 50 1920 FEB 20 PM 11 54

1450 BROADWAY, N.Y. RYANT 4423

A566DA 23' NL COLLECT

RICHARDSON TEX 20

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION C 33

NEWYORK CITY NY

HOLLANDS CIRCULATION RICHARDSON FIFTEEN COPIES FARM AND RANCH

THIRTY FIVE ECHO ACTUAL CIRCULATION EIGHT HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE ACTUAL

POPULATION RICHARDSON SEVEN HUNDRED

ECHO.

We can bring ONE man from Richardson who can tell you more about that town in ten minutes than "The Ten Men from Texas" can tell you in ten years. That man is Sam Harben, editor and publisher of "The Echo," the weekly newspaper published in Richardson. Sam personally knows everybody in that town, and nearly all the farmers who come there to trade. He can't walk down the Main Street of Richardson without being stopped every three feet by some reader of his paper. He knows them all, young and old. In his "Personal" and "Local Happening" columns, every week, he sets forth their goings and comings and all their activities. Tell you something intimate about Richardson, Texas? Why, Sam Harben can tell you anything about anybody in Richardson from what they eat and wear to what their religion and politics are. He visits them in their homes and he entertains them in his.

farm journals and metropolitan dailies—does not come anywhere near the circulation of the newspaper published in that town.

That's proven by some figures that "The Ten Men from Texas" give in one of their advertisements. They say that the population of the territory covered by their two magazines is ten million, and that their combined circulation is 300,000. Being generous in allowing them five readers to each copy, this would give them 1,500,000 readers. In other words out of the 10,000,000 people in their territory they only reach 1,500,000. What about the other eight million and a half? Surely their money is just as good.

The only way ALL of these ten million people can be reached is through the Country Newspapers like the one published by Sam Harben in Richardson.

Farm journals and other mediums are all right to plant your advertising seed in a scattering way, but for intensive cultivation, to make every rural community yield its utmost in business and profits, there is only ONE medium, and that is the Country Newspaper.

No matter how powerful all other mediums may be, the one ever-present visible factor to the local dealer in the small town is his home newspaper.

The Country Newspaper is the medium that tells the people in HIS town that your goods are for sale in HIS store.

It is the medium that influences the dealer to put your goods on his shelves and it is the medium that creates the consumer demand that takes them off the dealer's shelves.

The Country Newspaper is THE "CASH IN" MEDIUM.

If you want to know anything about Richardson, Texas, or any other of the thousands of "Richardsons" in the United States, ask us.

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

COUNTRY NEWSPAPER HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

WASHINGTON

SAN FRANCISCO

MEXICO GIVES OUT LAST LANSING NOTES

Request for Visa for Excluded
Fall Witness and Refusal to
Allow Arms Shipment.

MEXICAN REPLY ALSO GIVEN

Complaining of Anti-Mexican Propaganda, Carranza Government Declines to Visa Forces' Passport.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Texts of Mexican notes which have recently passed between the Mexican Government and the State Department at Washington were made public at the Foreign Office here last night. The first was a request from former Secretary Robert Lansing that the Mexican Government issue the passport of Henry Forrester, an American witness before the Fall sub-committee which recently sat at El Paso, inquiring into Mexican conditions. The second was the Mexican refusal to accede to this request and the third was Mr. Lansing's refusal to allow the issuance of permits for the shipment of arms and munitions to Mexico from the United States.

The State Department's note relative to Forrester was submitted to the Foreign Office by George T. Sumner, American Charge d'Affaires here, on Feb. 12. The Mexican Government's attention was called to the fact that the Mexican Consul at El Paso had refused to issue Forrester's passport because the latter had testified before the Fall sub-committee. The note pointed out that Forrester had no choice in the matter, but was threatened with severe penalties if he failed to appear, and expressed the belief that the Mexican Government could grant the visa without sacrificing its international right to refuse admittance to an undesirable alien. Hope was also voiced that the visa would be granted as soon as possible.

The Mexican reply, dated Feb. 20, pointed out that Forrester, in testifying, alleged anarchoistic conditions obtained in Mexico, citing as proof the fact that President Carranza, during his recent trip into the State of Coahuila, was accompanied by a guard of 7,000 men. It was said Forrester denounced Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution dealing

with petroleum as "confiscatory and robbery," and made other "savage and sarcastic comments on the Mexican Constitution." The reply stated, "Forrester's insinuations and Mexican propaganda" among those attending the hearings of the Fall committee, and, moreover, proposed in tones which excited indignation that he would present his passport for visa with full expectation it would not be granted.

Due to these reasons, the Foreign Office said it was "unlucky because it was necessary to decline the North American Government's request that the latter should grant Forrester permission to enter Mexico."

Mr. Lansing's reply to the Mexican Government's request for permission to import arms and munitions from the United States gave a list of notes received by the State Department from Venustiano Carranza, Mexican Ambassador to Washington, relating to the subject, and in substance stated the permission desired could not be granted "under present conditions."

THIRTEEN MURDERS LISTED.
Crime Record in Mexico Since Lansing Warning in July.
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Simultane-

ously with the announcement of the appointment of a new Secretary of State the Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico tonight made public a list of the "more important" "outrages" against Americans in Mexico for a period of six months prior to Feb. 23, 1920.

The association's statement says: "This represents a partial list of the outrages against Americans from the middle of July to the middle of February, approximately, including thirteen of the twenty-six murders of Americans since Jan. 1, 1919. Thus since July 23, 1919, when Secretary Lansing warned Mexico that the United States 'may be forced to adopt a radical change in its policy' with respect to Mexico, the record as to the treatment of Americans in Mexico reads: Murdered, 18; kidnaped, 10; robberies, 2."

ANOTHER KIDNAPPING CASE.
American Held for Ransom, Then Released by Bandits.
Barry Hogarty, superintendent of an American smelter at Matimi, in the Mexican State of Durango, whose capture

by bandits was reported by the State Department yesterday, has been released, according to a telegram received here yesterday at the office of the American Metals Company, which owns the smelter. The telegram was from the company's Monterrey branch, but it did not state whether the ransom demanded by the bandits had been paid. The telegram stated that Hogarty had arrived safely at the Matimi smelter. Hogarty is the second employee of the American Metals Company to be kidnapped by bandits in the last ten days.

Denise Bedford Women Are Famed.
Special to The New York Times.
BEDFORD, Feb. 23.—Miss Julia Minogue, acting superintendent of the State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, issued today a report that the institution farmed out prisoners and received money for their labor. She said that when girls are paroled they are placed in jobs and a trust fund is created for them. The girls put a percentage of their pay into this fund during their probation, and on their discharge the entire fund is paid over to them.



The shoe business takes a step forward—

Leading shoe manufacturers, large wholesalers and progressive retailers now use the L. B. Card ledger.

They changed over from bulky books when they found that bills were going out late and that delays in accounting were interfering with the work of other departments.

As a matter of fact, business had increased so rapidly that keeping accounts the old way was like trying to force a No. 6 foot into a No. 4 shoe. No allowance was made for growth!

Here are four distinct advantages of the L. B. Card ledger:—(1) It saves time and floor space. (2) It is more flexible than bulky book ledgers. (3) The initial cost is less; and so is the cost of maintenance. (4) It is easy to prove the work daily.

You can depend on this:—The L. B. Card ledger will never lag behind the rest of your business or grow weak and weary and short of breath at the end of the month. It will get your statements out on time—whatever your business.

One of our representatives will be glad to talk card ledger to you and show its adaptability. Write, phone or call.

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems Founded 1876 Filing cabinets wood and steel
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France



FOR MEN AND WOMEN

W.L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$7.00 \$8.00 \$9.00 & \$10.00 SHOES

BOYS' SHOES \$4.50 \$5.00 \$5.50

W. L. Douglas shoes are sold through 107 of our own stores direct to the wearer at one profit. All middlemen's and manufacturing profits are eliminated. W. L. Douglas \$9.00 and \$10.00 shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees the best shoes in style, comfort and service that can be produced for the price.

Stamping the price on every pair of shoes as a protection against high prices and unreasonable profits is only one example of the constant endeavor of W. L. Douglas to protect his customers. W. L. Douglas name on shoes is his pledge that they are the best in materials, workmanship and style possible to produce at the price. For twenty-six years it has been our practice to sell W. L. Douglas shoes in our own stores with only one profit. This has saved the wearers millions of dollars.

W. L. Douglas shoes are for sale by over 9000 shoe dealers besides our own stores. If your local dealer cannot supply you, take no other make. Order direct from the factory. Send for booklet telling how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

CAUTION—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole. If it has been changed or mutilated, BEWARE OF FRAUD.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

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| 85 Nassau Street. | 347 Eighth Avenue. | JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue. |
| 1432 Broadway, near 14th. | 250 West 125th Street. | HOBOKEN—120 Washington Street. |
| 1332 Broadway, cor. 36th St. | 708 Broadway, near Thornton St. | UNION HILL—276 Bergin Avenue. |
| 1493 Broadway (Times Sq.) | 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue. | NEWARK—381 Broad Street. |
| 1432 Third Avenue. | 478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street. | PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark |
| 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St. | 329 Manhattan Avenue. | TRENTON—25 East State Street. |
| 2770 Third Ave., cor. 148th St. | 440 Fulton Street. | |

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women

Headquarters for
MATCHLESS VALUES

Here
is an
example

No. 1481
19.75

WE concede that other
lines may reveal
style as charming,
and quality as unusual as our
Spring line possessions—but
we're strong on its
"MATCHLESS VALUES"

NO. 1481 SUIT
Clever built made in the quality
Silvertone, tailored all
around and trimmed with
fancy buttons on back and
sleeves as illustrated. Colors—
Blue, Red, Green, Tan, Navy.
Oxford. Size 16 to 17.

\$19.75

Visit our showrooms or send
for samples.
Our line shows also at
our BOSTON OFFICE,
315 Washington Street.

NIEDELMAN & HOFFMAN
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NEW YORK

BE PRUDENT

The economical and effective
way to sustain strength is to
keep your body well nourished.
Be prudent. A little of

Scott's Emulsion

after each meal has been an
insurance policy of robustness
to tens of thousands. Be
prudent. Let Scott's
Emulsion help keep
you strong right through
the winter.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

**Amoint Irritations With
Soothing Cuticura**

First bathe with Cuticura Soap and
hot water. These super-creamy
emollients not only soothe, but in
most cases heal annoying irritations
and other skin troubles. They are
also ideal for daily toilet uses. After
bathing with Cuticura Soap dust on
a few grains of the exquisitely scented
Cuticura Talcum.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura"
Manufacturing Co., P.O. Box 1033, Portland,
Maine. Cuticura Soap shelves without tag.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH-SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street
Facing Greeley Square

Our Town-Famous White
Oxford Basketweave Shirt
Draws "Praise From Sir Hubert,"
As They Say In The Classics

A Fellow-Merchant Said Half In
Envy, But Wholly In Good Humor:
"How On Earth Do You Get This
Cloth; Do You Steal It?" We Are Cir-
cumstanced To Offer Our Town-Famous
White Oxford Basketweave Shirt For
Only \$2.75, Because We Watch Mills
And Markets Sleeplessly, Always Wide
Awake To The Customer's Advantage.

EXCLUSIVE, BUT NOT EXPENSIVE

Ten men now living in New York
can make their names immortal

A GOOD many rich men lived in Europe in the year
1260. And the world has forgotten them all.
But one man, Robert D. Sorbonne, endowed the college
of the humanities at the University of Paris in that year.

And the "Sorbonne" has made his name immortal.
The French Revolution did not destroy his memory.
No war or earthquake can blot it out. Brick and mortar
crumble fast, but institutions live forever.

There are several thousand rich men in New York.
The world will soon forget them.

BUT ten of those rich men can, if they will, endow
Band name professorships at Cornell University.
\$125,000 endows one.

And a hundred, or even a thousand years from now,
the professorships, bearing their names, will be training
the men who will make the America of that day.

A hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. What
a tiny cost at which to buy an immortality of influence!

PRODUCER OF PRODUCERS
She Must go on!

"I would found an institu-
tion where any person
can find instruction in
any subject."
— Ezra Cornell

CORNELL

This advertisement, one of a series, is paid for
by a friend of CORNELL UNIVERSITY through
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MITTEE, 511 Fifth Avenue.

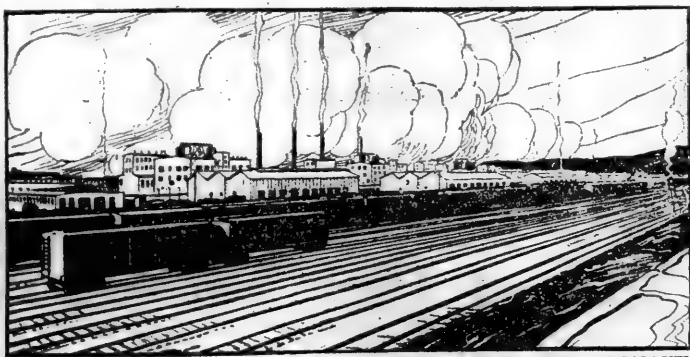
Your announcement in the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times will be
read by several hundred thousand persons. Ask this large group to co-operate with you
in trying to recover your lost property. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

NITRO, West Va.

IDEAL FACTORY LOCATIONS



SOLD



RECEIVING YARDS, 14 TRACKS, WITH 400 CARS CAPACITY

THE Central Foundry Equipment Company—the oldest manufacturers in their line, have purchased a location at Nitro, comprising about one-third of the acreage of area J.

They will operate one of the large modern machine shops, brass foundry, boiler shop, forge and structural shops for the manufacture of their Colliery cupola furnaces, melting pots, ladles, tongs, tumbling mills, core ovens, etc.

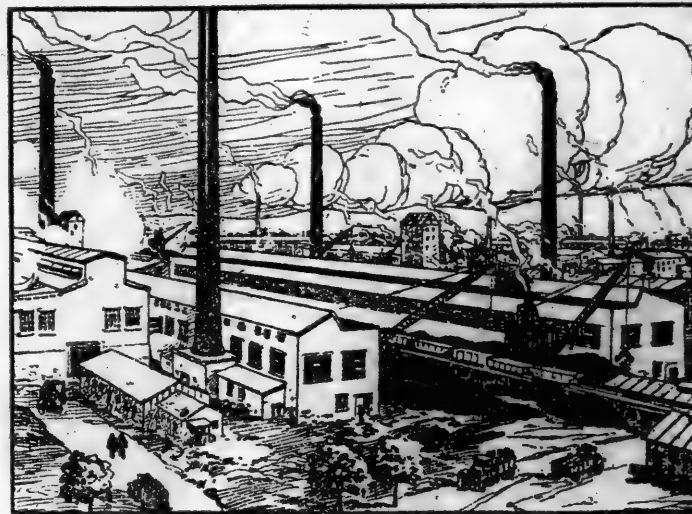
Operation will be started in about 30 days, complete housing arrangements having been made for the several hundred workmen employed.

Nitro was selected for these activities because it is a great industrial centre by purpose—not by luck—a city scientifically planned in advance and built complete by the U. S. Government to include the greatest number of industrial advantages.

Because of its great abundance of natural resources, because of its nearness to the largest business centers, because it is a "going city" with ample living accommodations,

schools, theatres, churches, the City of Nitro offers manufacturers advantages unequalled by any other industrial development in the United States.

If you are seeking a branch factory site—if you are moving your present factory—or if you wish to start in business in the finest manufacturing locality the country offers—you should write immediately to obtain full particulars and detailed descriptions of plants and their equipment.



THE NITRO POWER PLANT, 35,000 BOILER H. P. CAPACITY



THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET AND FIRST AVE. SHOWING TYPICAL WORKMEN'S COTTAGES

No other Industrial Center offers so many advantages:

Location

The site for Nitro was selected by the Government at a point which represents the shortest distance to the largest number of important cities and supply centres. Nitro lies in the heart of the West Virginia coal mining district, producing the finest steam and coking coal in the United States and a great abundance of natural gas. Nitro is 16 miles from Charleston, West Virginia.

Manufacturing Buildings

There are 729 manufacturing buildings of all descriptions and of the most modern construction. These buildings are nearly all completed and ready for immediate occupancy. Many are fully equipped, piped and wired and provided with railroad sidings. This entire industrial area is tied together by 18 miles of permanent broad gauge and 25 miles of narrow gauge railroads equipped with steam and storage battery locomotives and flat cars.

Power

The rate for power is so low that local coal mines use it instead of producing their own power with their own coal at the mouth of the mine. The two boiler houses in power plant have a capacity of 35,462 Boiler Horse Power.

Improvements

The city, 1,800 acres in area, contains 3,400 completed buildings, including manufacturing plants, homes, hotels, theatre, school, churches, hospital, stores, offices and recreation centres to accommodate a population of 35,000.

There are 20 miles of streets and 25 miles of sidewalks. Bell telephone system, splendid sanitary sewer system

with 49 miles of pipe, filtered water supply of large capacity and 32 miles of gas lines. Still further improvements are now in process of development.

Fire and Police

3 fire houses with modern motorized equipment, including Triple-Combination Pumper, chemical trucks and extension ladders. Fully organized department, high pressure water system and complete Gamewell Fire Alarm System. Insurance rate in Nitro is extremely low.

Police station and jail with completely organized 3-platoon system for general police work, plant and property guardship and river patrol. Nitro is also the home of the State Constabulary of West Virginia.

Housing Conditions

There are ample housing facilities in Nitro to accommodate all of the labor required to work all of the plants now standing. There are one and two-family houses of four, five or six rooms; with bathroom and toilet, heat, electric light and filtered water. Also hotel, boarding houses, barracks, mess hall, bachelor quarters, women's dormitories, and residences for executives.

Transportation Facilities

Transportation costs are reduced to a minimum because of Nitro's strategic location. The Kanawha & Michigan railroad runs through the centre of the city, with sidings to plants. The receiving yard has 14 tracks with a 400-car

capacity, and the delivery yards have 6 tracks with a 180-car capacity. The Kanawha River provides an excellent inland waterway to the Mississippi as far as New Orleans.

Water and Fuel

Waterworks with a 57,600,000 gallon pumping capacity, with 61 miles of cast iron pipe, 10 miles of wood stave pipe, and 3 hill tanks, providing ample supply of pure filtered water for household use at a rate approximately 20% of the average rate in the United States and at approximately 50% for manufacturing purposes. Natural gas is supplied as fuel at a cost equivalent to 10c per thousand cubic feet for artificial gas, and is circulated through 32 miles of gas lines.

Climate

The mild, cool climate all the year round is most favorable to health and industrial activity. There are no extremes of temperature to interfere with outdoor work or to impede transportation. A minimum of clothing, fuel and medical attention is required, and garden produce thrives within and about the city limits.

Wages

The wage scale varies with the cost of living. Nitro living costs are low. Governmental rentals, for instance, are generally conceded to be the lowest obtainable, but rentals in Nitro average 10% lower than even the Government rentals for houses in this district. These low rents and extremely low cost of fuel, water, electric light—the small investments required for clothing—the abundance of garden produce and natural resources in this region—all are factors which reduce the cost of living and the necessary scale of wages.

There is a factory ready for you here in Nitro, West Virginia

For your convenience, we will mail to you a brief Questionnaire to obtain the full particulars of your manufacturing requirements, and—

Experts will then report to you promptly about the plant in Nitro that is suited to your needs. This will include report on plant, power, housing, raw materials, fire protection, transportation rates, civic activities, etc.

Among the 729 new manufacturing buildings in Nitro there is probably a plant already built which you will find ready and suitable to your needs. Prompt action is suggested. Although the resources of Nitro are enormous, they are now being assigned to manufacturers who have already recognized Nitro's unparalleled advantages. Inquiries will be handled in the order of receipt of the filled-in questionnaires.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

CHARLESTON INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION
Industrial Development Division
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston Industrial Corporation, Operating the City of Nitro, West Va.:

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President-Chairman

DIRECTORS

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President, Union Trust Co.,
Charleston

H. M. BERTOLET

New River & Pocahontas Coal Co.,
Charleston

M. F. CHASE

Chemical Expert, New York City

JOHN L. DICKINSON

President, Kanawha Valley Bank,
Charleston

J. H. DOUGLAS

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P. G. GOSSLER

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President, Charleston National
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CHAS. E. MILLER

Hornblower, Miller, Garrison & Potter
N. Y. Attorneys

CHAS. K. PAYNE

President, Payne Shoe Company,
Charleston

H. G. SCOTT

Vice-President, Virginian Power Co.,
Charleston, W. Va.

ANDREW J. PIZZINI
Director-General

MISS TOPLIFF WEDS
LEUT. C. C. JADWIN
Brother-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Toppliff married at her home by the Rev. Percy Silver.

MISS PLANTEN A BRIDE
Granddaughter of Late Consul General of the Netherlands married at her home by the Rev. Percy Silver.

The marriage of Lieutenant Cornelius C. Jadwin, 21, son of Brig. Gen. Edgar Jadwin and Mrs. Jadwin of San Antonio, Texas, and Miss Eleanor Toppliff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Toppliff, took place quietly yesterday afternoon at the bride's home, 10 West 11th Street, Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Percy Silver, pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, which was held in the morning.

The bride, who had no attendants, was given away by her father, who was accompanied by her mother and a few intimate friends. The ceremony was witnessed by the bride's father, who was accompanied by her mother and a few intimate friends. The ceremony was witnessed by the bride's father, who was accompanied by her mother and a few intimate friends.

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SOCIAL NOTES.
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ogden Wood, 45 East 11th Street, are being entertained at the home of their daughter, Miss Wood, 10 West 11th Street, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Percy Silver.

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REVEREND RUSSELL DIES
AT THE RITZ-CARLTON
Vice President of Michigan Central was to sail today to bring his son's body from France.

Henry Russell of Detroit, Vice President and General Counsel of the Michigan Central Railroad, died yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York, after a long illness. He was 62 years of age.

He was born in Lock Haven, Pa., in 1857. After graduating from Lafayette College in 1878 as a mechanical engineer, he went to the Crane Iron Works as a chemist and later to the Missouri Furnace Company in the same capacity. In 1885 he became superintendent of the plant at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works of the Carnegie Steel Company.

He was a member of the Carnegie Steel Company, which was founded in 1892. He was a member of the Carnegie Steel Company, which was founded in 1892. He was a member of the Carnegie Steel Company, which was founded in 1892.

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The Triangle of Citizens Service
There are three sides to The Citizens Service, covering every phase of a business man's banking requirements—
The Commercial Banking Department
The Foreign Department
The Trust Department
In any or all of these we can serve you completely. Our officers are always available for consultation.

The Citizens National Bank
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320 BROADWAY ESTABLISHED 1851
Bridgman, N.Y.

ROSA RAISA SINGS IN 'LA GIOCONDA'

Vast Audience Applauds Her in Revival of Ponchielli's Opera at the Lexington.

Elaborate Ballet Staged by Pavlov and Oukrainy-Marinnuzzi Conducts with Skill.

Ponchielli's opera, "La Gioconda," with Rosa Raisa as the Venetian singer—the "voice with the smile"—of its tragic tale—was presented for the first time by the Chicago Opera Company here, and for one performance only, at the Lexington Theatre last evening. The audience was, as at all of the Russian soprano's appearances, the largest crowd the building could hold, and it applauded both when she sang and when she danced.

Mrs. Raisa, for whom this revival took place after five years' silence since Caruso and Destiani sang "Gioconda," as Broadway, was an appealing figure as the singer who gave her death in a rapturous scene, the moonlight lagoon, a scene that yet recalls its most beautiful interpreter, Lillian Russell.

It can be said that no predecessor was more richly gifted by nature than Raisa, but last evening she showed again the lack of control which she has, even actual damage by her practical use of it, "singing" many critical tones, as if the vocal cords were being whipped to their task. Instead of impressing later, as in "Norma," on a recent occasion, she was, in "La Gioconda," finding increasing difficulty midway in last night's performance. She was, however, aided by the musical and dramatic contrast of the final scene, "Bulide" or "The Dance."

The tenor, however, has the great song of this score, and in that second act, "Cello E. M. R.," he was, in fact, the new restraint that won critical praise. The equally, the Russian soprano, Raisa, brought real magic with a muted orchestra in an atmospheric picture of the Adriatic. An elaborate ballet was staged by Pavlov and Oukrainy, both in the first and in the last act, and in the latter, the opera lasted till midnight.

DOLCI IN THE TENOR ROLE

Elaborate Ballet Staged by Pavlov and Oukrainy-Marinnuzzi Conducts with Skill.

Enrico Caruso is 47.

Baby Gloria Poses for Her First Portrait on Her Birthday.

Enrico Caruso celebrated a birthday yesterday at his home apartment in the Hotel Knickerbocker, where the opera tenor spent the day with his wife, the actress, Miss Dorothy Benjamin, and their infant daughter, Gloria, who is two months and one week old. Mr. Caruso was 47 years old yesterday, and he told his callers that he felt like a boy of 16.

In honor of the day, he invited in several photographers, who had impudently tried to get a picture of him in the past, and he posed for her first portrait in her cradle, with her father and mother, and a young lady with him.

WARNS UNION MEMBERS.

Judge Cabot of Boston Symphony Talks of Filling Vicinities.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—A statement interpreted as defiance of the members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra who have just joined the union as a means to enforce demands for better pay, was made today at the regular rehearsal by Judge Cabot, Chairman of the Trustees.

After a lengthy review, in which he noted the wages of the orchestra were 10 per cent higher than before the war, Judge Cabot said:

"These members whose contracts are about to expire are not to be considered as a body, but as individuals. If they wish to continue as members of the orchestra, they must accept the terms of the contracts which will be taken up forthwith. I will advise you that the management makes no statement to the management, should make any statements to the management, it is important for the orchestra to know that the management is not to be filled, if any."

The players' committee has made a request for a copy of the Chairman's statement as a real, in order to study it and to analyze his comparison of remuneration with other symphony orchestras.

The unionizing of the orchestra was not referred to by the Chairman. The players' committee stated today that 61 of the 81 players had joined, and that the number would increase.

NEED \$200,000 FOR NAVE.

Trustees of Cathedral of St. John May Postpone Construction.

A total of \$200,000 has been contributed toward the construction of the nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Bishop Charles S. Burkh said yesterday, but he and the trustees have decided its construction shall not begin for another year unless \$200,000 is contributed within thirty days.

At a meeting of the trustees the question of whether the trustees would be justified, with the amount on hand, in resuming construction in advance of the campaign for funds, thereby saving a building season, was discussed. The decision was made yesterday, but it was decided that the work could not be organized on an economical basis for less than \$200,000 for this building season.

The statement continued: "The additional \$200,000 is secured within the next thirty days there can be no construction in 1926, and the chance to gain a year in building will be lost." The foundation for the nave, at a cost of \$100,000, was completed before the death of Bishop David H. Greer.

The Rev. William H. Owen, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., was elected a trustee of the cathedral.

HONOR WOMEN SPECIALISTS.

American College of Physicians Admits Two for First Time.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Two women physicians, Dr. Anna Wed of Rockford, Ill., and Professor Lella Andrews of the University of Oklahoma, today were admitted to membership in the American College of Physicians, being the first women to be so honored by that body, which is meeting with the Congress on Internal Medicine.

Dr. Wed was admitted because of her services in the proper feeding of premature and undernourished children. Professor Andrews gained recognition for her work on blood diseases of children.

Victory Hall Hearing Today.

The Victory Hall project to honor men and women of New York who lost their lives in the World War will be given a public hearing before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment tomorrow, at the request of Edward J. Hannah, President of the Central Federal Union, which represents 325,000 workers.

Emma Trentini Returns.

A Emma Trentini, the little operatic soprano who made her first appearance in this country twelve years ago in the late Oscar Hammerstein's company at the Manhattan Opera House, arrived yesterday from England on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, and is in the city for the first time since her departure for Europe. She will appear at the Manhattan Opera House in the Hammerstein-Gallop Opera Company's first appearance in New York was in 1914 in Arthur Hammerstein's opera, "Pierrot." In the last five years she has been in Italy and also worked for the Italian Red Cross.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Twinkle Twinkle.

A musical comedy, "Twinkle Twinkle," will be produced in Baltimore on March 13 by Adolph Hays. The cast will include Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

Alexandra Carlisle will give her final performance at the Shubert Theatre on Monday, March 15, in "The Blue Flame," by George F. Hober and John Hays. The play is being produced by Leta Vane Nicholson. The play is now being seen on the road.

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WINTER GARDEN

PASSING SHOW
Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

PRINCESS

TICK-TACK-TOE
Over 2,000,000 People
Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

SCANDAL

39th St. Theatre
Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

FLORENCE MOORE

BREAKFAST IN BED
Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

IRENE

with EDITH DAY
Broadway, 44th St. Theatre
Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

WEDDING BELLS

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

THE WONDERFUL THING

A PLAY OF LOVE, LAUGHTER AND TEARS!
Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S

John Drew CAT-BIRD
Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

AMERICAN SINGERS OPERA CO.

RUDDIGORE
Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

THE NIGHT BOAT

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

SHAVINGS

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

BEYOND THE HORIZON

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

THE ACQUITTAL

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

GRAVEYARD CASALS

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

THE RIVERS END

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

THEATRE NOTES

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

FRIVOLITIES

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

LEAN

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

MAMMA'S AFFAIR

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

THE SIGN ON THE DOOR

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

MY GOLDEN GIRL

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

THE WONDERFUL THING

Lillian Russell, Frank Benson, Edith Jones, Harold Carr, Lillian Russell, Harry Earl, John Hays, and others.

THE NIGHT BOAT

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THEATRE NOTES

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Take It Easy

during the noon hour—have your luncheon where quality menu and restful atmosphere combine to reinvigorate you: at Shanley's.

TODAY'S TABLE D'HOUE LUNCHEON
12 to 2:30—Music—\$1.00
Particular Menu Available
Cream of Chicken or Consommé Pot-au-feu
Supper of Sole, Duxelles
Chicken Pot Pie, Family Style
Pork Chops with Creamed Spinach
Baked Potatoes, Macaroni, Mashed Potatoes
Hot Sals, Pudding, Chocolate Ice Cream
Assorted Cakes
A la carte service all day.
Evenings—Vaudeville Extracurricular—during dinner and after until 1 A. M.

SHANLEY'S

Broadway 43rd to 44th St.

Grey Goods Sales
A new business was done yesterday for the first time in the history of the market, when the price of grey goods fell to 85¢-90¢-95¢-100¢, which is the lowest price in the history of the market. The price of grey goods has been falling steadily since the middle of the year, and the market has been very active. The price of grey goods has been falling steadily since the middle of the year, and the market has been very active.

BELIAK SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS

CHARLES MORTON BELIAK, MANAGING DIRECTOR

ASHTON
Magnificent View of Central Park. Newly decorated and furnished. 1, 2, 3 rooms, 2 baths, \$20 weekly up. HOTEL
Madison Ave. at 93d
Furnished cars at door, convenient to bus and subway. We cater to a discriminating clientele only. Large, light, outside rooms.

ROBLETON
Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and beautifully furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL
126 West 73d Street
\$125 monthly. \$35 weekly. Near all cars, bus, and subway.

COLONIAL

101 St. Nicholas Ave.
All rooms outside with magnificent views. Weekly, 12 months and yearly. MOST EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

RUTLEDGE
Room and meals, \$12 weekly up. Room with bath and meals \$25 weekly up. 10 to 12.1
Lexington Ave. at 30th St.
Able desirable accommodation of room with bath \$1.50 day or more. MODERN—HOMELIKE—ACCESSIBLE.

GUIMAR NOVAES

Reproduced on The Duo-Art Piano
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Morris Gest Midnight Whirl
48th St. Theatre
STORM
SHUBERT THEATRE
MAGIC MELODY

STRAND ROOF

DINNER DE LUXE \$1.75
A la Carte All Hours—After Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW & ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING.
PRESENTED AT 1:30 & 11:30. SAME SHOW AT DINNER AS AFTER THEATRE.

EMILY GRESSER

MR. HAROLD BAUER
Song Recital by CARMEN PASCOVA
AEOULIAN HALL, WED. AFT. MAR. 3, at 3
Piano Recital by RALPH LEOPOLD
AEOULIAN HALL, MONDAY AFT. MARCH 1, at 3
Piano Recital by LESTER DONAHUE
AEOULIAN HALL, MONDAY AFT. MARCH 1, at 3
Piano Recital by CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
AEOULIAN HALL, MONDAY AFT. MARCH 1, at 3

Hotel Standish Arms

On BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
167-169-171 Columbia Heights
Overlooking New York Harbor.
4 Minutes to Wall Street
13 Minutes to Forty Theatres
Rooms with Bath, \$5.00 per week
Apartments to Lease by the Year.
Unfurnished, \$700 per room per year.
Decorated to suit.
Take Interboro Subway to Clark St. 3 Short Blocks from Hotel.
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Managing Director.

Hotel Newton

2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th St.
SEWY EXPRESS AT CITY HALL
Rates: Single, \$1.50 to \$4.00 a day
Double, \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day
Room 2246 Broadway

Hotel San Remo

Central Park West, 74th-75th Sts.
Famous Central Park West location. The most complete and comfortable of the high class hotels in the city. A quarter of a century under management.
RICHARD M. BRENNAN

Hotel Breton

57th to 58th St.
Subway Station at 57th St. Cor. Room and Private Bath. \$10.00 per week. \$15.00 per month. \$20.00 per year. \$25.00 per year. \$30.00 per year. \$35.00 per year. \$40.00 per year. \$45.00 per year. \$50.00 per year. \$55.00 per year. \$60.00 per year. \$65.00 per year. \$70.00 per year. \$75.00 per year. \$80.00 per year. \$85.00 per year. \$90.00 per year. \$95.00 per year. \$100.00 per year.

Hotel Newton

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SEWY EXPRESS AT CITY HALL
Rates: Single, \$1.50 to \$4.00 a day
Double, \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day
Room 2246 Broadway

FOURTY TWILL
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TRICOTINES—Gera 00841, \$4.50; Garfield
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 Golf at reasonable prices. Chelsea 20.
 TRICOTINE—Cotton warp, navy, 5 pieces
 very reasonable. Watkins 5954.
 TRICOTINES—Gera 00841 \$4.50; Garfield
 4718 \$6.00; quantities. Broadway 1196.
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 TRICOTINES—U. S. 907—500 navy.

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6007; Mary, Watkins 2816.
TRINITINES OSH, 0980, 1032, 1011, Cal-
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TRINITINE -era, 1013; 25 pieces, PAI-
tel, Greeley 4258.
TRINITINES -era new and Jameson's
black to close out, cheap, Chelsea 5228.
TRINITINES -era, 1004; 25 pieces, Pa-
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 Co. 257 4th Ave

Valphers 2400, a. **TWEEDS—Stevens 1090. Telephone 0944**
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Rio 5420 ? Navy. **WEST COASTAL—423 of 1000, all shades, che**

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shades, \$3.75. A. Green & Sons, 21 W
26th St.
Ketchikan - Various shades Merrimac, Pak

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VENETIANS—36 inch, white, Ratine's white
and sport, colors, Bauner Fabrics,
West 11th, (Phone 7000)

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Wales, 25 West

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WASH SATINE—Domestic; good quality

quality, cheap
Madison
2 pieces, all col-
1263
quality hair
Boys' shirts
men, any quan-
dressed shirt, Robin-
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LETTERED All
the Women, Mail-
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all, all shades

600, 165, 850,
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WASH RATES in fluid, Georgetown in
WASH RATES in fluid, Georgetown in
WASH RATES in fluid, Georgetown in
WOOLLEN-30 pieces imported everlast-
ing, green and brown; reasonable price
WOOLLEN-20 pieces 6615, blue unfinished
for immediate delivery. Sizing 26
WOOLLEN-20 pieces 6615, all colors; 2
Waist 9072

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on better side of
dressed, placing quality drivs. Call
Wash. all day 22 West 21st Street, 9
floor.

CONTRACTORS—Bergs, tiremen, machi-
nists, plumbers, electricians, etc., wanted
at today by jobber. Room 1009, 22 West
21st

CONTRACTOR on auto; call with samples
and prices. 1009, 22 West 21st

44, navy, black.
adway. **Madison**

[illegible]

TRUNKS Wanted—Bal 46 inch. Dave H...
garden. Madison Square 6000.

Help Wanted.
SIXER—Cost and soil; prominent hotel
house; unusual opportunity; right man
qualifications and experience. **✓** **20C** time.

500-POLICE CHASE

WORKING ON SNOW

Main Highways and Streets Leading to Ferries Reported Cleared.

ASHES TO LINGER A MONTH

Volunteer Street Cleaner Reports Squad Waited Four Hours in Slush for Pay.

All of the main highways and streets leading to the ferries are again in such shape as to permit the normal resumption of traffic, said Street Cleaning Commissioner Arnold H. Macdary in a report yesterday to Fire Chief John Kenan, head of the Snow Removal Committee.

The report was submitted at a meeting of the committee in the Municipal Building yesterday, and Chief Kenan then asked Police Commissioner Wright to relieve 500 of the 1,200 patrolmen who have been doing duty on snow duty.

Commissioner Macdary in his report said his department had been able to keep abreast with garbage removal but not with snow.

"It will be a month or more before my department catches up with the work of removing snow in the city," said Mr. Macdary. "During the storm every vehicle owned by the department, as well as those owned by the contractors, was working to remove the snow."

Writing from Brooklyn Lodge No. 2 of the I. O. O. F., Grand Secretary, said that he was among a group of men who volunteered to help in the snow removal work in the city. He said that he was in the city in removing snow and ice and was "disgusted with the way the city is run."

"On Tuesday night," he said, "from 10 o'clock until 11 o'clock, I was in the city, and I saw the way the city is run."

"I'm not responsible," said Salt. "That's city property."

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—in Jersey City, on Newark Av., between Fifth Avenue and Hudson Av., envelope containing my entire life's savings, \$100 in Liberty bonds, \$100 in certificates, also fire insurance policy. Reward if returned. Margaret Graham, 121 Palisades Av., Jersey City.

LOST—dark leather pocketbook in ladies' dressing room of Commodore Hotel, yesterday afternoon, contents: money, keys, watch, and pictures, also gold pen and money; return pocketbook and contents, but keep money. Reward, 40 West 52d St., Riverside 4149.

LOST—Felt, 21 diamond and matching ring, diamond and pearl bar pin, diamond earrings, and chain, setting platinum, either together or separately. Liberal reward. W. Thompson, 27th Manhattan Av., West 54th St.

LOST—In Ladies' room, Wednesday evening, slippers and leather bag, marked "A. W." in red ink, and containing gymnasium clothes. Kindly notify A. Waldman, 40 West 54th St.

LOST—On Sunday, Feb. 23, between 8th St. and Columbus Av. and 10th St. and Broadway, a mourning jacket with pearls, containing two pictures; reward. Schwartz, 120 West 56th St.

LOST—Large black pocketbook Friday evening, Feb. 23, at Grand Central subway station. Reward if returned to Mildred H. Margowitz, 212 Washington St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

LOST—Gray canvas bag, containing papers, between 11th and 12th St. and 8th Av. Liberal reward. No questions asked. Spray, 40 Audubon Av., 10th St.

LOST—Fifth Av., between 40th and 50th, velvet bag. Keep money, return contents. Reward, 1370 Broadway, 10th St. Liberal reward. Express papers 11th St., 10th St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon vicinity Carnegie Hall small gold bracelet, with engraved monogram, two keys attached. \$5 reward. Return, 11 East 58th St.

LOST—Brown leather wallet, between Imperial Hotel and Brooklyn; transportation papers, checks, money. Liberal reward. Telephone Roosevelt 5561.

REWARD for information leading to return of small white pocket, lost in Point section Tuesday morning. Lillian Barker, 400 Madison St.

LOST—gold, platinum watch chain between Madison Road, 16th St., elevated and World Building, reward. Sheridan Collins, 1024 Madison Road.

LOST—Brief case, black, Tuesday night, on N. Y. subway, between Rector St. and 9th St. reward. Finance Dept., New York University, 22 West 11th St.

LOST—Man's open-faced watch, gold, diamond-shaped monogram, JET, downtown New York, on February 24th; reward. Room 1336, 150 Nassau St.

LOST—Victory Broadway and 10th St., West, wallet, keep money, return papers of value to owner. Telephone Corbin 1011, W. Manhattan.

LOST—Black lace scarf, Monday night, at Hotel Astor or in taxicab driving from Hotel Astor to 315 West 51st St.; reward. Phone Cathedral 9800.

LOST—Gold wrist watch and bracelet, marked "H. H. J." between 50th St. and Waldorf-Astoria. Reward return to 33 West 52d St.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, 8-11 Wednesday morning, Broadway, 15th to 16th, Miss L. Baker, 317 West 14th St.

LOST—Subway, between 20th and 70th, silver bag, money, keys, etc.; reward. Salvo, 10th St. West 15th St.

LOST—Pearl necklace, Monday evening, from 10th and Broadway to Olympia Theatre; reward. Rogers, 226 West 10th St.

TELL OF BIG COSTS

IN NEWBERRY FIGHT

Corroborative Testimony About "Stacks of Bills" and \$20,000 for Organizing Poles.

SUMS PAID TO WORKERS

Agent is Quoted as Offering Newberry Money for Rent for Democrat.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 23.—The prosecution in the Newberry election conspiracy case offered corroborative testimony today. There was plenty of talk relative to "big sums," "stacks of bills on the table," "out to get the long green," and "out to get the long green."

Grand Jury testimony was presented by H. Dale Souter, one of the Assistant Attorneys General, in the investigation and trial as to the minor part taken in the Newberry campaign by Charles L. Carpenter and W. B. Wilson of Grand Rapids.

Mr. Souter testified that he had been hired out to the Newberry Committee and that \$20,000 was available for organizing the Polish people of Michigan.

Polish Trade Chamber Elects. The American Polish Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which is being organized, elected temporary officers and directors yesterday in the Board Room of the National Association of Manufacturers, 100 Broadway, St. Paul.

Vice President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, was elected President; William Franklin Sande, of the American International Corporation, and J. L. Demarest of Green, Tweed & Co., were elected Vice Presidents.

Erwin H. Smith, attorney, testified that Roman Gloschick of Grand Rapids told him early in the 1918 campaign that he had hired out to the Newberry Committee and that \$20,000 was available for organizing the Polish people of Michigan.

Gloschick, Smith said, was to have been the agent for the Newberry Committee in the Polish community.

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Vice President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, was elected President; William Franklin Sande, of the American International Corporation, and J. L. Demarest of Green, Tweed & Co., were elected Vice Presidents.

Erwin H. Smith, attorney, testified that Roman Gloschick of Grand Rapids told him early in the 1918 campaign that he had hired out to the Newberry Committee and that \$20,000 was available for organizing the Polish people of Michigan.

Gloschick, Smith said, was to have been the agent for the Newberry Committee in the Polish community.

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SEIZED LIQUOR IS PUZZLE.

Can't Be Destroyed or Sold, Police Believe.

Hundreds of men and women sought bargains and prices at the 20th annual sale at Police Headquarters yesterday of unclaimed lost property and unidentified plunder taken from burglars and thieves. The articles were auctioned by Jacques Cohen in the Property Clerk's Department. Many prospective bidders departed when they learned that the large stores of liquor seized in raids during the year were not to be included in the sale.

DRIVE WILL AID POOR.

Association Will Seek \$975,000 in Campaign Starting March 5.

Officials of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will begin on March 5 its campaign for raising \$975,000 to carry out the program for the next year. Of this sum \$440,000 is to be used in the homes of families needing assistance because of sickness, for helping widows with children under working age, and for assisting families where tuberculosis has impaired the health of the father or other producers.

The remaining \$535,000 is needed for preventive nursing care of mothers, infants and young children and for seashore and country outings this summer for these people; for convalescent care of the sick; for maintaining workshops where aged men and women can earn their living; for medical and dental clinics and for coping with epidemics and calamities of an emergency nature, such as infantile paralysis, influenza, scarlet fever, etc.

Child to Get \$20,000 Bequest. John Russell Pope, architect, of 527 Fifth Avenue, living at 20 East Sixty-first Street, got an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Elyer appointing him and his wife guardians of their daughter, Mary Pope, six years old, in order that she may collect \$20,000 left her in the will of her father, John Russell Pope, who was the widow of Henry M. Flagler and who then married Judge Robert W. Elyer of Louisville, Ky. The child has no other property, her parents said.

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VETERANS ASSAIL HOUSE.

Say Legless Comrade Can Drive, Though Magistrate Said No.

The Associated Federal Board Students, composed of 3,000 disabled soldiers studying at colleges and trade schools, met in Horace Mann Auditorium last night and condemned the decision of Magistrate Frederick E. House of the Traffic Court in the case of John Osterberg, a veteran, arrested recently for speeding.

Magistrate House, learning that Osterberg last both legs, took steps to have his license revoked, on the ground that his disability made him unfit to drive. His comrades assert that the Magistrate refused to allow him to demonstrate his ability, and they say that his license be returned after such a demonstration before a jury of his peers.

Another resolution opposes the return of the soldier dead from France, and recommends to mothers that the bodies be kept there because of the difficulty of identification.

Denies Buying Old Dominion Line. H. H. Raymond, President of the Mallory and Clyde Steamship Companies, said yesterday that there was no truth in a report from Norfolk that his companies had purchased the Old Dominion Steamship Company's fleet.

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THONET-WANNER

Furniture with Furniture Service

February Reductions

Only three days remain

in which to take advantage of our substantial February reductions.

Our show rooms, two city blocks in size, offer a vast selection of built-to-order quality Suites and Individual Pieces.

We hope that you will not miss these most exceptional furniture values.

For the Bedroom

Suit

Kingdom of Norway
0% Gold Bonds
Due February 1, 1923
They are direct general credit obligations of the Kingdom of Norway—free from Norwegian taxes or impositions.
Price to Yield about 7 1/2 %
Circular on request for AG-287

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Branch Office: 11th Ave. & 42nd St.
Correspondent Offices in over 80 Cities

HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES
at prices to yield from
6 1/4 %
to over
8 %
Offerings of selected issues will be sent upon request for Circular T-222

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Albany

W. F. Ladd & Co.
Investment Securities
New York

HIGH GRADE MUNICIPALS
To Yield 5 1/2 %
Blodgett & Co.
34 Pine St.
New York

Railroad Convertible Bonds
A class of securities offering unusual attractions. A summary of principal issues will be sent on request.

Reinhart & Bennet
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
52 Broadway, New York
Telephone 337 Broad.

Liberty Bonds and Stocks Fall in Wave of Liquidation—Call Money Up.

A further decline of security quotations yesterday included sharp reactions of Liberty bonds and corporate funded securities in a liquidation which suggested liquidation on a broad scale. The tax-exempt Liberty 5 1/2 % moved down from 95.70 to 94.30, with a late recovery to 94.50. These were near minimum levels. In view of the impression widely accepted that, during the Federal tax campaign, the Treasury will apply to large incomes this tax free issue would be closely held by wealthy individuals, the fall of the 5 1/2 % was believed to reflect sales by corporations for the purpose of increasing working capital instead of using bonds as the basis for credit. Whether or not the decline of Government bonds reacted upon stocks, or vice versa, the fact was evident in Wall Street comment that the credit situation had an unfavorable influence upon both markets. The feeling has grown this week, enhanced by the shrinkage of the reserve ratio of the Federal Reserve system, that conditions are shaping for a material contraction of bank loans. The Federal Reserve Bank yesterday increased from 1 1/2 % to 2 1/2 % its discount rate upon paper secured by Treasury certificates which was taken to presage a rise in other rates in the near future. Experience has shown since Federal Reserve banks have been in existence that the effect upon borrowings was no more than moderate, and in some cases, it has been connected with the position of rates is expected before long.

The unusually strong community had its attention drawn afresh to the credit outlook by scarcity and high rates for call money. Open market call money quotations were lifted to 15 per cent. before borrowers were able to fill their needs, and as the market stiffened the downward progress of stocks was accelerated. Industrial issues, including steel, oil and motor issues, fell from 2 to more than 6 points under dealings more active than had been seen in some time. The railroad department also participated in the general decline, with short sales by traders who sought to make capital President Wilson's contention over the Railroad bill before signing it. The threat of an appeal to the courts by labor union officers of the Pullman Co. bill had a part in causing stocks to grow weak. Altogether, the day was one of nervousness in the security and money markets, and with discussion of probable loan contractions ahead in many places, it was not surprising that traders sought to anticipate a slowing down of business in the commercial world.

In iron and steel current reports show a lessening of activity is something common to the industry. The iron Age states that the unabated demand on top of the present commitments appears to require full mill operation for a long time. It is recorded that signs of a turn toward prices on products for third quarter delivery higher than those now quoted. The steel industry's mill which has aroused expectations of substantial purchases by the carriers, and some of the steel companies are evidently giving preference to railroad orders. This could be explained by a desire to increase the facilities of the carriers for delivering raw and finished material, a result of much importance in the steel industry, which has experienced difficulty in moving their goods at a satisfactory rate. The steel industry's mill which has aroused expectations of substantial purchases by the carriers, and some of the steel companies are evidently giving preference to railroad orders. This could be explained by a desire to increase the facilities of the carriers for delivering raw and finished material, a result of much importance in the steel industry, which has experienced difficulty in moving their goods at a satisfactory rate. The steel industry's mill which has aroused expectations of substantial purchases by the carriers, and some of the steel companies are evidently giving preference to railroad orders. This could be explained by a desire to increase the facilities of the carriers for delivering raw and finished material, a result of much importance in the steel industry, which has experienced difficulty in moving their goods at a satisfactory rate.

Foreign Exchanges.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—Bar silver 82 1/2, money 4 1/2 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills 1 1/2 per cent. Three months' bills 1 1/2 per cent. Gold premiums at London 140.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25.
Call loans on stocks and bonds, 15% to 18%.
Call loans on acceptances, 15% to 18%.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.
Sterling, 100 to 160.
France, 100 to 160.

CLOSING RATES.
U. S. Gov. Bonds, 100 to 160.
U. S. Gov. Bonds, 100 to 160.

Domestic Exchange.
Rates on New York at domestic call, 100 to 160.
Rates on New York at domestic call, 100 to 160.

Bar silver in London 82 1/2, in New York 82 1/2.
Bar silver in London 82 1/2, in New York 82 1/2.

MARKET AVERAGES.
STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.
High, Low, Last, Chg.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSING.
10 Issues, 107.45, 107.45, 107.45.

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.
1920, 107.45, 107.45, 107.45.

A DOG FAR FROM HOME.
Dogs sometimes stray from their home neighborhood. If your pet is among the missing, advise the police.

FEDERAL RESERVE RAISES DISCOUNTS
Five Per Cent. on 15-Day Advances and Notes Based on Treasury Certificates.

LOANS STILL EXPANDING.
Differential in Discount in Favor of Government Retards Real Deflation.

The Federal Reserve Bank yesterday announced the raising of the rate of discount on advances not exceeding fifteen days and on rediscounts of member banks' customer notes not exceeding ninety days, when such bills are secured by Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

Prior to the changes in rates made on January 22 the bank was exacting a uniform rate on all rediscounts. Then it advanced rates on commercial paper to 6 per cent. and on bills secured by Liberty bonds to 5 1/2 per cent., but left unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent. the rate on rediscounts of Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

NEW ISSUE OF PETROLEUM.
International Company Will Offer 1,383,401 Shares.

The International Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will issue 1,383,401 new shares of common stock of 21 each, par value \$5.

The annual report of P. Lorillard & Co. for 1919 shows a surplus, after the deduction of charges and taxes, amounting to \$4,931,884.

The Public Service Commission, Second District, has decided to issue new bonds to the Erie Railroad to issue not to exceed \$1,000,000 in 6 per cent. equipment bonds.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.
Heavy Share Selling.

To a large degree the sharp break in stock market prices yesterday was attributable to short selling, this being evidenced by the urgent demand for stocks in the loan crowd at the close of the session.

The decline of nearly 9 points in the common shares of the Standard Oil and Steel Companies came as a distinct surprise, and was a factor tending to weaken the position of the entire steel group.

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LORILLARD SURPLUS SHOWN.
Balance Reported for 1919 is \$4,931,884.

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Preferred Stocks
We have prepared a circular giving the essential details of several railroad and industrial preferred stock issues which we recommend for investment.

Low Priced Railroad Bonds
offer an attractive purchase at current prices.

Foreign Exchange
Security & Cu

W.C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

Hambleton & Co.
Established 1905
BALTIMORE NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON

Hirsch, Lihentz
61 Broadway

Immedi Delive
CITY OF FRANK CITY OF FRANK

St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Co.
Gen. Cons. 50 1931 85 & Int.

R. W. PRESSPRICH
40 Wall St. New York

Farson, Son
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

Investment Securities
EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX

R.C. MEGARGEL & Co.
27 Pine Street—New York

St. Paul & Kan
Short Line Fin
4 1/2 % due 1941

Sutro & Kin
Members New York Stock Exchange
96 Broadway, New York

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Foreign Exchange
Security & Cu

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115 Broadway, New York

AMERICAN
DOLLARS

will now purchase foreign securities at prices which will show a profit of from 10% to 20% on exchange returns to normal.

For those not familiar with the technicalities of foreign exchange, we have prepared a letter which explains briefly the advantages to be obtained and the mechanics involved in a purchase at the present time of the internal obligations of various foreign countries.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
31 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

INVESTMENTS

OUR Investment Department is prepared to render assistance in maintaining the integrity of investment capital.

We are glad to send you an unbiased analysis of various securities and bonds with particular regard to their security, yield and marketability, followed by a similar review of the three months and supplemented by special letters as usual conditions develop.

This service is given without charge or obligation.

For further particulars ask for Letter A.

Investment Department!

LYMAN D. SMITH & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
34 Pine St. Tel. John 4100

Branch Office
517 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 3700

Federal Income
Tax Chart

(Pocket Size)

We have prepared a chart showing at a glance the Federal Taxes on incomes for 1919, based on \$2,000 personal exemption.

It is 2 1/4 x 4 in. and the fact that it is printed on indestructible material permit its use as a convenient reference at any time. A calendar appears on the reverse side.

While our supply lasts we will be pleased to furnish them upon request.

RUTTER & CO.
14 Wall St., N. Y. Rector 470

New French 5% Loan

Japanese Govt. Bonds

Payable in Dollars in N. Y.

4s due 1931, to yield 10%

4s due 1925, to yield 11%

Detail Circular NT on request

German City Bonds

German Industrial Bonds

Foreign Currencies

and Exchanges

NEWBURGER,

HENDERSON & LOEB

Members New York Stock Exchange

100 BROADWAY

Foreign Dept. Tel. Rector 7099

Westchester Fire Insurance

Bankers Trust Co.

El Paso Elec. Coll. 5s

McCLURE, JONES & REED

Members New York Stock Exchange

113 Broadway Phone 7852 Rector

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

Bankers Trust Niles-B.P. com.

Chase National Tex. Pac. C&O.

Telephone 1111 Broad.

SIX RAILROADS PUT
OLD OFFICERS BACK

Few Changes in Personnel of
Staffs Who Ran the Lines
Before the War.

CENTRAL RE-ELECTS SMITH

Willard, Loe and Neider Will Re-
sume Positions—George H.
Emerson Joins N. & O.

Six more railroads announced yesterday the names of the officers and executives who will take charge of the properties when the period of Government control ends at midnight on Feb. 28. The lists disclose few changes in personnel, most of the pre-war executives being reappointed. Many of the men served the United States Railroad Administration during the war.

The New York Central system announced the reappointment of A. H. Smith as President of the system and of each of the roads comprising the system. During the war he was Regional Director of Railroads for the Eastern District, with headquarters in this city. Resuming his pre-war plan of management, the New York Central announced that each of its integral roads would be managed by its own Vice President and General Manager, Traffic Managers, Auditors, Treasurers, with all its own departments located in offices near its centers of operations.

Daniel Willard was re-elected President of the Baltimore & Ohio at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday, and the announcement was made that the entire staff would be virtually reconstituted as it was before the war. The new chief of motive power and equipment is George H. Emerson, who was General Manager of the Great Northern Railway before he was sent to Russia by the Government as a member of the Russian Railway Service Corps.

L. E. Loe was re-elected President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad yesterday, and it was announced that the plan of management would not differ from that in force before the period of Government control. The other officers are P. P. Ouellet, C. A. Keady and H. H. Smith, Vice Presidents; J. T. Loe, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

| FOREIGN ISSUES | |
|--|---------|
| Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds: | |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1921 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1924 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1927 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1930 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1933 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1936 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1939 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1942 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1945 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1948 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1951 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1954 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1957 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1960 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1963 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1966 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1969 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1972 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1975 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1978 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1981 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1984 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1987 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1990 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1993 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1996 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 1999 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2002 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2005 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2008 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2011 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2014 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2017 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2020 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2023 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2026 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2029 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2032 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2035 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2038 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2041 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2044 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2047 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2050 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2053 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2056 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2059 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2062 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2065 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2068 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2071 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2074 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2077 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2080 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2083 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2086 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2089 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2092 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2095 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2098 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2101 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2104 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2107 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2110 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2113 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2116 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2119 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2122 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2125 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2128 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2131 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2134 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2137 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2140 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2143 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2146 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2149 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2152 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2155 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2158 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2161 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2164 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2167 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2170 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2173 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2176 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2179 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2182 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2185 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2188 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2191 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2194 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2197 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2200 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2203 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2206 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2209 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2212 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2215 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2218 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2221 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2224 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2227 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2230 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2233 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2236 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2239 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2242 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2245 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2248 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2251 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2254 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2257 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2260 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2263 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2266 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2269 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2272 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2275 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2278 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2281 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2284 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2287 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2290 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2293 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2296 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2299 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2302 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2305 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2308 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2311 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2314 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2317 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2320 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2323 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2326 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2329 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2332 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2335 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2338 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2341 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2344 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2347 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2350 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2353 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2356 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2359 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2362 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2365 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2368 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2371 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2374 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2377 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2380 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2383 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2386 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2389 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2392 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2395 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2398 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2401 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2404 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2407 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2410 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2413 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2416 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2419 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2422 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2425 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2428 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2431 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2434 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2437 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2440 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2443 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2446 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2449 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2452 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2455 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2458 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2461 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2464 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2467 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2470 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2473 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2476 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2479 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2482 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2485 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2488 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2491 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2494 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2497 | 101 1/2 |
| Argentine 4 1/2% 2500 | 101 1/2 |

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|--|---------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------|--------|
| UNITED STATES ISSUES. | | Do pri. | | 58 2/4 | 44 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| Closing quotations for Government bonds: | | Do pri. | | 58 1/2 | 44 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| Bid.Asked. | | Bid.Asked. | | | | | | |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1921 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 100 | 101 | 99 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1924 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1927 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1930 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1933 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1936 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1939 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1942 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1945 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1948 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1951 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1954 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1957 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1960 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1963 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1966 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1969 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1972 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1975 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1978 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1981 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1984 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1987 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1990 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1993 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1996 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 1999 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2002 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2005 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2008 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2011 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2014 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2017 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2020 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2023 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2026 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2029 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2032 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2035 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2038 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2041 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2044 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2047 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2050 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2053 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2056 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2059 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2062 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2065 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2068 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2071 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2074 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2077 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2080 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2083 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2086 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2089 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2092 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2095 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2098 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2101 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2104 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2107 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2110 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2113 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2116 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2119 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2122 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2125 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2128 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2131 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2134 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2137 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2140 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2143 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2146 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2149 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2152 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2155 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2158 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2161 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2164 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2167 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2170 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2173 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2176 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2179 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2182 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2185 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2188 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2191 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2194 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2197 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2200 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2203 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2206 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2209 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2212 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2215 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2218 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2221 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2224 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2227 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2230 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2233 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2236 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2239 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2242 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2245 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2% 2248 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 98 1/2 | Pr. | 101 1/2 | |

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.
PAN-AMERICAN STEAMSHIP & TRADING COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPMENTS OF FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS.
NOTICE TO SHIPMENTS OF FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS.
NOTICE TO SHIPMENTS OF FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS.

Company and Petroleum Transport Co. in Columbia Trust Company, as Trust that has American Petroleum & Transport Company elects to redeem all of its standing First Lien Marine Equipment Per Cent Convertible Gold Bonds.

The bonds so to be evidenced bear the following numbers:

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4803. | 4714. | 4715. | 4716. | 4717. | 4718. | 4804. |
| 4805. | 4806. | 5343. | 5344. | 5345. | 5346. | 5347. |
| 5348. | 5349. | 5350. | 5351. | 5352. | 5353. | 5354. |
| 5355. | 5356. | 5357. | 5358. | 5359. | 5360. | 5361. |

All holders of any of said bonds are required to present the same, together April 1st, 1920, and all subsequent ones attached thereto, to the said Columbia T. Company at said address on April 1st, for payment and redemption.

Pursuant to the terms of said Memorandum, the undersigned have agreed to pay the principal amount thereof, at any time up to ten days prior to the date fixed for redemption, namely, up to and including March 2nd, 1920, into shares of the common capital stock of the company, upon presentation and transfer of the said bonds with all unexpired coupons attached, at the office of the Colonial Trust Company, the Trustee, in New York City, or at the office of the Auditor of the Marine City, under the name of

By E. L. Tobony
President

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTA
RAILWAY COMPANY.
To the Holders of Fifteen Year Five

2 of which are in the State of Georgia, and 2 in Florida, Alabama and Georgia, and 1 in Louisiana, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company to Columbia Trust Company, as Trustee, securing an issue of the above mentioned bonds, that Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company, and after March 1, 1920, at the office of Columbia Trust Company, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, shall pay to the holder of the said stallions of interest upon said bonds, at rate of five per cent. per annum, from January 1, 1919, to December 31, 1919, amounting to \$3 upon each of said bonds respectively upon presentation of the said bonds, and No. 1, 1920, and No. 2, 1920, and No. 3, 1920, and No. 4, 1920, and No. 5, 1920, and No. 6, 1920, and No. 7, 1920, and No. 8, 1920, and No. 9, 1920, and No. 10, 1920, and No. 11, 1920, and No. 12, 1920, and No. 13, 1920, and No. 14, 1920, and No. 15, 1920, and No. 16, 1920, and No. 17, 1920, and No. 18, 1920, and No. 19, 1920, and No. 20, 1920, and No. 21, 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1920, and No. 289, 1

Dated Atlanta, Georgia, February 16, 1929.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Notice of Closing Transfer Books

Notice is hereby given by Gorham Manufacturing Company that the books of the company showing the ownership of its present outstanding 10% Preferred Stock for its new issue of 10% Preferred Stock and to enable proper payment of the subscription privileges given to its Preferred stockholders in accordance with the terms of the corporation's circular dated February 14, 1929, the Transfer Books of the company will be closed March 1, 1929.

until March 6, 1926.
No subscription for the new issue will
be accepted by the corporation after March
1926.
GORMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY
By W. E. Stone, Secretary.

**THE SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER
MILLS, LIMITED.**

Take notice that the interest coupons
on the six per cent. Social Mortgage
Notes of The Spanish River Pulp and
Paper Mills, Limited, maturing March 1st,
1926, will be paid upon presentation at the hold-
ing office at the First National Bank of
Chicago, Illinois (the Royal Bank of
Canada, Montreal, Canada, or at the Amer-
ican Exchange National Bank, New York,
New York).

Filed at Toronto this 19th day of February,
1926.

LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY.
Take notice that the interest coupon
the Six Per Cent First Mortgage Tax

Company, Limited, maturing March 1, 1930, will be presented at the principal office of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Toronto, Canada, or Mount Pleasant, Canada, at the office of MacLellan, McNell & Company, 62 William Street, New York City.

Dated at Toronto this 19th day of February, 1930.

J. G. GIBBON, Secretary

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

ACME COAL MINING COMPANY

Please transfer your stock to your name at the Security Transfer & Registration Company, 100 Broadway, New York City, as you will become a stockholder of record. The transfer is subject to the production of record of important developments of value to them.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New Amsterdam Gas Company

Meeting of the Stockholders will be held in the office of the Company, No. 120 E. 16th Street, New York, on Thursday, May 4th, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, for election of Directors and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary

New York, Feb. 24, 1932

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alliance Oil & Refining Company will be held on Monday, the first day of March, 1932, at the office of the company, K. Building, Thermopola, Wyoming, for purpose of transacting such business as properly come before said meeting.

THE AMERICAN HARDWARE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
96 Lafayette Street, New York
The annual meeting of the stockholders
be held Tuesday, March 8th, 1898, at
Lafayette Street, New York, at 10:15 A.
Directors for the ensuing year will be elec

EDWARD MEYER, Secretary
Dated, New York, Feb. 25th. 1929.

DIVIDENDS.

Continental Can Co., Inc.

quarters per cent on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1939, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 19, 1939. Dividend will not close.

A dividend of one and three-quarters cent on the common stock of this Company

CHILD'S COMPANY,
290 FIFTH AVENUE,
New York, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1922

On the Preferred Stock a quarterly dividend of 1%.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY
New York, N. Y.
The regular semi-annual preferred dividend of \$2.50 per share on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1, 1924.

February 20, 1960.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE
United States for the Southern District
of New York.

Bankrupt.—Chas. Strongood, V. S. A. officer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 24, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton, linen and mill piece goods, combs

SHANE & WEINER, Attorneys at
Law, 230 Broadway, New York.

HELP WANTED

ADVERTISING CLERK.

TO CLASSIFY BUSINESS
MATTERS AND FOLLOW UP SAME;
MUST BE EXPERIENCED.
APPLY AFTER 10 A. M.

TIFFANY STUDIOS.

MADISON AV. AND 47TH ST.

EXPERIENCED AGENCY CHECKER.
An young ladies for newspaper check-
remanet position with old-established
in reply State experience, ask re-
and salary. C 788 Times Downtown.

WANT BOOKKEEPER for cashier's
position, must have some experience;
opportunity; state references and sal-
ary. Times Harlem.

DANT in dispensary; experience un-
der 10 years; hours 12:30 to 5:30; \$6 weekly.
E 48 5th St. 61.

WANT for crippled girls. Apply
in Institution, 40 Lexington Av.

BILLING CLERK.

EXPERIENCED TYPIST; GOOD
FIGURES; EXCELLENT OP-
PORTUNITY FOR ADVANCE-
MENT; WRITE FULLY, STATING
REMARKABLY DEPEND-
ABLE AND REFERENCE. E. P.,
TIMES.

KEEPER, experienced, wanted by
a firm, double entry, trial balance,
accounts, vouchers, books, oppor-
tunity for advancement; state quali-
fication. Write P. B., 49 Times Down-

CLERKS

for general office work.
over 15 years of age.
Experience not necessary.
Permanent positions.
as

TTIST.

MAIL OPENERS.

SALES CHECKERS.

BILL CLERKS.

ORDER EXAMINERS.

MACHINE LISTERS.

MESENAGERS.

GIRLS
AND
YOUNG WOMEN
VACANCIES
ORDER FILLS
PACKERS
STOCKKEEPERS
GENERAL MERCHANTS
SUCH AS FURNITURE
MILLINERY, NO
NO EXPERIENCE NE-
CESSARY. MINIMUM PAY, \$12
PER WEEK. EVERY OPPORTUNITY
WORKERS TO A
TAKE ANY CAR TO
STATION, WHICH IS
WALK FROM OUR I-
TO THE CHARLES WILLI-
AM IS WASHINGTON
BROOKLYN, NEW

We provide you with every ad-
vantage—clean, bright, air-
pleasant associations. Library,
books room, with food at cost, etc.

ATTRACTIVE WORKING HOURS
Half day Saturday.

STARTING SALARY \$12. WITH
OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID AD-
VANCEMENT \$18 AND \$20.

GENEROUS BONUS
over and above salary, payable
every three months.

Apply all week after 3:30 P. M.
National Cash & Selt. Co.

207 West 42nd St.

454

244 W. 212 St. N. Y.
 EEPR, high grade and thoroughly
 versed; one having knowledge of
 machine operation; also opportunity
 to a competent person accus-
 tomed to heavy detail work; state refer-
 ences. T 2-2471.
 EEPR, experienced, capable taking
 charge of office; must be able to
 balance, dictate and typewriting
 all particulars and be competent
 in general office work; splendid opportunity for advan-
 cement. G. C. 2-2000.
 EEPING machine operator, one ex-
 perced on Moon Hopkins preferred, by
 manufacturing concern in Brooklyn,
 experienced and salary expected; Box
 IT Broadway.
 EEPER, intelligent, accurate, com-
 petent accounts, experienced; opportu-
 nity advancement. Call Hudson Par C.
 A.V.
 EEPER'S ASSISTANT with knowl-
 edge of stenography and office routine
 and willing; state qualifications and
 B 104 Times.
 EEPER, experienced, double entry,
 willing account; must be competent
 and capable of taking full charge of
 B 114 Times.
 EEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge of
 dictating, willing to help with general
 office; opportunity for efficient work-
 ing. G. C. 2-2147.
 EEPER, must be neat and accurate;
 salary from \$30 to \$25. From
 Fratt Shellac Company, 79-31
 St.
 EEPER-STEENOGRAPHER for ap-
 prentice account; good future; \$30
 until Box 22, 5-22 Broadway.
 EEPER'S ASSISTANT, with knowl-
 edge of typewriting and stenography at
 Sands & Appel, 241 West 24d St.
 CLERK—An exceptional opportunity for
 clean-cut girl, over 16 years old, who
 wishes to work in a large, busy
 among pleasant surroundings; hours 9-5;
 Saturday 12-30; advancement rapidly ac-
 cording to merit; state age, education
 and ability. L 788 Times Downtown.
 CLERK for office of large insurance in
 city; excellent salary and most desired
 experience required; salary \$30 per month and
 maintenance, all winter. Mr. Clark,
 Cathedral 6278, for appointment.
 CLERK—Young girl for insurance office
 short hours; pleasant surroundings; no previous
 Write for interview, stating salary, education
 and salary expected. G 723 Times Even-
 ing.
 CLERK—High school graduate, age 21, want-
 ed by large corporation; hours 9 to 4:30;
 rapid advancement; all winter. D. D. Box 70, Station
 D, New York.
 CLERK—Neat appearance; Christian prin-
 ciples; good typing; willing to accept in-
 crements, and salary expected \$ 30
 Times.
 COMPLAIN ADJUSTER.
 Young Woman, accustomed to mail order
 work; salary to start, B18. Address C-A
 145 Times.
 COMPTONIZER OPERATORS
 ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.,
 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
 REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED
 COMPTONIZER OPERATORS APPLY AT
 123 N. 4TH ST., CORNER 4TH AVE
 DURING THE P.M.
 GIRLS
 at least 16 years
 and
 YOUNG-WOMEN
 to wrap lightweight goods in
 modern, well-equipped
 ATTRACTIVE WORK
 their day's work
 Starting salary \$12.

ADVANCEMENT A

[illegible]

FACTORY WORK.

W. 347 Times
CLERICAL WORKERS
L. WORKER—Young woman,
with good education, preferably with ex-
perience in publishing house or advertising
for sending out proofs and supervising
general work in advertising at
of trade journal, McGraw-Hill
Ar. and 60th St.
CLERICAL WORKERS

AS A RESULT OF REARRANGING
OF FILES IN ONE
MINUTES WE HAVE OPENINGS FOR SEV-
ERAL FILE CLERKS WITH INK CORRECTION
EXPERIENCE GIVEN TO YOUNG WOMEN IN THE TWO
WAYS HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
SCHOOL EDUCATION SATISFY DEPENDS
ON QUALIFICATIONS HOURLY \$5.10
SATURDAY UNEMPLOYMENT REPORT
MENT THURSDAY MIDWAY HILL 3415

POSITIONS, GOOD W.
FLY ALL WEEK, 6
WHY ST., NEAR CANAL

GIRLS

MANUFACTURER: O...

good chances for advancement
 Bristol-Meyers Co., 281 Greene A.
 WORKERS in large publishing
 \$12.50 per week, rapid advan-
 ced, short hours and rapid ad-
 vancement. Assistant Publishers
 \$11.00 per week, near 50 A. St.
 Permanent, permanent position
 for a conscientious worker
 \$16 to start. J. E. Strulow, 5 West
 29th St.

CLERKS
 GENERAL OFFICE WORK;
 ARE WILLING TO TEACH

FILERS.
 Young girls: large business house; salary
 to start, \$15. Address P. E. 10, Times
 Building, New York City.

FILING CLERK—splendid opportunity for
 bright high school girl with large publish-
 ing house, central location, pleasant
 and bright quarters, position permanent; ap-
 plicants must be able to operate typewriter
 and do light bookkeeping. Class Journal Co., 25
 West 29th St.

FILE CLERK.
 Experienced, neat young lady, about 20, for
 large insurance company; permanent position;
 excellent opportunity for advancement; salary
 to start \$15 per week; state qualifications
 and references. Class Journal Co., 25 West
 29th St.

RESIDENT PREPARED
 ALLY OFFICE WORK
 BRIGHT YOUNG LADY
 AVERAGE
 SEE MR. SOLOMON

ANDREAS BATELY I.
 306 JAY ST.

GIRLS
 FOR LIGHT OFFICE

18 students—Fresh Grand
 List Questions
 \$1 60 St. get off

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WAGE OF \$13 PER WEEK
GIVE YOU MORE WHEN

arkers of light weight

CHARLES WILLIAM
STORER,
20 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERK
Permanent position as
TYPIST
ADDRESSERS,
STENCILWORKERS,
RESEARCHERS
AND ADDRESSING MACHINES
OPERATORS, &c.,
publishing house on 19th floor of
fireproof building near Madison
Square.
\$10 per week to start and regular
increments with merit holiday.

Write, stating
EDUCATION, NATIONALITY,
LANGUAGES & SALARY EXPECTED.
MADISON SQUARE
P. O. N. Y.

Two girls for office work whoselove
reading, writing, and shorthand.

of daily tasks pertaining to
and accurate. Call
13th.

FILE CLERK with large corporation; ex-
cellent opportunity for advancement; state
age, nationality, education and experience;
also salary desired; best considered. T
20 Times.

FILE CLERK—Do you want to make per-
manent connection at good pay, ideal work-
ing conditions, with large business? We
will treat you fairly. State experience,
advancement, P. C. 40 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK—ADVANCE your level
about 18% to 30%—no previous experience necessary.
\$60 per month to start, state age, nat-
ionality, education, P. C. 40 Times.

FILE CLERK—Large dry goods house re-
quires experienced file clerk; state age,
education and salary expected. P. C. 40 Times
Downtown.

FILING CLERK to law office. Salary &
O'Brien & Clark.

FOREMAN'S ASSISTANT, by manufactur-
ing Jeweler; experience; position of re-
sponsibility; steady, prompt delivery at
work from factory to Westwood Ave.
and Broadway; advancement; P. C. 40 Times
and Wmbs. Plabel & Best, 122 West 23d St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, small family; very
short distance from New York City; for
particulars please write to
GENERALHOUSEWORKERwanted (white),
good home and wages; call after 6 o'clock
and write to P. O. Box 718.

girls
continued, making out
O'Brien & Clark
on Broadway, N.Y.

GIRL WANTED TO
COPIER, STENO-
GRAPHY, ALL YEARS
experience, C. 107 W.

GIRL FOR OFFICE
SALES OF AGENTS
AND APPLY
PERSON & C. 20
ST. YORK.

GIRL, about 18, to assist
in making up and
experience advanced
and P. O. Box 718.

Bright, young, for
German, possi-
ble, age, experi-
ence.

HELP WANTED—M

[illegible]

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair today; Saturday, fair, with
rising temperature.
For full weather report see page 21.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,679

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1920.

TWO CENTS

Published for the Proprietors by The New York Times Company, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y.

PEACE OFFER FROM SOVIET RUSSIA ON A DEMOCRATIC BASIS; WOULD ESTABLISH ASSEMBLY, PAY 60% OF NATION'S DEBTS; ADRIATIC NOTES OUT, PREMIERS SEE NO BAR TO SETTLEMENT

STATE DEMOCRATS DECLARE BOLDLY FOR 'DRY' REPEAL

Unofficial Convention Plank
Calls for Liberal State En-
forcement Act.

WOMEN GET TWO POSTS

Miss Marbury and Miss Mills
Are Chosen Delegates, Mrs.
Colbert Withdrawing.

UNIT RULE IS ADOPTED

Governor Smith in Speech Declares
the League of Nations the
Chief Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The adoption of a plank calling for the repeal of the prohibition law, with a declaration of the right of the State to pass a liberal enforcement law, and the selection of Miss Elizabeth Marbury of New York and Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse as two of the four delegates at large to the National Convention were the outstanding features today of the work of the official Democratic State Convention. The delegates were instructed by resolution to vote as a unit at the San Francisco convention.

The anti-prohibition plank caused the only open clash in the convention. Mayor George F. Lunn of Schenectady asserted that it was only "a compromise" and should accomplish nothing. Repeal of the amendment was impossible by the present method, he contended, and moved to substitute a plank favoring a change in the method of amending the Federal Constitution by a referendum vote of the entire American people. Cautious, however, and cries of "Sit down!" greeted his remarks. His motion was lost, only four men and five women of the 450 delegates voting for it. It read:

"We are unalterably opposed to prohibition by Federal amendment. We believe it to be an unreasonable interference with the rights of the States as guaranteed by the Constitution. We feel that the recent enactment was the imposition of the ideas of an active minority against the wishes of the great majority of the American people. We, therefore, declare for its speedy repeal, and to the end that the personal liberty of the people of our State may be thoroughly safeguarded until such time as this repeal may be brought about, we declare the right of our State in the exercise of its sovereignty to no longer maintain the concurrent clause of the Eighteenth Amendment as to be in accord with the liberal and reasonable views of our people."

Mayor Lunn's suggestion was embodied as an additional plank in the platform, the vote being unanimous.

All Differences Adjusted.

The only differences which might have led to trouble in the convention were ironed out behind closed doors. Miss Elizabeth V. Colbert of Albany, first choice for delegate at large, at the first conference on Wednesday, at first threatened to insist on the priority of her claim. Edwin P. Corning, Albany County Chairman, stated he was ready to present Mrs. Colbert's name to the convention. If she wished it, Corning promised to cause her to be elected. A meeting of the eighty-five women delegates to the convention was called and Miss Marbury and Miss Mills were declared to be their choice.

When the committee on the selection of delegates reported, Mrs. Colbert seconded the report. The following were unanimously chosen for election at the San Francisco primary:

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York.

Miss Elizabeth Marbury of New York.

Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse.

Miss E. Desbreecker of Buffalo.

ALPHANUMS AT LARGE.

Kenneth B. Higgins of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Maurice E. Connolly of Queens.

Winfield A. Huppuch of Washington County.

Mrs. Nettie G. Hewitt of Carthage.

Mrs. Desbreecker, formerly Corporation Counsel of Buffalo, and now a member of the School Board, is prominent in Jewish circles in that city. Mr. Higgins is Borough President of Brooklyn. Mrs. Connolly is wife of the Borough President of Queens. Mr. Huppuch was formerly Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and member of the up-State Public Service Commission.

House Orders Soldiers' Bonus Bill Framed; Floating of a Loan of \$2,000,000,000 Urged

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—By a vote of 225 to 4 the House today adopted a rule referring all bills dealing with soldiers' bonuses to the Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report a comprehensive measure for monetary and land bonuses to soldiers of the World War.

This action resulted from a threatened revolt by forty Republicans who ten days ago informed the Republican steering committee that they would call a caucus of House Republicans unless the original plan of the House leaders to postpone the consideration of bonuses to soldiers was abandoned. It was finally agreed by the forty Republicans that the caucus would be delayed if the bill was referred to the Ways and Means Committee, with the understanding that a bonus bill would be reported at this session.

Democratic leaders, during the consideration of the rule today, insisted that the House leaders did not intend to enact a bonus bill at this session and that the plan evolved was intended to stop the agitation among the members of the American Legion. Representative Fox of North Carolina, ranking minority member of the Rules Committee, suggested that the proposal be referred to a special committee of twenty-one members.

The chief opposition of the Democrats was centered on a move by Representative Campbell to prevent a vote on this proposition. He called for the previous question and by a vote of 208 to 127 confined the decision to the adoption of the rule and prevented Representative Fox from getting his plan before the House.

The agitation for a soldiers' bonus, stimulated by the American Legion, has become so strong that members of Congress now believe that political exigency will force the enactment of such legislation before Congress takes a recess for the national conventions.

Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, who was one of the strongest advocates of bonuses, said recently that the state of finances would not permit such an expenditure.

In case Congress decides on bonuses along the line suggested by the American Legion, the payment of \$50 to officers and men for each month of service, nearly \$2,000,000,000 will be required. This can be obtained in only one way, the floating of a loan, which the advocates of bonuses say could be easily sold to the American people.

DR. DAY HELD UP, ARNSTEIN IS HERE, ROBBED OF \$6,500

Forced by Leveled Pistols to
Stand with Seven Assistants
Against Office Wall.

SIX BANDITS GATHER CASH FUGITIVE'S WIFE AND LAWYER Escaped in Taxicab—Robbery Timed to Obtain Harlem Navy Food Sale Proceeds.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, former Commissioner of Public Markets, and seven of his assistants were held up with pistols by six men last night and robbed of nearly \$7,000, virtually all in cash. The holdup took place at one of Harlem's busiest points, Lenox Avenue, and 125th Street, but the robbers made a clean getaway in a taxicab waiting for them at the curb.

Having done a good day's business in the navy surplus sales store which he operates at 38 Lenox Avenue, just around the corner from 125th Street, Dr. Day and his helpers closed the shop a few minutes before 8 o'clock last night. They emptied the cash registers and carried the funds to the top floor of the three-story building, where the former Commissioner has an office. At 8:15 o'clock \$6,500 in cash and \$35 in checks were on the table in front of Dr. Day, and he was getting into his overcoat to take the deposit to the Washington Heights Bank, Amsterdam Avenue and 150th Street, something he had done nightly since the store was opened in December last.

However, the six men, who had stepped down over their eyes, had taken Dr. Day's cash and were now standing in a line in front of the store. Dr. Day was crowded at that hour, and Lenox Avenue itself was deserted by any means. Paying no attention to the throngs, the men dashed up the stairs. The next the former Markets Commissioner or his helpers knew they were facing twelve revolvers and one of the men, apparently the leader, was demanding:

"Throw up your hands, you guys, and get over against that wall."

None of Dr. Day's men was armed and so there was prompt compliance. Keeping the men lined up against the wall, the robbers scooped up the cash from the table and dropped it into a bag brought along for the purpose. As the holdup man was transferring the cash, a stack of coins was upset and scattered over the floor. One of Dr. Day's aids voluntarily started forward, but was sent back against the wall with a jolt by one of the six men thrusting his revolvers against his chest.

"Stay where you are," said the holdup man's spokesman, both revolvers leveled at the men against the wall, "and if you don't want to be killed, don't make a sound."

A second later the men had fled down the stairs and climbed into their machine. The engine was running, and the taxi disappeared at a rapid clip down Lenox Avenue, before any of those in the upper story room could get to the street.

Dr. Day flashed word of the holdup into Police Headquarters and the West 123rd Street station was notified. Captain Louis Haupt and a squad of detectives were rushed in patrol wagons to the Day shop. The police, however, were unable to find a clue to the robbers.

Detectives said that neither Dr. Day nor his aids obtained a good look at the faces of the six men, because of their cap masks. The police said that apparently the men had been familiar with the former Commissioner's practice of counting the receipts in the room and that they had timed their arrival so that they could "pull off" the holdup just when the money would be in good shape "to carry away."

Dr. Day's wife, Mrs. Day, and her lawyer, Eugene F. McGee, a lawyer, and Miss Fannie Brice were the central figures yesterday in the Federal Court in the examination of witnesses subpoenaed in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings instituted a week ago by the National Surety Company against "Nicky" Arnstein, fugitive from justice, under an indictment charging him with being connected with the plot to steal \$3,000,000 worth of securities from brokerage firms in the financial district.

The lawyer proved to be a reluctant witness before Alexander Gilchrist, United States Commissioner, in the Federal Building, and was taken before Judge A. N. Hand in his chambers in the Woolworth Building before he admitted that he had met Arnstein last Tuesday night in a hotel in Cleveland, Ohio, where, acting as the fugitive's counsel, he talked with him for an hour, and then returned to this city to arrange for Arnstein's surrender and release under \$50,000 bail.

Miss Brice, on the other hand, unhesitatingly answered every question asked by Judge Hand. She was dressed in a simple, dark suit, and wore no jewelry. On several occasions during the two hours she was on the witness stand before Commissioner Gilchrist she disregarded objections to questions interpreted by Alfred Beckman and David W. Kahn, of her counsel, and through the whole proceedings revealed perfect poise.

She denied that she knew where her husband was, and declared she had no knowledge of any of the assets he is supposed to have in banks and safe deposit vaults in the city except \$16,000, which was found in the Pacific Bank, and which has been impounded in the bank pending the bankruptcy proceedings.

Taken Before Judge Hand.

McGee had before under examination before Commissioner Gilchrist for half an hour, when, after he had refused to answer questions about his professional relations with Arnstein in the last week, Myers requested Commissioner Gilchrist to adjourn further examination until Saturday morning. Commissioner Gilchrist, at Myers's request, ordered McGee to accompany counsel for the receiver to Judge Hand's chamber, where, behind closed doors, he was ordered by the court to answer all questions which he had refused to answer before Commissioner Gilchrist.

At the beginning of his testimony before Commissioner Gilchrist McGee explained that Fallon & McGee, the law firm of which he is a member, was retained to represent Arnstein on Saturday last. Myers asked him where Arnstein retained his firm. He refused to answer, and turning to Commissioner Gilchrist requested that the matter be referred to Judge Hand for decision. There was considerable argument among counsel following this request, but Commissioner Gilchrist ordered the examination to continue.

Myers then asked McGee to tell who was present when his firm was retained by Arnstein, and to reveal where the alleged bank was. McGee refused to answer any question regarding when he was retained by Arnstein.

Continued on Page Four.

REDS MAKE ONE CONDITION

Require All Countries to
Keep Their Hands Off
Russian Affairs

PROPOSE A CREDIT HERE

Offer to Grant Considerable
Concessions in Return for
American Loan.

NEWS REACHES WASHINGTON

But No Official Communication
Is Received—Japan and
Rumania Approached.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Associated Press).—In a new peace proposal to the great powers, reported in official dispatches received here today, Soviet Russia pledges the establishment of democratic principles in Russia and the calling of a Constituent Assembly.

It promises further to "withdraw the decree annulling Russia's foreign debt, restoring 90 per cent. of the liability, and also to pay arrears of interest, giving as a guarantee for the fulfillment of its obligations considerable mining concessions of platinum and silver to an Anglo-American syndicate."

In return and in addition to the formal peace treaties the Soviet Government would require Great Britain and other countries to abandon all intervention in Russian affairs.

It also proposes that the United States allow a credit to Russia conditioned upon considerable concessions to that country.

Moscow Radio Passes

A dispatch today from London quoting a Moscow radio message said the Soviet Government had made new peace overtures to the United States, Japan and Rumania. No such proposal had reached the State Department and officials were unable to say whether the peace suggestion contained in the other official advices as outlined above were those referred to in the Moscow radiogram.

Official comment was withheld since no proposal has yet been officially communicated to the American Government by the Soviet authorities.

The suggestion that the United States had been coupled with Japan and Rumania in a new peace offer was received with some surprise. It was assumed, however, that the new offer was in line with the previous views of the British and French Governments, as expressed jointly with the American Government in the memorandum of Dec. 9, that the plan appears to run counter to every consideration of geography, economics, and territorial convenience.

He further believes that to have Italian territory join Flume would be to invite strife, out of which an annexation might issue. Therefore, in undertaking to shape the solution so as to prevent this, he is acting on the principle that each part of the final settlement should be based upon the essential justice of that particular case. This was one of the principles adopted by the allied and associated powers as a basis for treaty-making. To it has been added the provisions of the League of Nations, but it has never been the policy of either this Government or its associates to invoke the League of Nations as a guarantee that a bad settlement will not become worse. The sum of such actions would of necessity destroy faith in the League and eventually the League itself.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Soviet Commissary of Foreign Affairs has dispatched notes to the United States, Japan and Rumania, offering to discuss peace with Soviet Russia, according to dispatches from Moscow received here today.

Confirmed by Litvinoff

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian Bolshevik Commissioner in Denmark, said today that he had received no official overtures from Russia as a result of the Supreme Council's decisions. He confirmed, however, the statement that peace offers had been sent by the Russian Soviet Government to Japan and Rumania, and that the Ukrainian Soviet had offered peace to Poland.

It was announced by Litvinoff that he together with M. Krasin, the Bolshevik Minister of Trade and Commerce, and M. Nigin, who has charge of Russia's entire textile industry, would compose a deputation to organize Russia's foreign trade. He said that the deputation would prefer London as a headquarters, but that if it was excluded from Entente countries it would go to a neutral country.

According to M. Litvinoff there will be no objection to an inquiry commission of the League of Nations entering Russia, but he said the Russian Government might make a condition that facilities in Russia also be given to a commission of Left Socialists.

"APRIL 27," Moscow Telegram to New York, March 27, 1920, at 11:20 a.m. (AP). "The Moscow Daily Chronicle" says that the deputation will be headed by Litvinoff.

Text of Wilson's Latest Adriatic Note

The following is the text of the President's note of Feb. 26 sent in reply to the joint memorandum of Feb. 17 of the Prime Ministers of France and Great Britain:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1920.

The joint memorandum of Feb. 17 of the Prime Ministers of France and Great Britain, received with the careful and earnest consideration of the President. He has no desire whatever to criticize the attitude of the Governments of France and Great Britain concerning the Adriatic settlement, but feels that in the present circumstances he has no choice but to maintain the position he has all along taken as regards that settlement. He believes it to be the central principle fought for in the war that no Government or group of Governments has the right to dispose of any free people. The five great powers, through the Government of the United States constitute one of them. He has in his conviction no more right than had the Austrian Government to dispose of the free Jugoslav peoples without the free consent and co-operation of those peoples. The President's position is that the Powers associated against Germany gave final and irrefutable proof of their sincerity in the war by entering into the Treaty of Versailles. Article X of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which constitutes an assurance that all the great Powers have done what they have compelled Germany to do—have foregone all territorial aggression and all interference with the free political self-determination of the people of the world. With this principle lived up to, permanent peace is secured and the supreme object of the recent conflict has been achieved. Justice and self-determination have been substituted for aggression and political dictation. Without it, there is no security for any nation that conscientiously adheres to a nonmilitaristic policy.

The object of the war as the Government of the United States understands it, was to free Europe from that cloud of anxiety which had hung over it for generations because of the constant threat of the use of military force by one of the most powerful Governments of the Continent, and the President feels it important to say again, that in the opinion of the American Government, the peace settlement must continue to be formulated upon the basis of the principles for which America entered the war. It is in a spirit of co-operation, therefore, and of desire for mutual understanding, that the President reviews the various considerations which the French and British Prime Ministers have emphasized in their memorandum of Feb. 17. He is confident that they will not mistake his motives in undertaking to make plain what he feels to be the necessary conclusions from their statements.

The President notes that the objections of the Italians and Jugoslavs were made the basis for discarding the project of the free State of Flume. It would seem to follow, therefore, that the consent of those two powers should have been required for the substitute project. The consent of Italy had been obtained. He does not find, however, that the Jugoslavs have also expressed a willingness to accept the substitute plan. Are they to be required now to accept a proposal which is more unsatisfactory because they have raised objections to the solution proposed by the British, French and American Governments in the memorandum of Dec. 9? The President would, of course, make no objection to a settlement mutually agreeable to Italy and Jugoslavia regarding their common frontier in the Flume region, but that such an agreement is not made on the basis of compensations elsewhere at the expense of nationals of a third power. His willingness to accept such proposed joint agreement of Italy and Jugoslavia is based on the fact that only their own nationals are involved. In consequence the results of direct negotiations of the two interested powers would fall within the scope of the principle of self-determination. Failing in this, both parties should be willing to accept a decision of the Governments of Great Britain, France and the United States.

The British and French Governments appear to find in the President's suggestion that the latest proposal would pave the way for the annexation of the City of Flume, an implication that the guarantee of the League of Nations is worthless, and that the Italian Government does not intend to abide by a treaty into which it has entered. The President cannot but regard this implication as most unfortunate. It is not the purpose of his view of the proposal, to connect Flume with Italy by a narrow strip of coast territory is quite impracticable. As he has already said, it involves extraordinary complexities in customs control, coast guard services, and other related matters, and he is unable to detach himself from the view that the British and French Governments, as expressed jointly with the American Government in the memorandum of Dec. 9, that the plan appears to run counter to every consideration of geography, economics, and territorial convenience.

He further believes that to have Italian territory join Flume would be to invite strife, out of which an annexation might issue. Therefore, in undertaking to shape the solution so as to prevent this, he is acting on the principle that each part of the final settlement should be based upon the essential justice of that particular case. This was one of the principles adopted by the allied and associated powers as a basis for treaty-making. To it has been added the provisions of the League of Nations, but it has never been the policy of either this Government or its associates to invoke the League of Nations as a guarantee that a bad settlement will not become worse. The sum of such actions would of necessity destroy faith in the League and eventually the League itself.

LAW AND ORDER IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Investigator Finds the People of
Central Region Enduring
Hardships Cheerfully.

By ARTHUR E. COPPING.

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SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—Among the many extraordinary impressions Soviet Russia makes upon the mind, let me in the fewest possible words report that law and order now reign unbroken and unshaken in this city and in all others I have visited, and that the working millions in their abiding fear and hatred of the despotism that is ended cheerfully put up not only with a grievous shortage of food, fuel and other necessities that is associated with the democratic era that has dawned for them, but also with the astounding idealistic

WON'T YIELD ON ADRIATIC

President Stands Firm on
Warning to Withdraw
from European Affairs

STRONG PLEA OF PREMIERS

Expressed "Consternation" at
"Threat"—Wilson Would Let
Italy and Slavs Agree.

NITTI PROMPT TO TAKE STEP

Starts New Negotiations with
Slavs and Allies—Send Swift
Word to President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Wilson's reply to the latest note from Prime Ministers Millerand and Lloyd George on the Adriatic question, made public tonight with the rest of the correspondence, frankly informs them that he has no choice in the present circumstances but to maintain the position he has all along taken as regards that settlement.

While the President would make no objection to a settlement, mutually agreeable to Italy and Jugoslavia, regarding their common frontier in the Flume region, provided such an agreement is not made a basis of compensations elsewhere at the expense of nationals of a third power, and on these terms would consent to the discarding of the project for a free State of Flume, he is not prepared to yield on the rearrangement of the boundaries of Albania to the injury of Albania. He also regards as impracticable the proposal to connect Flume with Italy by a narrow and barren strip of coast territory, and is just as vigorously opposed as ever to the application of the secret treaty of London.

The President again reminds the British and French Governments that he does not intend to subscribe to the rest of the peace settlement (and this is understood to apply to the Turkish and Hungarian as well as to the Adriatic settlement) unless made on the basis of justice and self-determination and in accordance with the principles on which this country entered the war and on which the armistice with Germany was arranged.

Points the Way to Settlement

While the President is standing firm on the application of these principles to the making of the final peace settlement, and is fully prepared to carry out his threat of Feb. 16 to withdraw his treaties with Germany and Austria from the Senate, if the allied powers are unwilling to go hand in hand with the United States in endeavoring to solve the Adriatic problems on the basis of the position he has taken all along as regards that settlement, the President's note is not intended to close the door to a settlement.

The conciliatory attitude of the President is disclosed in that part of his note where he declares his willingness to abandon his project for a free buffer State of Flume, if both Italy and Jugoslavia mutually agree regarding their common frontier in the Flume region without compensations elsewhere along the Adriatic at the expense of a third power. If this can be achieved through direct negotiations between the powers and the two interested nations, President Wilson would regard that agreement as falling within the scope of the principle of self-determination. But failing this, the President holds that both Italy and Jugoslavia should be willing to accept a decision of the Governments of Great Britain, France and the United States—that is, the decision represented in the joint agreement among the three countries of Dec. 9.

In a nutshell, this is understood to be a correct interpretation of the attitude of the President as intended to be set forth in the notes made public tonight. But aside from the intricacies and difficulties of the whole involved Adriatic problem, a controversy in which President Wilson's critics of the British and French Premiers in regard to being dangerous enough to precipitate war in the Near East unless a satisfactory settlement can be promptly reached, the outstanding feature of the notes are President Wilson's criticisms of the attitude of the Italian Government throughout the negotiations, his threat to withdraw from further part in the peace settlement, and the rejoinder of the British and French Premiers that their Government would regard the withdrawal of the treaties from the Senate with consternation.

American Government officials have made the statement that President Wilson's warning in his note of Feb. 16, that he was not intended as a threat, although it is understood that President Wilson meant every word he said in the much-discussed final paragraph (Portman called it a postscript) and is ready to see the warships into effect if it is the purpose of the British, French

ADOPT RESERVATION ON MANDATE CURB

Democratic Senators Join with
Republicans, Only Four Votes
Being Cast Against It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Senate today adopted by a vote of 66 to 4 the Lodge reservation to the Peace Treaty relating to the acceptance of mandates by the United States. It was not in controversy and no amendment was proposed to it by either side.

Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, offered on behalf of his colleagues to accept it, but Senator Lodge insisted upon a record vote. That brought out the nominal Democratic opposition.

Sensators Kendrick, Jones of New Mexico, Walsh of Montana, and Will

[illegible]

JOHNSON AND HAYS
LIKELY TO CLASHSenator's Supporters Resent W.
B. Thompson's Selection as
Delegate at Large.

WILL FIGHT HIM IN APRIL

Wood-Harding Contest in Ohio
Goes—Letter and Lowden Said
to Have Made "Deal."

The apparent decision of the Republican National Committee to take a hand in the campaign of aspirants for the Republican Presidential nomination has caused a serious clash between the managers of one candidate at least and the managers of another. Chairman Hays, who is the manager of the Wood-Harding campaign, has been accused of interfering with the campaign of Senator Johnson, who is the manager of the Thompson campaign. The National Committee has selected Senator Johnson as its candidate for delegate at large to the National Convention.

The supporters of United States Senator Johnson resent the selection of Mr. Thompson, saying it is an indication that the National Committee is trying to dictate the choice of delegates to the Chicago Convention in June. Senator Johnson has been in the fight for the nomination since the beginning of the campaign, and his campaign managers believe the selection of an official of the national organization bodes no good for the campaign when it reaches the convention. If the National Committee is to interfere with all candidates, Mr. Johnson's supporters contend, some one not so close to the Republican national and state organizations as Mr. Thompson should be chosen as delegate.

It will be part of the Johnson campaign in this State to make a fight against Mr. Thompson at the primaries in April. Former Senator William M. Bennett is the Johnson candidate for the place and will direct his attacks entirely against Mr. Thompson.

Chairman Hays is justified in feeling concern over the bitterness that has developed between the rival candidates, a prominent Republican said yesterday. He said a fight now is in progress in Ohio between the forces of General Wood and Senator Warren G. Harding. Following a refusal of the Harding forces to agree to a proposal by Colonel William Proctor, head of the Wood National Committee, to have the Ohio delegates accept General Wood as second choice at the National Convention, the Wood managers have decided to fight Senator Harding in every Congressional district in the State.

The Ohio fight is not interfering with the Wood campaign in Michigan, where the Wood forces also intend to make a contest. In every Michigan district, the managers believe Senator Harding and Governor Lowden of Michigan have combined their forces to defeat General Wood in Michigan, as well as in several other States.

Mr. Harding-Lowden "Deal."

A working agreement between the Harding and Lowden forces is apparent. The Wood people believe, in the fact that the Harding men are carrying on no campaign in States where the Lowden interests are strongest, while in other States the Lowden and Harding forces are working hand in hand.

Nicholas Roosevelt, formerly a Captain in the 81st Division, has been appointed private secretary to General Wood. Captain Roosevelt is the son of a J. W. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late Colonel Roosevelt.

Representative Norman J. Gould, Eastern manager of the Wood campaign, and his assistant, Colonel T. W. Miller, left yesterday for Boston, where they will confer today and tomorrow with representatives of the New England States. On Monday Colonel Miller will go to Washington for a conference with Senator Moses, in charge of the Southern district for General Wood.

Berbert C. Hoover, in the city yesterday in connection with food relief work, said he had little time for politics, but enough to reply to Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, who said recently that Mr. Hoover was a "Wilson Democrat."

But had no hope of obtaining the Republican nomination for President.

"Mr. Penrose has declared," said Mr. Hoover, "that I am not his kind of Republican. Mr. Bryan has declared I am not his kind of Democrat. Mr. Hearst has declared I have not his variety of nationalism. I at once agree with these positions."

At the headquarters of the Nicholas Murray Butler campaign committee in the Hotel Commodore it was said Mr. Butler's candidacy was being well received in every part of New Jersey. Justice John R. Davies, in charge of the campaign, said that Judge Gen. Fred C. Gilman of that State and others had declared for Mr. Butler.

At the headquarters of Senator Johnson in the Pennsylvania Hotel it was announced that Senator Johnson's campaign was going strong in Michigan.

Diphtheria Average Holds Up.

Diphtheria continues at a near epidemic rate. There were 51 cases reported yesterday, as against 109 on Wednesday. Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland said it was about the average for several days. He said he did not believe the disease would become epidemic. The number of cases reported yesterday was 202 cases reported yesterday. There were 19 and pneumonia 6. This was a decrease of 47 deaths, as compared to Wednesday.

Wood in West Virginia Primary.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 26.—General Wood today filed his candidate's certificate of nomination for the Republican nomination for the Presidency of the United States in the office of the Secretary of State here. His name will appear on the Republican ballot in the West Virginia primary election.

Are You
Visiting London?Belgravia
Social Agency

Fully furnished and equipped house in best fashionable West End district, including service and board of choice, private bath and billiard room, electric light, telephone, plate, linen, etc. Everything complete. House ready to move into at an inclusive charge per week. Country houses. Social agencies arranged. Particulars on receipt of cable or letter. Address: 28, CADOGAN PLACE, London, S. W. 1, England. Further information from American Express Co.'s Office, New York.

FOR SCHURMAN FOR SENATE.

Wadsworth Opponents Agreed Upon
Former Cornell President.

Peers of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who are planning an active campaign to defeat him for re-nomination, were reported yesterday to have agreed upon Jacob Gould Schurman, who recently resigned as President of Cornell University, as their candidate. Whether Mr. Schurman will consent to make the race against Senator Wadsworth could not be learned. The anti-Wadsworth Republicans have been coming the field to find a suitable candidate to fight the Senator on the prohibition and suffrage issues for a long time. They first turned their attention to John Lord O'Brien, of Buffalo, but he refused to run. Anti-Wadsworth women and others sought to have former Governor Charles A. Whitman make the fight, but Mr. Whitman declined. Opposition to Wadsworth is being led by Miss Mary Garrett Hays.

\$16,000,000 IN EXCESS COST.

Price of City's Waste Transportation,
Dr. Butler Tells Manufacturers.

The people of New York City pay \$16,000,000 a year to cart up town commodities which previously have been carried downtown, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, told the members of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers at their annual dinner last night at the Waldorf.

This sum, he continued, represented but a small fraction of the price the country as a whole pays for duplication of transportation. Proper freight terminals in large centers of population he believed were more important than great passenger stations. Duplication of effort and waste motion in transportation of food and other commodities were responsible for the high cost of living as much as inflation of currency and war debts.

Other speakers and guests at the speakers' table were Henry R. Sutherland, President of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers; Judge Charles F. Moore, Admiral J. W. Sackrider and William Sherman Rauch, President of the Water Way League of America.

There were fewer than 300 persons at the dinner.

PROHIBITION NEARLY
SPLITS LABOR PARTYResolution Favoring Referen-
dum and Beer Adopted After
Much Opposition.

SOVIET RUSSIA APPROVED

"Irish Republic" Also Indorsed at
Unofficial Convention—Steps
Taken for Campaign.

The prohibition issue all but split the newly organized Labor Party last night at its unofficial convention in Labor Temple, East Eighty-fourth Street. Resolutions introduced by a member of the Butters and Drivers' Union, which favored the repeal of the prohibition law, were violently attacked by other members of the party. They were finally passed in modified form, after a motion to table the resolution entirely had been narrowly defeated.

William Kohn, Chairman of the party, employed "steam roller" devices to save the party from "a political graveyard," as he expressed it. He shut off debate on the resolution when it had arrived at its bitterest stage, but not before sharp words had been exchanged between the prohibition opponents and its advocates.

The purpose of the conference was to start a State-wide propaganda for the party. To do this, Mr. Kohn said, \$10,000 would be needed. It is planned to organize the party in all Assembly districts, with a district organization of at least five members. A project for a party newspaper was also discussed.

There were fewer than 300 persons at the dinner.

WILL SUPPORT PARTY
OPPOSING PROHIBITIONAssociation Which Supported Ed-
wards Says He Leads in the
Presidential Race.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition made known yesterday what its attitude will be toward Presidential candidates. It declared that it has taken its part in the fight yet, although it vigorously supported Governor Edwards when he ran on the Democratic ticket for Governor of New Jersey. The wisdom of supporting him, the association declared, has been amply justified by every official action he has taken since his election.

But the Governor of a State is one office and the President of the United States is another, the statement continues. "In the coming Presidential campaign the anti-Constitutional prohibitionists will accept no compromise on the question of constitutional prohibition."

That party which declares itself in the platform adopted at its national convention unequivocally and everlastingly opposed to constitutional prohibition will have the unqualified support of the Association Opposed to National Prohibitionists from coast to coast and from border to border.

Resolutions favoring Soviet Russia and the "Irish Republic" were adopted by acclamation. Other resolutions called for launching the party for the next gubernatorial campaign, and for propaganda among the trade union locals.

Chairman Kohn gave out what he said were the correct figures of the profits of the big interests. The profits of the United States Steel Company are given as 250,000 per cent; the coal operators, 7,536 per cent; the meat packers, 4,244 per cent; and the fruit and vegetable canners, 2,032 per cent.

Nathan Pina, State organizer, told of several trips up-State. He said that he found Buffalo, Schenectady, Binghamton, Watertown and many other cities strongly in favor of the Labor Party movement.

"At times of strike," he said, "the Labor Party will find the agencies of the Government absolutely fair and just to labor; and the executive officers, the police, the courts and the Legislature with it, and not against it."

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE
IN G. O. P. PRIMARYNebraska Convention Decides to
Name Candidates for All
State Offices.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 26.—Decision to enter the Republican primary April 20 with a list of candidates for State offices, including the Governorship, was reached by the State Convention of the Non-Partisan League tonight.

Elmer E. Young of Lexington was selected as candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. This is the first time the league has had candidates of its own for principal State offices in Nebraska.

A platform favoring exemption of farm improvements and workmen's homes from taxation was adopted by the convention, which also indorsed State ownership and operation of packing plants, flour mills, stockyards, creameries, terminal elevators and beet sugar factories "in so far as is necessary to restore competition and break monopolistic control."

Other planks favored Government ownership of the railroads, farmers' and wage earners' co-operative associations and increased pay for school teachers.

3,000,000 CHRONICS HERE.

Dr. Wells Finds Many Boys, Girls
and Women Physically Impaired.

Dr. F. C. Wells, Medical Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, spoke on some problems of conservation last night at a dinner of the Life Underwriters Association at the Hotel Astor. He said 80 per cent of the young women of this country were physically deficient, 60 per cent of its boys and girls were physically impaired, and there were 3,000,000 persons in the United States who were "continually sick."

Others who spoke were S. S. Voshell, President of the Association; Robert L. Jones, President-elect; Edward D. Duffield and Job E. Hedger.

EJECT TOWNLEY MEN.

North Dakota Republicans to Hold
Fourth State Convention.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 26.—A fourth Republican State Convention will be held in North Dakota, it was announced here today, because of alleged attempts by the Non-Partisan League to dominate the party organization.

A reorganized Republican State Central Committee, which met at Grand Forks and eliminated persons connected with the league, decided on the convention to indorse candidates for State offices at the June primary. It is expected that the convention will be held in Fargo late in March or early in April.

Crescent Phonograph

Take nobody's word for tone. The phonograph that sounds best to you is the phonograph for you. Let your own ear be the judge and you too will choose the CRESCENT.

Sold through authorized dealers only.
Crescent Talking Machine Co., Inc., New York
Established 1913

Gimbel Brothers
37-39 BROADWAY-35-37

The Great February Sale of Trunks

Continues Today and Saturday

THIS means radical reductions on practically our entire regular stock of guaranteed trunks. This stock must move to make room for new incoming stocks. To insure this, the prices are figured very close; in fact, in some cases the prices are not above today's wholesale ones.

All trunks in excellent condition; guaranteed; and of reliable makes.

HARTMANN
Dress and Steamer Trunks in the Sale Special at \$31.50 and \$35

Excellent value trunks, strong, fibre covered, large rounded corners, "gibraltarized."

BERNEAR
Open Top Steamer Wardrobe Trunks \$37.50

- fibre covered
- strongly riveted
- cretonne lined
- 5 hangers, 4 drawers
- laundry and shoe bags.

"BELBER" Wardrobe Trunks \$42.50
Just a Few More Left!

These would cost that much at wholesale now.

- fibre finish
- rounded edges and corners
- protected with brass hardware
- 5 drawers
- convenient hanging device with 10 veneer hangers
- shoe and laundry bags

GIMBELS TRUNK SHOP—Fifth Floor

DOUBLE-BREASTED
BUSINESS SUITS

WITH A VIEW TO MEETING AN URGENT CALL FOR A BUSINESS SUIT OF ENGAGING ASPECT, AND APPROPRIATE FOR EARLY SPRING SERVICE, A NUMBER OF DOUBLE-BREASTED MODELS, WHICH HAVE THE CHARACTER AND ELEGANCE ORDINARILY FOUND IN THE GARMENTS PRESENTED BY FINCHLEY, HAVE BEEN LAID-OUT AND DEVELOPED.

THE ELEMENT OF COMFORT, CONSISTENT WITH THE SUBSTANTIAL MAN'S DESIRE, HAS BEEN GENEROUSLY CONSIDERED, AND EXTRAORDINARY ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE TREATMENT OF THE SHOULDERS AND LAPELS. SECURABLE IN FABRICS OF THE TONE AND QUALITY ONE INVARIABLY EXPECTS TO FIND IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT
THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ONREADY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
3 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

WANTED

District Promotion Managers

THE largest institution of its kind in the world, with 600 traveling salesmen calling on dealers in every section of the country, needs five district promotion managers.

Their work will be something distinctly new in the organization of sales effort.

Their work will not be selling goods, but rather selling the idea behind the goods.

They must be men of experience, of personality above the average, able to convince dealers handling these nationally advertised products of the benefits to be derived from coupling up with the local advertising and store display work. They must also be able to show dealers how to do it effectively.

For such men, the waiting positions as District Promotion Managers offer an unusually attractive opportunity.

In answering, please give details as to your sales or advertising experience, and state your age and present salary.

A personal interview will be immediately arranged, if your application indicates the qualities that the position requires. Address

GARDNER ADVERTISING COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MO.



Does the contract you have in mind come under any of these heads?

Piers
Coal Pockets
Concrete Roadways
Reconstruction
Factories
Warehouses
Commercial Garages

We've done all of them with speed and economy.
Phone us: Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

RUSSEK'S

Dresses

Tricotine has contributed to the creation of one of the most delightful modes for Spring, as is evidenced by this particularly youthful dress with French sleeves and Oriental vestee.

\$49.50



Other Dresses
Up to \$205.00



About 1/2 of your life is spent in an office.
Isn't it worth furnishing well?

QUICK & McKENNA

Office Furniture

Serious business-like desks and furnishings which will make you as proud of your office as you are of your home.

Quick & McKenna
390 Broadway Tel. Franklin 3709



SAVE 30% ON YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS

COMPARE THESE PRICES
TUNGSTEN LAMPS
Watts 100 150 200 250 300 400 500 600 750 1000
Price 10c 15c 20c 25c 30c 40c 50c 60c 75c 1.00

NITROGEN LAMPS
Watts 100 150 200 250 300 400 500 600 750 1000
Price 10c 15c 20c 25c 30c 40c 50c 60c 75c 1.00

Look for 1,000 WATT AT 20c SAVING!
Electrical Supplies at similar savings.
All Lamps Brand New and Guaranteed.
Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 5th Ave. (4th St.) N. Y. Bryant 6835



You can't feel so good but what NR will help make you feel better.



DOCTFUL OFFERS REJECTED.
Business Opportunities offered to The New York Times pass through committee before insertion. Fraudulent and doubtful advertisements rejected.—Advt.

PRaises CARREZA REGIME IN MEXICO

Joseph F. Guffey Lays Reports of Lawlessness to Propagandists for Intervention.

SAYS NATION IS PROSPERING

Denies Americans Are Persecuted, and Declares Country is Orderly and Well Governed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Charges that stories of murder, raids, robberies and general lawlessness in Mexico are largely traceable to propagandists for American intervention, were made here this afternoon in a statement by Joseph F. Guffey, of Pittsburgh and New York, who is President of the Atlantic Gulf Oil Corporation and three Mexican companies. He painted glowing pictures of conditions in Mexico—pictures which are diametrically opposed to the testimony heard by the Fall sub-committee.

"The chief offenders in respect to propaganda," he said, "are the so-called associations ostensibly formed for the protection of American rights in Mexico."

"I speak from intimate knowledge of conditions in saying the Mexican Government is not attempting to confiscate oil properties developed and operated by American companies," said the statement. "If such were its purpose it could easily double or treble the export tax of 11 cents per barrel which was collected on all oil exported from Mexico in 1919. The Mexican Government received a revenue from such taxes last year of about 16,000,000 pesos, less than 5 per cent. of the total Government taxes from all sources. Recognition of the Mexican Constitution and the Carranza Government by the members of the American Association would have meant the payment of additional taxes of only \$800,000 during 1919, a very small sum when the enormous annual Mexican oil production is considered."

President Carranza, he regarded as an intelligent, high type, constructive and honest statesman, a man who has a definite objective and is making rapid and systematic progress toward its attainment. He has done more for Mexico and the Mexican people than any other President in its history. His chief aim has been to uphold the sovereignty of Mexico to make her own laws, and to better the condition of the working classes of Mexico. How well he has succeeded in this latter purpose is evidenced by the fact that men labor on the haciendas now receives \$1.50 per day, whereas under the Diaz administration the standard wages was 25 cents per day.

Mexico was never so prosperous as it is today. The revolution is a thing of the past. The army is loyal to President Carranza and order is being restored as rapidly and effectively as one could reasonably expect. The Government is on a stable basis, disorders are isolated and sporadic, and any one who says conditions in Mexico are chaotic talks without advantage of fact.

Churches, schools and theatres flourish everywhere in Mexico. Bishops and priests have returned to their charges. President Carranza favors education in all forms, and has plans for a system of primary education which he has already taken steps to establish.

YOUTHS TELL STORY OF BINKOWITZ KILLING

Police Hope Confessions Will Clear Up Murder of Broker's Messenger.

Through the arrest yesterday of Robert Bradley, 23 years old, of 3,141 Covert Avenue, the Bronx, on a charge of stealing \$3,500 worth of Liberty bonds from Henry L. Doherty & Co., 60 Wall Street, several months ago, the police hope to establish the identity of the men who murdered Benjamin Binkowitz, a messenger, who in August last disappeared with securities valued at \$175,000, owned by Richard C. Whitney & Co., brokers. Binkowitz was found hacked to death on a road near Millford, Conn.

Bradley was arrested when he got off a train at the Pennsylvania Terminal by Detectives Gillfillen and Merlingolo of the Old Slip Station. He was taken to the Criminal Courts Building, where he told Richard C. Murphy, Assistant District Attorney, that he robbed his employers after he had met Tony Candelora, 23 years old, who was arrested several weeks ago by the police in connection with the Binkowitz case. In a signed statement Bradley said Candelora urged him to steal Liberty bonds from his employers, and that after he had taken \$3,500 worth of bonds he accompanied Candelora in an automobile to Waterbury, Conn., where Candelora, he said, told him he could dispose of the bonds. On the way to Waterbury, Bradley declared in his statement, Candelora told him that things had been "squared" for Binkowitz, following the latter's disappearance with the securities from Whitney & Co., but that Binkowitz tried to cheat, and was murdered for that reason.

Bradley said he left Candelora in Waterbury after a quarrel over the Liberty bonds he had stolen from Doherty & Co., his employers, and went to Detroit because he feared Candelora would inform his employers of his thefts. Candelora and Bradley were taken before Magistrate March in the Tombs Court, where the detectives said both prisoners had agreed to tell the District Attorney all they knew about the Binkowitz murder. Candelora and Bradley said they had made such a promise, and they were taken to Assistant District Attorney Murphy's office in the Criminal Courts building.

Later they were again arraigned before the Magistrate, who held Bradley in \$2,500 bail and Candelora in \$1,500, both for examination on Monday. Assistant District Attorney Murphy said last night the statements made by the men were important, but that he would not divulge their nature until the police had investigated.

UNIVERSITY GETS \$2,000,000

Michigan to Use Endowment in Educating Women of Far East.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—A \$2,000,000 endowment for the University of Michigan to be used in the education of women of the Far East, was announced here today as the gift of Levi H. Barbour, a Detroit manufacturer. The fund is to come to the university from rentals for ninety-nine years from property which was formerly Mr. Barbour's home.

Wilson Nominates John D. Lynn. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—John D. Lynn of Rochester was nominated today by President Wilson to be United States Marshal for the western district of New York.

LOSE MILLION IN EXCHANGE

Gross Profits of Quaker Oats Company Decrease \$1,185,536.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The writing off of more than a million dollars, due to the drop in exchange rates, was shown in the annual report of the Quaker Oats Company made public today. The report covered the first year of readjustment from war to peace, and the gross profits for 1919 were \$3,725,728, or a decrease of \$1,185,536 from the previous year.

The allowance made for exchange losses was \$1,833,323, based on the market at the end of the year. After this deduction and allowances for depreciation and preferred dividends there was left for the common stock \$1,928,642, or 58 per cent. on the \$9,000,000 outstanding, compared with \$2,870,348, or 34.5 per cent.

Dr. Kelly Made a Chevalier.

The insignia of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor was conferred upon Dr. Robert L. Kelly, Executive Secretary of the Association of American Colleges and of the Church Boards of Education, at a dinner given in his honor last night at the Hotel Vanderbilt by M. Casanova, head of the French High Commission in the United States.

BARNS UNFIT GELATIN

Health Board Acts to Stop Use of Glue in Ice Cream.

Because of disclosures that dealers have mixed glue with gelatin used in ice cream, the Board of Health decided yesterday to amend the Sanitary Code so as to define food gelatin and prevent the sale of substitutes or improper mixtures for use in ice cream. Only "pure food gelatin" under the new regulation is to be admitted into New York.

The amendment will provide also that ice cream shall be deemed adulterated if it contains less than 8 per cent. of milk fat, more than seven-tenths of 1 per cent. gelatin, or other harmless vegetable gum; if it contains any rapid-tissue and preferred butter, or if it is renovated or processed in any way; if it contains in whole or in part any filthy or decomposed substance which may render the ice cream injurious to health; if it contains any added poisonous ingredients or ingredient which may render it injurious to health.

Find a Five-Pound Sapphire.

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 26.—A sapphire eight inches long and weighing more than five pounds is reported to have been found at Mogok by a Burmese. Its value is estimated at between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

WALKER ELECTRIC TRUCKS

50% Reduction IN TRUCKING COSTS

If you are interested in reading statements from other Walker users, send for Folder 21.

WALKER VEHICLE COMPANY
Grand Central Terminal

FINANCING THE GREAT UPTOWN

COMMUTERS FROM TRAIN TO BANK

need be just a short, sheltered walk through a sub-arcade—if you use the GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL and our Uptown Office.

YOUR every financial transaction will receive thoughtful consideration and be handled with the thoroughness and dispatch of an efficiently operating modern banking and trust organization.

MADISON AVENUE at 45TH STREET

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

BANKING, TRUSTS & INVESTMENTS
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Special Victrola Combination

Ready for Immediate Delivery.

The smaller Victrolas are always popular. Many persons prefer them for city apartments, and the ease with which they may be moved about makes them especial favorites for the summer home.

We are now offering an especially attractive combination for those who desire one of these instruments, with a cabinet to match. Included are:

No. IX Victrola Record Cabinet
7 Record Files
5 Dollars Worth of Records

Special Combination Price
\$110

Convenient Payments May Be Arranged for Those Who Desire

SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR YOUNG MEN

Our suits, overcoats and sport clothing for young men from 34 to 40 chest measure have been designed to meet the increasing demand, particularly of graduates of our leading universities and colleges for clothing which follow closely in design and fabric that worn by the best dressed young men of England.

In addition to importing, exclusively for our young men's clothing the choicest woollens produced in England, Ireland and Scotland, we have imported many accessories of dress designed for young men.

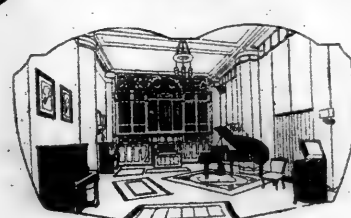
Young men's suits in imported tweeds, homespun and flannels.
Young men's topcoats and motor coats in loosely draped English models.
Full evening dress suits and dinner jackets.

Golf suits of imported tweeds and shetlands.
Complete assortments of furnishings, headwear and footwear.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

The Welte-Mignon Studios



Hear the Incomparable WELTE-MIGNON REPRODUCING PIANO and its Incomparable Records

The World-famous Welte-Mignon Reproducing Rolls offer you these very definite privileges, viz:

—the records of living masters, such as Padereuski, Hofmann, Gabrilowitsch, Lhevinne, etc., who made Welte-Mignon playing records when in their most brilliant playing prime.

—the records of masters like Grieg, Granados, Leschetitzky, etc., who are now dead but whose living genius is preserved on Welte-Mignon rolls.

ONLY THE WELTE-MIGNON RECORDS REPRODUCE THE MASTER PIANISTS AT THEIR ZENITH. HEAR THEM IN MUSIC'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SHRINE—THE WELTE-MIGNON STUDIOS.

AND TERMS—YOUR OWN IN REASON

665 Fifth Avenue at 53rd St.
"JUST ABOVE THE CATHEDRAL"

Exceptional Offering!
MAN-TAILORED
SUITS & O'COATS
FOR BOYS
 (Every Suit With Extra Knickers)

\$16.00

Values Up to \$35

THIS exceptional offering consists of a specialized assortment of Joseph Hilton Boys' Clothes, made in the Joseph Hilton shops of extra piece-goods lengths—the very same materials used in tailoring our Men's garments.

**At Our 33rd St. &
 Fifth Ave. Store Only**



**An Unusual Overcoat
 Opportunity**

**789 Winter O'Coats
 Ulsters - Ulsterettes**

\$25.00

Values up to \$50

THE man who invests in one of these fine, substantially made, warmth-giving Overcoats will make the wisest purchase of a season. These are the kind of Coats that Joseph Hilton patrons turn only to Joseph Hilton for. Selections are still unlimited.

Season-End Re-Grouping of Overcoats and Suits at Radical Price Reductions

Every Garment Joseph Hilton Bench-tailored

PLEASE NOTE our exact addresses as given here, and see the full name on our signs—Joseph Hilton.

243 Broadway
 Opposite City Hall Park

Nassau & Fulton Sts.
 Raymond's Corner—99 Nassau St.

Fifth Ave. at 33rd St.
 Fifth Ave. & 33rd St.—Opp. Waldorf-Astoria

36th St. & Broadway
 One Block Above Macy's
 On Southwest Cor. 36th St.

HERE, in this grouping, assembled from our regular stocks, is to be found the solution of every New Yorker's Clothes-Economy problem. No finer all-wool, bench-tailored garments were ever made in the Joseph Hilton tailoring shops.

But to us comes a temptation of "holding back"—for every garment is worth more than the price it was originally marked, and we could easily get that if we should hold them all until next season.

The Joseph Hilton policy, however, calls for the positive clearing of stocks each season. That policy means more to you today than ever before, for every garment will go regardless of its present, or even its future value—the price that stands without comparison, quality considered.

It is to your advantage to make your selections now while the stocks are still complete. Extra salesmen are here to help you—extra tailors are here to fit you; and there is no charge for alterations.

The convenience of a charge account will be gladly extended to you upon request to the manager of any of our four stores.

FORMERLY \$40.
 AND \$37.50 } **\$29.75**

FORMERLY \$50.
 AND \$45. } **\$36.75**

FORMERLY \$60.
 AND \$55. } **\$43.75**

Joseph Hilton

Do not confuse the Joseph Hilton stores with any stores operating under similar name. Be sure to note the addresses at the left and recognize the full name "JOSEPH HILTON" on the sign.

COBBY IS PRAISED AS A 'WET' LEADER

Society of Arts and Sciences
Drinks Wilson's Health in
Water at Protest Meeting.

SEE DANGER IN FANATICISM

Senator Alexander Invites New
Yorkers to Jersey, Where Starry
Flag Still Flies.

Bainbridge Cobb, who was to have been toastmaster last night at the dinner at the Hotel Biltmore given in honor of Governor Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey and other "wet" leaders by the Society of Arts and Sciences, formerly the Twilight Club, did not appear.

Mr. Cobb, who was a former President and is now Vice President of the society, was detained by his official duties, according to J. F. Tucker, assistant director of the society, who added: "But he is with us in sympathy and spirit, if not in person."

After telling something of the activities of various committees which are to award medals and prizes at some later date for short stories, plays and essays on loyalty and prison reform, Mr. Tucker said:

"This dinner was born out of discontent at the Metropolitan Club in Washington, when Bainbridge Cobb and I could not get a drink, and I want to say that we have continuously rebelled since that day in Washington and elsewhere. And a result of that is this dinner, and Bainbridge Cobb is responsible."

A resolution was adopted by a rising vote congratulating President Wilson on his choice of a Secretary of State and Mr. Cobb on the appointment. Augustus Thomas, who acted as toastmaster in place of Mr. Cobb, rose after the speech of Mr. Tucker, and fixing a malignant gaze on a glass of water exclaimed:

"I ask you to rise and go through the motions of drinking the health of the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson."

After this had been quaffed amid laughter, Mr. Thomas continued:

"I was astonished at the modesty of Mr. Tucker, when he said that Mr.

Edwards had been elected and that the resolution itself was a sign of the health of the nation. I would say that, according to a place in the Cabinet, I have held you in with the anti-war departure from your position for any person who would not support a resolution."

Mr. Thomas moved some of the old Massachusetts laws regulating drink, regulation worship and public conduct with the law, the drinking-doff and the seal-fish, and said that the reformers who put these laws on the statute books were sincerely of the opinion that they were eliminating mankind and saving God.

"There is no danger to a people," he said, "like a well-informed and reformed fanaticism."

County Judge Benjamin L. Haskell said that the greatest danger to the country was in organized minorities accomplishing their ends in the absence of any expression of sentiment from the majority. He said that his unopposed majority in the recent election was due entirely to the efforts of the prohibitionists to defeat him. While denying that he planned to run for Governor, Judge Haskell said:

"To force the several candidates for Governor into the open and to stop party-fighting I did say that in the event of their default to crystallize the important issue in the campaign. I would consider the possibility of being a 'single myself'."

State Senator Alexander Simpson of New Jersey, one of the "wet" leaders, predicted that the wet bills would carry, and that they would be held valid by all the courts up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

"Then you in New York," he continued, "can come over across the river, where the American flag still flies."

In his address Governor Edwards said: "Constitutional prohibition is an issue and will remain an issue. Both parties have to consider the problem in their conventions, and the party that sidesteps it will in my opinion be defeated. I will make every effort to have the Democratic Party include in its platform a plank covering this issue, and I will do my utmost to bring about the nomination of a Democrat who will pledge himself to do every lawful thing to remedy the present condition of affairs."

"I believe that those Congressmen who represented districts wherein the people had no opportunity to consider the subject and who were sent to Congress without specific instructions should be defeated for re-election. If said Congressmen voted in favor of the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment or failed to vote in the negative, as a matter of fact, it is difficult for me to decide which type deserves the greater degree of criticism. One probably has a limited amount of respect for the sagacity of the Congressman who voted in favor of this iniquitous legislation, but I cannot give any quarter whatsoever to the Congressman who ducked the vote."

Following is a list of the pictures sold bringing \$200 or over, names of buyers when given and prices:

33—The Gateway, Harrison—Theophile de Bock, C. W. Krausman, \$210

34—The Gateway, Harrison—Theophile de Bock, C. W. Krausman, \$210

35—The Gateway, Harrison—Theophile de Bock, C. W. Krausman, \$210

36—The Gateway, Harrison—Theophile de Bock, C. W. Krausman, \$210

37—The Gateway, Harrison—Theophile de Bock, C. W. Krausman, \$210

38—The Gateway, Harrison—Theophile de Bock, C. W. Krausman, \$210

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81—The Gateway, Harrison—Theophile de Bock, C. W. Krausman, \$210

82—The Gateway, Harrison—Theophile de Bock, C. W. Krausman, \$210

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INNESS LANDSCAPE SOLD FOR \$17,000

"Sunset on the River" Leads
Auction of Paintings of Late
Ralph H. White at the Plaza.

A COROT BRINGS \$10,400

Spirited Bidding for the Works of
Several Masters—188 Pic-
tures Yield \$114,205.

There were a good attendance, good prices and spirited bidding at the second evening of the sale of paintings of the late Ralph H. White, of Boston, at the Hotel Plaza, under the auspices of the American Art Association last evening. The eighty-six pictures sold brought \$114,205, making a total for the entire lot of \$114,205. An Inness, said to be the most beautiful landscape ever painted by an American artist, "Sunset on the River," brought the highest price, going to Seaman, agent, for \$17,000. There was applause at the first bid, which was \$10,000. It was a bright, sunny picture, a long low range of mountains in the background, dark gray clouds settling over them, throwing into brilliant relief the broad valley of fields and lightly wooded tracts, a river glinting through the center.

"Le Rousseau au Cheval Blanc (Passage du 'Que')—Brook with the White Horse, Crossing the Ford," a beautiful Corot, brought the second highest price, going to Bohm, \$10,400. It was a delightful picture, a big tree, with a beaming trunk, on one side of the brook, women and children beneath it, and the river of the white horse in the water was topped with a red cap, the bit of color Corot introduces into his pictures. This was the property of a private owner.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the pictures sold bringing \$200 or over, names of buyers when given and prices:

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signer, H. F. Miller



1867
Suits

2386
Overcoats

Final Clearance

—there will be no Further Price Reductions

New Spring garments by the thousands are coming in fast and crowding our Store. In order to make room for them, and in accordance with our policy of not holding merchandise over from one season to another, we have reduced our prices to the lowest possible figures. This is the *Final Price Concession*—and you'd better come in soon, if you intend to take advantage of this sale.

109 Suits were . \$25
144 Suits were . \$30
186 O. C.'s were \$25
234 O. C.'s were \$30

\$21.50
Now

185 Suits were . \$35
101 Suits were . \$40
111 Suits were . \$45
285 O. C.'s were \$35
171 O. C.'s were \$40
162 O. C.'s were \$45

\$28.50
Now

156 Suits were . \$45
214 Suits were . \$50
86 Suits were . \$55
123 O. C.'s were \$45
211 O. C.'s were \$50
141 O. C.'s were \$55

\$37.50
Now

126 Suits were . \$55
131 Suits were . \$60
132 Suits were . \$75
217 O. C.'s were \$55
207 O. C.'s were \$60
94 O. C.'s were \$75

\$47.50
Now

164 Suits were . \$75
218 Suits were . \$85
122 O. C.'s were \$75
233 O. C.'s were \$85

\$63.50
Now

Entire Kid/K/oxes Stock also Reduced

Moe Levy & Son

Our Only
Store

119-125 Walker Street

New York
City

Evenings Until 7

Saturdays Until 10

Every Subway

or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers
direct to Canal Street Station, within sight of our store



Inc.

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\$19.50

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25c

120 ST. Number

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Annual Meeting
FEDERATION

FEDERATION
For the Support of
Jewish Philanthropic
SOCIETIES
Felix M. Warburg, Chairman
THIS SUNDAY EVENING
FEBRUARY 29
at 8:30 o'clock

Ball Room, Hotel Astor
Max Rosen Will Play
Illustrations of Work by Affiliated Institutions.
SUPPER AND DANCING
With Music by Michael Markel's Orchestra will follow the meeting.
Those desiring to remain for the

Supper and Dance may procure tickets for \$3.00 each, by addressing Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Chairman, care Federation, 114 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



THERE is a new hotel in Washington. It offers the luxurious comfort of a metropolitan hostelry and the outdoor charms of a country home, with golf, tennis, horseback-riding and motoring. This is the Wardman Park Hotel, with its fifteen hundred sunny rooms, overlooking the trestles of Rock Creek Park.

HARRY WARDMAN *President* **ELMER DYER** *Manager*
Wardman Park Hotel
Connecticut Avenue at Woodley Road
WASHINGTON, D.C.

RARE BOOKS

We have purchased from a connoisseur 400 volumes of his choicest possessions—the fruits of 10 years of collecting. Every item is remarkable for condition as well as scarcity.

**Goldsmith's Vicar
Keats' Endymion
Byron's Hours of
Idleness, Eard, etc.
Holmes, Whittier,
Longfellow, Bryant,
Wordsworth, rarest
items
Alice in Wonderland
Tom Jones, etc**

Send for a list

BUTTON'S
681 5th Avenue, near 54th St.
100
Flowers FOR EVERY OCCASION
In New York within the hour
In other cities our bonded
representatives await
wired instructions
to fill
your order.
PHONE 1-1111
Max Peckling FIFTH AVENUE

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Your announcement in the Lat and
Found columns of The New York Times
will be read by several hundred thousand
persons. Ask this large group to co-op-
erate with you in trying to recover your
lost property.—Advt.

MENT.

for You.

OLD A. BAER.

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ated. Mr. Frank E. Camp-
uneral Church, is making
stitution.
... from letters received:
... interest your wonderful
... come so much interested
... chance to read everything
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the day, which is always
"(F. J. M.)
ted. If you desire a copy,

TWO FIREFMEN DIE IN TANK EXPLOSION

**Score of Containers Burned
Flaming Oil at Brooklyn
-Union Gas Plant.**

BIG STORAGE TANKS SAVE

tion of Gas.

Fireboats Used to Extinguish Flare in Plant Along East River

Two firemen were killed, seven others went to a hospital and scores of the comrades were painfully burned late in night when the sudden explosion of

Company on the Brooklyn block bounded by Rush and Cross Streets, Kent Avenue and the East River.

Only the alertness of an employee

whose names firemen and policemen had overlooked, opened the escape valves on the big tanks with the first sign of fire spreading and the gas flowed

COUGHLIN, JOSEPH, fireman, Engine C
party 231.
DRENNAN, THOMAS, driver, Engine C
party 231.

BROWN, SAMUEL, Captain, 30 years old, 1,325 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

All the dead and injured, except Captain Ludgate, belonged to Engine Company 351. The injured were busy about their faces, hands and bodies.

The first alarm of the fire went to Fire Headquarters shortly after 3 o'clock and apparatus responding found a large fire making little headway on a bed

281, returned to their stations. The crew of the engine company were fighting the fire to rent about two hours later, when the fire suddenly leaped the pier.

Firemen were grouped around structure and Drennan, one of the killed, was on the roof directing a stream down into the burning barge. The

Reinforced by the oil that leaped from the pools of fire in widely scattered places in the yard, the fire became threatening. Captain Brown immediately sent in

was under control an hour after the rival of the fireboats.

Rescue squads were hurried into smoke to seek out the missing, and ambulances were rushed from the C berland. Williamsburg, Greepsport

ambulances brought back nurses, doctors, who treated scores of men had been hit by the blazing oil.

The cause of the fire and the damage were unknown early this morning as the firemen announced the fire out.

Justice Performed Civil Ceremony for Bishop's Daughter and Official
Special to The New York Times.

nold Marson were first married by
vice of the Peace Albert Lead at his
fice on the afternoon of Jan. 8, and
went to the Presbyterian Manse, w
the Rev. Dr. Frank A. Howser

The Rev. Dr. Hosmer said too that Mrs. Walkup stated that she the innocent party in her recent divorce. She said that her divorce

HOUSE ANSWERS VETERAN
Magistrate insists Legione, Soldier, Is Unfit to Drive Car.

would like no cognizance of resolution passed by the Associated Federal Student Bodies, including 3,000 disabled students studying at colleges and in schools, condemning him for stating

would do again as I have done. If I permitted Osterberg to drive and an accident had occurred I would have blamed I considered his being a

Winnipeg Papers Drop Advertis-
WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 28.—Winnipeg newspapers today announced that

continue the publication of adverse
matter. They will continue to be
news.

CHEER NANCY VICTOR IN PLEA FOR ARMY

Deputies Roused by Castelnau's Tribute to France's Part in Defeating foe.

WANT GERMANY WATCHED

Government's Plan for Calling Up the 1920 Consistent Wins by 518 to 68.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—General Edouard de Castelnau, winner of the battle of Nancy, making his debut on the speaker's stand in the Chamber of Deputies today in the debate on the incorporation of the conscripts of 1920 in the army, received an ovation after a tribute to the French soldiers in which he cried:

"History will say that without the French Army and without the corps of officers the Entente would not have won the war."

Premier Barthou, interrupting, cried:

"It is well that it be known in France; it must also be known abroad."

General de Castelnau was again loudly applauded when he said:

"Whether Germany disarms or not, it is her affair, but if she does not disarm, it is our affair. It is necessary that the idea enter the German mind that, willing or not willing, she must carry out the treaty now being signed."

General de Castelnau, while declaring that the first fruit of the victory over the Central Empires should be a reduction of the military forces, urged keeping with the conscripts the number of men indispensable for safeguarding the honor and independence of the country. Germany, he said, had not lost hope for revenge, and still possessed men, materials and other resources.

"Germany will abide by the treaty only through fear of our military power," the General continued. "The living will not lose the benefits won by those who fought and died for France. The class of 1920 will keep watch on the Rhine to compel respect for the sacred will of their comrades—our sons who have fallen on the field of honor. That will mean the prosperity of France in a definite peace which cost so much, and will be secured by complete execution of the treaty."

General de Castelnau had three sons killed in the war.

General de Castelnau also spoke against the bill introduced by Paul Boncour, providing that only conscripts continue to be 250,000 men, be retained in the service. The Chamber rejected the bill by 518 to 68, the Government's proposal.

JOIN PRIESTS IN PAY MOVE.

Sacristans and Parish Clerks in Spain Move for Increase.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—Sacristans and parish clerks numbering several thousand and have joined the movement started by priests some time ago for increased stipends. The church employees declare that with the constant rise in the cost of living, they are unable to live on the small salaries they receive.

Only in rare cases in large cities do parish clerks attain a salary of 1,000 pesetas per year, and most receive less than half that sum. The movement has created quite a disturbance in clerical circles.

HELPING AUSTRIA'S SICK.

American Red Cross Provides Supplies for Hospitals.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—The American Red Cross has established emergency relief stations in Vienna and Budapest for supplying fifty-four Vienna hospitals and children's institutions throughout Austria with sanitary appliances, drugs and medical clothing.

Three trains have already arrived and others are coming. Major Robert Davis, Director of the Labor Temple, New York, has been appointed manager.

BRITISH LABOR MAY STRIKE.

Committee Urges Congress to Demand Mine Nationalization.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Parliamentary Committee of the Labor Party adopted a resolution today that the Trades Union Congress be held March 11, to discuss the demand for nationalization of the mines.

PICTURES OF GREECE TODAY

Greek Government Also to Show Antiquities at Central Palace.

Greece, the beautiful country as it is today, and treasure of its antiquity are shown in an exhibition largely of photographs under the auspices of the Greek Government, which will open on the 10th floor of the Grand Central Palace on Monday.

There is a room devoted to architectural views, in which are seen only the wonderful ruins of old Greece; there are reproductions of old bas-reliefs, now treasured in the museums of the country; wall frescoes, old pottery, and a large and heavy sword and helmet, which have been the property of Alexander the Great. There are other weapons equally beautiful. The exhibition is open from 10 to 12 to the present time.

K'ANG-HSI VASE FOR \$1,250.

Blitchoff Sale of Chinese Art Objects Reaches \$32,087.

A cream-white pear-shaped vase with a foot, 13 inches high, No. 1312, K'ang-hsi period, with brilliantly colored decorations in panels set in mirror black, brought the highest price at the Blitchoff sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon when going to Clarence Watson for \$1,250. Signed and painted in relief were on the vase the name and household ornaments in others. An Imperial Fair, K'ang-hsi vase, one of the finest of the K'ang-hsi period, with a blue and white design, was sold for \$1,000. A pair of vases, No. 1314, K'ang-hsi period, with a blue and white design, was sold for \$1,000. A pair of vases, No. 1315, K'ang-hsi period, with a blue and white design, was sold for \$1,000.

A Ming temple jar, No. 1316, 12 inches high, with ground of soft white decorated in enamel and rouge-de-fer, chrysanthemum and lotus blossoms, was sold for \$1,000. A pair of vases, No. 1317, K'ang-hsi period, with a blue and white design, was sold for \$1,000. A pair of vases, No. 1318, K'ang-hsi period, with a blue and white design, was sold for \$1,000.

"SUPERSTITIOUS" THIEVES.

House of Burglars by Three of Streets Robbed—Two Held.

The robbery of a house in the West 21st Street, which was the work of three thieves, was the subject of a hearing in the Criminal Court today. The judge, in his opinion, said that the thieves were "superstitious" and that they were "afraid of the police."

BURNSIDE STILL SHEPHERD.

Withdraws Resignation After Most of Lambeth Refuse to Accept It.

J. H. Burnside, following a meeting of several hundred members of the Lambeth branch of the American Federation of Labor, withdrew his resignation as shepherd of the club. Mr. Burnside's tender of his resignation was caused, he explained, by the feeling that a majority of the members were dissatisfied with the way the affairs of the club were being managed.

GALLI-CURCI IN "TRAVIATA."

Repeats a Favorite Role on Her Last Appearance at Lexington.

There was a large audience at Mme. Galli-Curci's last opera appearance and only repetition of a favorite role in Verdi's "La Traviata," at the Lexington last evening, following a day in which she had been singing in the Chicago Opera Association had been devoted to rehearsal for tonight's first performance in America of Camille Branger's operatic "Aphrodite."

Caruso Again Sings Samson.

Signor Caruso, who has been singing since a second visit to Brooklyn this season in the present week, drew a great audience for the favorite tenor's appearance at the week at the Metropolitan last night, when he sang the role of Samson in the opera "Samson et Dalila" for the fourth time. Mme. Matzenauer was the beguiling of the biblical strong man. Clarence Whitehill was a vigorous High Priest, while the beautiful voice of Joe Mardones was heard in the music of the Philistines. Annetta, Dux and others also sang, and Albert Wolff conducted the orchestra.

Young Violinist Assisted by Bauer.

Emily Greaser, violinist of the gentler and refined sort, had distinguished as Harold Bauer in a performance of Cesar Franck's sonata that opened Miss Greaser's recital at the Academy of Music last evening, an introduction of genuinely musical delight to the household of enthusiasts present, and one that implied Mr. Bauer's wish as volunteer to honor the young artist, back to the concert No. 2, in E major, was performed with string quartet and piano in the spirit of its time, and Maurice Elmer played a new accompaniment to Vitali's chaconne, arranged by Rosario Scaleri. There were also Scaleri's manuscript "Dance Nocturne," a Brahms-Johann "Hungarian Dance," and a Mozart "Pantomime" arranged by Sam Franko.

Rachmaninoff with Philharmonic.

Sergei Rachmaninoff played with the Philharmonic Society last evening to an audience that filled Carnegie Hall, the famous Russian appearing before the public in his own country for the first time, and as composer of the symphony that followed. This was Rachmaninoff's second visit in larger form, in E minor, Op. 27, and was applauded for its masterly and penetrating in spirit of some legend. For the first time at these concerts, Conductor Strakosky began with the fantastic "Night on a Bald Mountain," by Modest Mussorgsky. Today's change of program brought to the stage the "Pantomime" and Rachmaninoff's "Isle of the Dead."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Miss 1920" will be the name of the new 9 o'clock show on the New Amsterdam stage, which is projected on March 1. The "Medea" of Euripides will be produced at the Garrick Theatre by Maurice Brown, manager of the theatre, beginning March 22. The role will be played by Rhea Van Valburg, who will make her first appearance in the role of Medea. The scenery and costumes have been designed by Raymond L. Brown.

LABOR WANTS POLITICAL SUSPECTS

Wants Conscientious Objectors Released with Others of the 2,050 Offenders.

WOULD END ESPIONAGE LAW

Committee Calls on Baker and Claims the Support of Some Senators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Activities staged here today under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor to obtain the release of "conscientious objectors," political prisoners held by the War Department in disciplinary barracks and "political" prisoners held under the Espionage Law, has created no little interest in political circles.

Formal announcement that a committee composed of Hugh F. Ryan, general organizer in the East of the federation, and Mrs. Lucy Robbins, representing the Central Labor Bodies Conference of Greater New York for Amnesty for Political Prisoners, had conferred with Secretary Baker through an arrangement made by Samuel Gompers, was made today.

It was also said that the committee had conferred with Senator France, who it was asserted, had promised to introduce a bill calling for the release of political prisoners held under the Espionage act, and with Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who was described as "in complete sympathy with what we are trying to accomplish."

Senator France said later that he had promised to introduce a joint resolution recommending to the President Wilson that political prisoners be released. Senator Chamberlain said that his interest was confined solely to the situation as it affected military prisoners and that he was not trying to obtain the release of Eugene V. Debs or others convicted under the Espionage act.

Department of Justice agents when they heard of the movement expressed the belief that there would be no wholesale release of prisoners convicted under the Espionage act. One official held that there was no such thing as a "political prisoner," but that all the men convicted under the Espionage law were found guilty of overt acts and not of political crimes.

The statement authorized by the Federation of Labor left room for doubt as to how far the federation was prepared to fight for the release of prisoners held under the Espionage act, but apparently a general amnesty, which would include Debs and other prisoners, convicted on the same general charges, was the object sought. The statement said in part:

"We hope for the early release of political prisoners held in disciplinary barracks under the War Department. Political prisoners are expressed today by a committee composed of Hugh F. Ryan and Mrs. Lucy Robbins, representing the Central Labor Bodies Conference of Greater New York for Amnesty for Political Prisoners, after a conference with Secretary Baker and War Department officials. The conference was arranged by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

"These prisoners, said Mrs. Robbins, were told at the War Department, have refused to obey any orders, except the time of their imprisonment, and the time of their release, and they are not ready to obey the rules of the prison, and by inference, the laws of the country. They are free."

"Mr. Ryan, who is the Eastern representative of the American Federation of Labor, and Mrs. Robbins, who is Executive Secretary of the Amnesty Conference, took to the War Department a brief case filled with records showing that organized labor throughout the country is enlisted in the movement for the freeing of political prisoners and that they have no connection with other organizations which have been charged with the purpose of fomenting a revolution."

A. H. BULL LEAVES \$2,000,000

Stannish President Bequeathed to Elizabeth Charlton.

ELIZABETTE, N. J., Feb. 26.—The estate of Archibald H. Bull, late President of the Bull Steamship Company, exceeds \$2,000,000 after the payment of national and State inheritance taxes, and the bulk of the fortune will be bequeathed to his widow, Elizabeth Charlton, who is 65 years of age.

WINTER GARDEN

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PRINCESS

TICK-TACK-TOE

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ELSIE

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MAMMA'S AFFAIR

PLAYHOUSE

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The Wonderful Thing

ELTING

FLORENCE MOORE

BREAKFAST IN BED

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"HIS HONOR ABE POTASH"

VANDERBILT

"IRENE"

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Sunday Night at 8:15

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Happy Days

THE HIPPODROME

MARY GARDEN TO-NIGHT

APPHRODITE

ROSA RAISA, TITTA RUFFO

at Lexington, CARUSO, AS

ASSAULTS TROOPS AT TRIAL

W. W. Counsel Threatened to Withdraw from the Case.

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 26.—Threats to withdraw from the defense of ten alleged Industrial Workers of the World men on trial here for murder, unless the detachment of regular soldiers which reached here yesterday was withdrawn, were made in court today by George F. Vanderveer, counsel for the defendants.

SCANDAL

39th ST. THEA. near 57th St. W. 2-8

CHARLEY

LAST SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY, THE

HE AND SHE

"A Compulsively Fine Job."—Tribune.

LITTLE THEATRE 44th St. West of W. 2-8

GOOD RAILWAY 44th St. West of W. 2-8

BELMONT

NANCE O'NEIL

COMEDY

MY LADY FRIENDS

STUBERT-RIVIERA

MAXINE ELLIOTT

John Drew CAT-BIRD

"Charming, Romantic, Delightful."—The Tribune

NEW AMSTERDAM

MONSIEUR BEAUGRE

THE NIGHT BOAT

HENRY MILLER'S

BLANCHE BATES

GLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

PEOPLE'S LIBERTY CHORUS

AND 60 MEMBERS OF THE NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Motor Boat Show

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

Feb. 20-28, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MARY GARDEN

Tonight, at the Lexington Opera House, you make your first American appearance in the role of Chrysis in "Aphrodite," which you created upon the operatic stage in Paris.

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For Women, Misses and Juniors
Since the beginning of this season we have already reached our goal—the doubling of our business.
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It will be done
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Since the beginning of this season we have already reached one goal—the doubling of our business.

NOW
Our entire organization has set itself to triple it

AND
It will be done.

The styles and values we are offering assure us of the result.

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All Wool
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DRESS.
is beating all RECORDS
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PAINTS GAS SUIT OUT OF SUPREME COURT
Jamaica Company, Owned by Brooklyn Union, Asks Leave to Withdraw Action.

CITY'S COUNSEL OBJECTS
Basis Plan to Apply to Federal Court Which Has Restrained 80-Cent Law.

The Jamaica Gas Light Company has applied to the Supreme Court for permission to discontinue its suit to have the unconstitutional law restraining the company from charging one dollar per thousand cubic feet in connection with the action the company has asked for a preliminary injunction restraining Public Service Commission, Attorney General Newton and District Attorney O'Leary of Queens from attempting to enforce the law.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court, denied the application for an injunction but granted an application of the company to have the law removed from the books. The court decided to permit Mr. Burr to intervene in the Brooklyn Union Gas Company's action to have the 80-cent gas law declared unconstitutional and permitted the company to increase the charge to 97 cents a thousand cubic feet pending litigation.

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The sufficiency of plaintiff's complaint has been upheld, the answers of the defendants must soon be served, and the action tried within the near future. Does it desire to withdraw its suit because it has been denied a preliminary injunction and thus been deprived of the opportunity to charge its customers a rate of more than 80 cents per thousand cubic feet of gas? Can it be that because the City of New York is now a party defendant the plaintiff wishes to abandon this action?"

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SAYS GIRLS WANT UNION
Organizers of Telephone Operators' Union, Who Came Here to Organize the City Operators, Said Yesterday the Mass Meeting in Bryant Hall on Wednesday Night Had Shown a General Sympathy for Unionization. She and Other Boston Organizers Will Remain Here for Two or Three Weeks to Direct the Organization Work. It Was Announced.

"Surely," said Miss Sullivan, "the necessary is not showing an anti-union attitude, and it would seem that the element of opposition was a few girls in supervisory positions whose conception of loyalty to the company precluded them to attend the meeting on their own initiative in an attempt to effect the formation of a union among the operators. We think that the high officials of the company are so desperate over service conditions and the criticism of the public as to be willing to let the union come if the girls want it."

The opposition that we expect to encounter will come from the overseas minor officials who lack the far-sightedness and broad vision necessary to the development and maintenance of great public utility. The information that has been passed out in the exchanges purporting to show the disadvantages of a union would indicate that these lower officials are out of touch with the generally accepted ideas of the union organization carries with it certain responsibilities and duties which in the telephone industry would go toward the rehabilitation of New York's telephone service.

The message did not refer directly to the Iron River case, but there was a disposition on the part of the Federal agents to interpret it as an official disapproval of the expedition into Iron County.

Major Dalyridge and his men on their return to Chicago brought no prisoners with them; their guns were no more "notched" than when the expedition set out. Their only evidence of success was a photograph showing Major Dalyridge in the act of smashing in the head of one of eleven barrels of wine taken from the cellar of the Rev. J. Lenehan, Iron River's parish priest.

"But the fight isn't ended by any means," said the Major. "We're going to attack in a new sector. Washington called us off, or we would have come back with prisoners, and I think we'll get them as soon as I have given the facts to my superiors. Take it from me, that man McDonough is going to go to the penitentiary for what he has done."

Wire into Iron River were blocked today by messages of congratulation to State Attorney McDonough. They came from sixteen States. One from District Attorney Swan of New York City reads:

"Permit me to congratulate you on your courageous stand against Dalyridge's theatrical effort to attain notoriety for himself by grossly exaggerating an unfortunate incident."

IRON RIVER, Mich., Feb. 26.—Iron County, scene of the bloodless "rum rebellion," marked time tonight, content with the victory won yesterday over Federal prohibition agents, and awaited the assembling tomorrow of the wet and dry party conference.

George F. Cummerby, chief special agent of the Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation, and S. E. Converse, Assistant Attorney General of Michigan, were expected to open the conference tomorrow.

Mr. McDonough, Iron County Attorney, tonight can have anything he asks of Iron County and the upper peninsula. His friends are already considering him as a Republican Presidential candidate.

L. B. Gawtry Resigns to Enter Bank
Lewis B. Gawtry has resigned as Vice President of the Consolidated Gas Company and will become Vice President of the Bank for Savings in the City of New York, of which he has been Secretary and Trustee for some years.

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Tel. Bowling Green 6025

PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
PITTSBURG

25 Railroad Bonds

We have prepared a cir-
cular on twenty-five well
secured listed railroad
bonds which we consider
attractive at this time.

Copy on request

J. Hoey & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway, New York

COTTON IN DECLINE AFTER EARLY RISE

Bulls Cause Sharp Price Ad-
vance, but Market Reacts
and Options Drop.

MARCH CONTRACT STRONG

Its Strength, Due to Scarcity of
Contract Cotton Here, Is the
Day's Feature.

The weakness of the short position
again demonstrated in yesterday's
cotton market, when the bulls drove
prices up sharply, 20 to 25 points in
the forenoon. They encountered very
little opposition on this advance and
for this reason were able to accom-
plish a good deal on relatively little
news of inspiring character. The only
apparent reason that they did not put
prices even higher was their own unwill-
ingness to take all the stop selling or-
ders they ran into.

In the early afternoon, however, the
technical position seemed to have
changed. The buying movement by that
time had run its course and the offer-
ings, which became heavier as the day
progressed, were sufficient to turn
the list downward again. From the
early high levels of 25 to 26 points
above the previous day's close, the
market quickly reacted until it was
trading at 22 points, the October con-
tract being the heaviest sufferer in the
break. The market was quiet in the
last hour of so and came back for
more than half of the net loss, but all
options except March were down on the
day, the decline running from 4 points
in May to 20 points in September and
October.

The strength of the March contract
was the outstanding feature of the day.
This strength was due almost entirely
to the scarcity of contract cotton here.
The technical position in this respect
is not very promising for the short,
and unless some of the spot people de-
cide to release their holdings there is
the chance that there will be some
thing of a squeeze before the option
runs out.

Reports again yesterday were in good
volume, totaling 31,000 bales. England
and France took all of it, except 4,000
bales, which went to Japan. On the
week this far the exports have been
138,113 bales, being in excess of last
week's total by some 10,000 bales, so
that the outlook for this week is not
at all unfavorable.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

Open High Low Close Prev.
March 27.65 27.80 27.35 27.65 27.55
May 27.40 27.55 27.10 27.40 27.30
July 27.20 27.35 26.95 27.20 27.10
Sept. 27.00 27.15 26.75 27.00 26.90
Nov. 26.80 26.95 26.55 26.80 26.70
Dec. 26.60 26.75 26.45 26.60 26.50
Jan. 26.40 26.55 26.25 26.40 26.30
Feb. 26.20 26.35 26.05 26.20 26.10
Mar. 26.00 26.15 25.85 26.00 25.90
Apr. 25.80 25.95 25.65 25.80 25.70
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CUNARD-ANCHOR

| Passenger and Freight Services | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| K. A. Veljez... | New York | Plymouth, | Chorbury and Liverpool. | Mar. |
| Carrington | New York | Plymouth, | Carrbury and Liverpool. | Mar. |
| Inspector | New York | Carrbury and Southampton. | | Mar. |
| Vinotti | New York | Liverpool | | Mar. |
| Royal George | New York | Plymouth, | Harro and Southampton. | Mar. |
| Colman | New York | Londonderry, | and Glasgow. | Mar. |
| Macretham | New York | Carrbury and Southampton. | | Mar. |
| Saxonia | New York | Plymouth, Harro and London. | | Mar. |
| Pascopia | New York | Liverpool, | Dabornak and Trieste. | Mar. |
| K. A. Veljez | New York | Plymouth | | Apr. |
| Carrington | New York | Liverpool | | Apr. |
| Royal George | New York | Plymouth, | Harro and Southampton. | Apr. |
| Macretham | New York | Carrbury and Southampton. | | Apr. |
| Carrington | New York | Plymouth, | Chorbury and London. | Apr. |
| Colman | New York | Londonderry and Glasgow. | | Apr. |
| Inspector | New York | Chorbury and Southampton. | | May |

For later sailings apply to
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

FR ENGLISH LINE

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie
Générale Transatlantique

Express Postal Service

NEW YORK—HAVRE

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| LA SAVOIE | Feb. 28 | Mar. 27 | Mar. 22 | June 19 |
| LA TOUFAINE | Mar. 11 | June 1 | June 2 | July 4 |
| LA FLORE | Mar. 18 | 23 | 28 | July 11 |
| BUCHEREAU | Mar. 18 | 23 | 28 | July 1 |
| | Mar. 18 | 23 | 28 | July 7 |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| PARIS | Apr 10 | May 1 | May 29 | June 26 |
| LA HAVRE | Apr 10 | May 8 | June 5 | July 3 |
| LA ROCHELLE | | | | |

NEW YORK-BORDEAUX

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| CHICAGO | Mar. 5 |
| ST. LOUIS | Mar. 10 |

Subject to change.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

-SOUTH AMERICAN PASSENGER SERVICE-

Steamers of the United States Shipping Board will be dispatched for
 BRAZIL, URUGUAY and ARGENTINE REPUBLIC as below:
 FOR BUENOS AYRES.
 MOCCASIN (a), 8,000 tons displacement, March 10
 FOR RIO JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES
 CALLAO (a) 12,000 tons, March 15
 MARTHA WASHINGTON (b), 15,000 tons, March 30

HURON (b) 17,000 tons. April 20

(a) 1st Class only. (b) 1st, 2d and 3d Class.
For passage rates and other particulars
apply to any Passenger Agency or to

MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE, Agents
Passenger Department, 25-27 Beaver St., New York.

F. M. M. Lines
AMERICAN LINE
Fast Mail Steamers
NEW YORK—PLYMOUTH—
CHERBOURG—SUMMERTON
St. Paul...12 Noon Feb. 28/Mar. 27/Apr. 24
Philadelphia 14 Noon Mar. 6/Apr. 5/May 1

New York Mar. 27/Apr. 1 (May 13)
NEW YORK-HAMBURG
 Mongolia T.P. 31 Feb. 27/Apr. 10
 Manchester T.P. 28 May 27/Apr. 10
PHILADELPHIA-LIVERPOOL
 Haverford Apr. 5 May 19
RED STAR LINE
 NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON-ANTWERP
 May 1 (June 26) May 29 (July 2)

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of New York, do hereby give notice that
I, the undersigned, Clerk of said Court,
will sell at public auction, to wit: on
TUESDAY, the 17th day of May, A.D. 1936,
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VOL. LXIX, No. 22,680

FRENCH STRIKERS CALLED INTO ARMY BY THE GOVERNMENT

Employees on One Line Are Mobilized and Like Action Is Threatened for Others.

REPORT OF GENERAL STRIKE

Petit Parisien Says Order Has Been Issued—State May Requisition Motors.

REVOLUTION, SAYS PREMIER

Millard Refuses to Consider Men's Demand for Nationalization of the Roads.

Men on All French Railways Reported Ordered on Strike

PARIS, Saturday, Feb. 28.—An order was sent out during the night by the Executive Committee of the National Federation of Railway Men for a general strike of all railmen on all roads in France, according to information reaching the Petit Parisien. The order for a general strike seems to have been the outcome of late deliberations of the committee in which the Executive Committee of the General Labor Federation had a hand as well as delegations from the Paris unions.

The strike situation this morning is confused. It is understood that the National Federation of Railway Men last night again approached the Paris-Lyon company and General Manager Margot, who reported his refusal to reinstate Campanaud, whose discharge for absence from duty to attend a union meeting caused the walkout.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to The New York Times. Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The French railroad strike has assumed a most serious aspect. Its issues have become not only of the gravest economic import but of vital political importance. In its spread today the strike, which is led by radical labor elements, has tied up three of the five railroad systems confining in Paris, and strike leaders declare that they will not make peace until the Government promises to take over all the roads.

The Government flatly refuses to listen to such a demand and has issued an order calling into the army the strikers on one of the lines and ordering those of another line to return to work within twenty-four hours, failing which they will be called into military service. The first road affected is the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean line, and the latter the State Railroad.

Before morning it is expected the strikers on the other lines will also be mobilized and they will then be subject to court-martial if they do not go back to work.

This afternoon the Chamber passed a law authorizing the Government to requisition to an extent as great as needed all private automobiles, trucks and airplanes in order to insure the working of Paris and other cities. The law also gives the Government the right to suspend the operation of the railways in order to insure the working of the Government.

Public opinion in Paris is greatly aroused and almost unanimously condemns the strike. All the newspapers, except the radical organs, deplore the situation.

The situation today is this: Twenty-five per cent of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean system, running to the south of France and Italy, is completely paralyzed; on the State line, which serves Paris and its suburbs and runs to the west of France, there is a complete cessation of traffic; on the Orleans system, running from Paris to Bordeaux, there is no interruption; on the sixth railroad system, the Midi, which does not enter Paris, service is being maintained.

A shortage of food is beginning to be felt. Food profiteers are making the most of the situation. Tomorrow morning the Government is expected to issue an order requisitioning all foodstuffs. Only one ounce of meat and one dish may be served to one person, and all milk will be reserved for children.

One thousand camions are being detailed by the Prefect of Police this afternoon to be used in feeding Paris. It is supposed to use airplanes for food transport and to organize a camion service for the workers of Paris living in the suburbs, thousands of whom sleep

Continued on Page Three.

ON BELLEVILLE is a Little Boy Who is a Little Boy Who is a Little Boy.

Great Britain Inquires If Geddes Is Acceptable

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The British Embassy has received instructions from the London Foreign Office to inquire of the United States Government whether Sir Auckland Geddes will be acceptable as the Ambassador of Great Britain. There is no reason to doubt that the answer of the State Department in behalf of President Wilson will be in the affirmative.

Sir Auckland Geddes, who is 41 years old, will be the youngest Ambassador that Great Britain has ever sent to the United States. His wife was Miss Isabel Ross of Staten Island.

ARNSTEIN TO BE IN COURT MONDAY

Fugitive's Lawyers Promise to Produce Him for Pleading in General Sessions.

NO PLEDGE GIVEN AS TO BAIL

Detectives Learn of Brokerage House Deceived Into Buying Stolen Securities.

William J. Fallon, counsel for "Nicky" Arnstein, promised Assistant District Attorneys Dooling, Murphy and Unger last night to produce the fugitive in the Criminal Court Building on Monday morning to answer an indictment charging him with being the chief in the plot to steal \$50,000 from brokerage houses in the financial district. Fallon's announcement came after he and his law partner, Eugene F. McGee, had been in conference with the Assistant District Attorneys in Dooling's office from 7 to 8 o'clock last evening.

Soon after Fallon and McGee joined the Assistant District Attorneys and Detective Sergeant Gegan and McCoy in Dooling's office loud words were heard in the reception room of the District Attorney's office, and it was evident to persons present that the conference was not altogether harmonious.

After Fallon and McGee left the Criminal Court Building Assistant District Attorney Unger admitted that the promise to surrender Arnstein was made only "after we had laid our cards on the table." He understood that Dooling told Fallon and McGee that a reasonable time had elapsed for Fallon and McGee to produce the fugitive.

At the conclusion of the conference Dooling and Fallon came out of the former's office, and Fallon made the following statement:

"I expect to be in direct communication with Arnstein within the next three hours. I shall advise him then to return immediately and be prepared to appear in General Sessions on Monday morning to answer the indictment lodged against him. He has nothing to fear, I shall inform him that his failure to appear to answer the indictment returned against him has been a prejudicial case. While I expect to communicate with him directly within a few hours, I do not know where he is at the present time."

"You said you'd advise him to return. Does that mean he is not in the city?" was asked.

"I have not said he is not in the city. Nor have I said he is in any other city. I don't know just where he is at this time, but I shall know in a few hours," he replied.

Later McGee admitted that he and his partner had been endeavoring to arrange bail for Arnstein since the latter had been arrested. He said that while he had not completed such arrangements, he expected to be able to do so after Fallon had been in communication with Arnstein.

No Promise of Lower Bail.

"Have you met the demands made through Fallon and McGee on the part of Arnstein regarding bail?" Dooling asked.

"I have not," he replied. "Neither Fallon nor McGee said anything about bail at the conference this evening. Assistant Attorney Swan has instructed me to demand not less than \$100,000 bail when Arnstein is arraigned in General Sessions, and we shall make every effort to have the amount placed at that figure at least."

The Assistant District Attorney was asked:

"I do not think he is in the city," he replied, "but I would not be surprised if he should be found in a neighboring city. Regardless of the promise of his lawyers, detectives are searching the city for clues to his whereabouts." It is possible that he is hiding in a nearby New Jersey or Connecticut town.

It was reported last night that Arnstein was in the city last Wednesday, but that he was hurried away again by criminal associates in an automobile. It is understood

Continued on Page Four.

FALL MAIL BOUNDS. Famous cigarette now in shape—a big idea.—Adv.

CLIMBS 36,020 FEET IN PLANE AND LANDS AFTER 5-MILE DROP

Major Schroeder, Oxygen Exhausted, Loses Consciousness at Record Height Over Dayton.

THOUSANDS WATCH HIS FALL

Streak in Sky Made by Exhaust Mistaken for Comet—Rights Plane at 2,000 Feet.

PARTLY BLIND AT LANDING

And Is Taken to Hospital—Instruments Record 67 Degrees Below Zero.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 27.—An airplane carrying Major H. W. Schroeder, chief test pilot at McCook Field, fell more than five miles today after reaching an altitude of 36,020 feet, about 5,000 feet higher than the previous world's record. The Major is in a hospital tonight suffering from the shock and from temporary partial blindness.

Instruments on the machine indicate that it fell more than five miles in two minutes. While still 2,000 feet above the ground the airplane righted itself and glided to a graceful landing. When the plane reached the ground attendants who rushed toward it found Major Schroeder sitting erect in the machine, apparently lifeless.

For a brief time residents of Dayton were sure a comet had appeared in the sky. They had mistaken the trail of vapor escaping from the machine as it sped downward for a "stranger in the heavens."

The exhaust gas from the airplane, freezing in the frigid temperature, caused a cloudlike formation, resembling that of a comet, to hang below the cloud. Inasmuch as the airplane was visible, the cloud varied as to what it was. Some witnesses were inclined to the belief that a strange comet was coming with a message from Mars.

Professor William Beck, astronomer at Mt. Airy, Ohio, observed observations through a telescope, discerned the airplane.

Gradually the object was enlarged as it hurtled to the earth. When but a few thousand feet above them those watching saw that it was an airplane turning in a tail spin. It was at this point that Major Schroeder regained control of his plane and headed it toward McCook Field.

Here Major Schroeder made a safe landing, despite his electrically heated suit. He was suffering from the effects of a lack of oxygen. When nearly seven miles above the earth his oxygen tanks became exhausted, and it was this which robbed him of consciousness and caused him to fall.

Mechanics and officers at McCook Field lifted Major Schroeder from the plane and he was given first aid treatment and later removed to the post hospital, where it was said his blindness will be only temporary. But it will be several days before he will be able to use his eyes, according to Dr. Howard V. Dutrow, an eye specialist called into consultation.

Tells of His Five-Mile Drop.

Between periods of unconsciousness, Major R. W. Schroeder tonight told the story of his fight against wind, cold and lack of oxygen almost seven miles above the earth. That he had shattered the world's altitude record, fallen more than five miles and narrowly escaped death did not seem important to him in view of his failure to reach a height of 40,000 feet, the goal he set for himself when he took the air this morning.

Relating his battle for life far above the clouds, he gave a graphic description of the record flight. He said he was in the cockpit of the airplane, lying on his back in the arm of his seat, when he was taken into the air. He said he was thinking of nothing but that he wanted to attain a height of 40,000 feet, when suddenly the oxygen stopped flowing. Then, all at once, it seemed as though a great explosion took place within his head. My eyes hurt and I could not open them. I realized I was falling.

"I guess I pulled hard on the stick. I knew I must straighten out for a glide. The plane seemed to rise easily. I opened my eyes, but could see nothing of the ground. I closed my eyes tightly and again opened them, seeing that I was over Wilbur Wright Field, close to the tower. I just became unconscious and came down all right."

Major Schroeder announced his intention of making another attempt to reach an altitude of 40,000 feet.

Instruments Tell Story of Flight.

The instruments on his machine recorded the best story of the experience of the aviator in his flight to a height of 36,020 feet and when he landed at 2,000 feet and when he landed at 2,000 feet.

The variation set by Major Schroeder

Continued on Page Two.

MONSIEUR HICKAMBLE. New American... today, 98c to \$1; next higher.—Adv.

Serious Situation in Japan Reported by London Paper

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 28.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says that "serious information was received here Friday night regarding the situation in Japan."

No details are given.

OKLAHOMA SENATE VOTES SUFFRAGE

Rejects House Clause Preventing Referendum After Legislative Ratification.

ISSUE GOES TO CONFERENCE

Battle Over Amendment Begins in West Virginia Legislature, with Antis in the Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 27.—Ratification of the Federal Suffrage amendment without the emergency clause, which would have placed it beyond the reach of referendum, passed the Senate late this afternoon by a vote of 25 to 13. The emergency clause, requiring thirty votes, or a two-thirds majority, was lost by a vote of 21 to 17.

Consideration of the resolution, as amended by the elimination of the emergency clause, will be taken up by the House tomorrow morning, and in view of the large majority given the amendment in that body suffragists predict it will reject the resolution as returned by the Senate. A conference is expected on the question tomorrow morning.

The action of the Senate ratified the amendment, Governor Robertson asserted tonight, irrespective of the House emergency clause.

Suffrage supporters said that they were hopeful of bringing sufficient influence to bear on doubtful Senators before the conference report is received in the Senate to pass the resolution in full when it is brought up for vote again. Oklahoma will be the thirty-third State to ratify if the two houses come to an agreement.

Senator J. J. Smith of Afton raised a point of order against consideration of the proposal to submit the suffrage question to vote of the people for confirmation after the Legislature should ratify. He said Congress had specified that the amendment should be ratified by the Legislature and it could be referred to popular vote.

Senator Davidson of Tulsa, in opposing him, declared the Legislature could prescribe any method it chose for the ratification of an amendment submitted to it, and was upheld by a majority vote.

WEST VIRGINIA BATTLE BEGINS

Special Session Adjourns Until Today, with Antis Leading.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 27.—Starting immediately after the extra session of the Legislature had been called to order at noon today, and continuing to adjournment, the battle for the ratification of the suffrage amendment is still undecided. Indications are that the antis are the stronger.

When Senator Harvey W. Harner, leader for the suffragists, introduced the official ratification resolution and asked for immediate action, a motion to adjourn to Monday was made but lost on a tie vote. Adjournment was finally taken until tomorrow, when the resolution will be introduced in the House.

A poll of the Senate members late this evening showed an even division on the passage of the resolution. It is asserted that the House will show a majority against it unless there is a change of sentiment over night.

ANTIS TAKE FIGHT TO POLK.

Serve Notice of Maryland's Denial of Validity of Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A new line of attack to prevent the States from being compelled to accept a suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution was begun today when a delegation of women from Maryland served notice on the Acting Secretary of State "that the State of Maryland denies the lawful right and power of Congress to propose the amendment for woman's suffrage and the validity of such an amendment as part of the Federal Constitution, even if ratified by three-fourths of the States."

A delegation of members of the Maryland Legislature has been sent to West Virginia to work against ratification of the suffrage amendment.

Mrs. Rufus Gibbs of Baltimore headed the delegation which presented to Mr. Polk and to Senator Smith of Maryland, Senator Harrison of Mississippi and Senator Cummins, President Pro Tem of the Senate, the resolution of rejection.

Continued on Page Two.

WASHINGTON REJECTS SOVIET PEACE; WILL NOT EVEN PUBLISH THE OFFER; ALLIES REOPEN ADRIATIC QUESTION

SUSPECT REDS' PROPOSAL

State Department Officials Regard It as Propaganda Dodge

RED REVEALS LENIN PLOT

Tells Berlin Spartacides Peace Is Sought to Prepare World Revolution.

PLAN TO CRUSH THE ALLIES

Lenin Agent Says Bolsheviks Would Control Germany and Italy and Use Their Armies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Soviet Russia's proposal to the United States for peace will receive no consideration from the American Government, it was said today at the State Department.

The proposal, addressed to the United States, Japan and Rumania, was received at the department today, having been forwarded by Minister Morris at Stockholm. It was picked up there by radio after it had been broadcast by the Soviet wireless station at Moscow.

Officials said it did not differ from previous proposals made by the Bolsheviks to the great powers, and that it would not be made public as it was regarded largely as an effort to further Soviet propaganda throughout the world.

Lenin's New Plan for World Revolution.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Disciples of Bolshevism and their friends among the Spartacides and Communists have become quite alarmed at the Muscovite Government's readiness to make peace with the "capitalistic Western Governments," fearing that would mean the end of the ardently hoped-for world revolution.

These fears and doubts, however, were completely removed two days ago by a Russian emissary, who, though traveling through Germany incognito, is believed to be one of the "big guns" of the Soviet Government. His real name is known only to the most trusted Communist leaders. On Tuesday evening he spoke at a secret meeting of the chiefs of Communism, to which also some Independent Socialist leaders were invited.

"The Russian State today," said the apostle of Bolshevism, "is the most marvelous proof of successful proletarian rule. The Muscovite Government does not dream of making any concessions to the western countries nor to give up its Bolshevism with them wherever they were."

Lenin and his associates, after several years' experience, have become convinced that Bolshevism has other and more effective, while less costly, means to conquer than mere guns and armies. Not that the Soviet Government intends to do entirely without an army.

"Russia's army now totals 2,500,000 men, excellently equipped, and officered and commanded by the best Generals of the old regime, many of whom have become convinced of Bolshevism."

"If Russia, despite this splendid army, is now seeking peace with the rest of the world, it is because a peaceful world would naturally open its doors to Russia, who would carry the spirit of Bolshevism with them wherever they were."

An All-Bolshevik Europe.

"Bolshevism will probably make a triumphant course through the old Galician provinces to Hungary and Austria, and into Germany and Italy. Once established there, it will be only a question of months when, under the pressure of the military forces of an all-Bolshevik Europe, the French bourgeois Republic and its Allies must capitulate, because its structures are already undermined by our friends to a degree that would astonish Millerand and Deschanel if they knew."

When the times comes, the German proletarians must profit from the dearly bought Russian experience. It was not necessary to destroy everything existing in order to build on the ruins the glorious reign of the proletariat. Contrarily, it is the duty of the people's leaders to make the existing institutions subservient to the Bolshevik order of things. It would be foolish to despise even capital, because it is needed for revaluation of the rest of the world. For that reason the Russian Government has been busy accumulating a great treasure of gold, silver, platinum and other valuable metals."

"Many thousands of men belonging to the former ruling Russian classes are employed in the mines now, not only eight hours daily, but considerably longer. Russia's gold reserve is now greater than ever and it will be used to conquer where guns might prove impotent. There are also large quantities of platinum which the Muscovite Government hopes to exchange for agricultural and industrial machinery."

Continued on Page Two.

"APPROPRIATE" message sent to Secretary of State. Evening Star.

MORRIS GRAY, MINISTERS, WELSH, CENTRAL OFFICE, 1000-1001, 11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-10

**PALMER WANTS LAW
TO PUNISH DISLOYAL**

IN PRICES

**Tells House Com-
mission Is Nearing
Profiteers Must**

Would Draw Line at Preaching for
Overthrow of Government
Address to Lawyers.

Enactment of a Federal statute to penalize the Government to hold a citizen who advocates its overthrow by violence to the same responsibility that it does an alien was advocated last night by Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer at the dinner of the New York County Lawyers' Association at the Hotel Astor.

Mr. Palmer said that the Government was greatly hampered in dealing with citizens of revolutionary tendencies and urged the passage of a bill, which was now being opposed as too drastic, he said, by those who a year ago were calling upon him to take drastic action against the "Red radicals," whom he declared to be the greatest menace to the country.

"I believe that it is urgent that no less punishment be meted out to a citizen, when he is guilty, than when he advocates overthrow of the Government," said Edward M. Baruch, of

AGAINST PEACE
Only Producers'
Have Limited
but for Rep
DEFENSE WORK
Says It Controlled
and Expended \$
for Government
Special to The New
WASHINGTON, Feb.
of necessities are en
growth of the peak in
in every line of in
Edward M. Baruch, of

[illegible]

America and that the decree would result in free and open competition in the meat packing business.

Hughes Says 'Buliet Is Remedy.

Charles E. Hughes, President of the association, who presided, and that was war had provided many problems.

"We have destroyed autocracy, only to find our hands full of democracy," he said. "The question is, What are

we going to do with it? We propose to have all open forums and by committee, free and candid discussion of those who desire any changes in our methods of formation of government. The time has come when men must declare what they think and support it by reasoning. They must commit it to the judgment of the intelligent citizen and be able by the result, without a suggestion of a shadow of insincerity, to stand up for the principles which are incompatible with those of the institutions."

Speeches were made by Judge Charles M. Mough of the United States Circuit Court, Nathan L. Miller of Syracuse, former Judge of the Court of Appeals, and John T. Forman, President of the Vice President of the New York City Bar Association. About 300 were present.

Country) had been filed in the United States District Court at New York. The price of the ending copper, were the committee composed of the fields, and only after a piece hearing had been persons interested. He the United States was before it got into the interests agreed to fix the copper the United States average price fixed for ten years. Later, the States entered the war production was needed after considering action. In this fix the the, the copper industry had no part in the rule.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Officers of the field say his machine must have fallen into a tall spin, as otherwise it would have plunged into the ground unconscious and righted it. The sudden change in air pressure from 100 to 150 pounds per square inch, 150 pounds at his seat crushed the gasoline tanks on his back, and he was killed. The airplane, being jolted Major Schneider.

Inventions Made Flight Possible.

Modern inventions unthought of before the war, made not only Major Schneider's air voyage possible, but also enabled him to make the trip in a few minutes in record of the flight to sustain

We did not find a single American industry; each was at all times. The government for service instruction.

Controlled 357 in

There was no other results except by a team, and I ask whether, support another, as the all over this ground this. You must remember this: the War in India gradually in control of

state his verbal claims. His machine was built in a garage in the Bronx and was the same as used Aug. 2, 1968, when he broke the world's speed record in a high altitude balloon ascent at a height of 18,600 feet.

The Moss supercharger is a device composed of a turbine and a centrifugal air compressor. The turbine is powered from power generated by the gases from the Liberty motor. The power generated by the gas turbine is used to operate the centrifugal compressor at about 22,000 revolutions per minute. The turbine is connected to the carburetor at the same pressure as the carburetor. The carburetor delivered full 400 horse power, even though at high altitude.

As a result of the engine being heavier than any Polar explorer, it was literally wrapped in flexible electric tape. The Liberty engine, with the fan on the front, was connected with the fan of Chinese Nuchang dogs, and the electric fan was connected with the Liberty electric line units, connected by the covered wires, with the dynamo in the middle. The Liberty engine was mounted on his headgear, gloves and maincarriage, and the fan was suspended in his own design.

Captain Harrison D. Fitchinger, chief of operations of McCook Field, said Major Shroener's record would be first set to War Relocation Authority in Washington, and later to officials of the Aero Club of America, and the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

KENLON SETS MARK IN GETTING TO FIRE

Chief Covers More Than Seventy Blocks from City Hall to 57th Street in 7½ Minutes.

LEADS IN RESCUING TENANTS

Including a Bedridden Woman Taken Out—Many Saved at Four Other Blazes.

The Chief John Kenlon set a department record in reaching an apartment house fire at 406 West Fifty-seventh

Street yesterday, arriving with the first company, went into the burning building to aid firemen and police in a series of spectacular rescues. Every member of the thirty families in the tenement, including a bed-ridden invalid and several aged persons, was taken out by the firemen. After saving the human beings the firemen turned their attention to burning cans, canaries and gold fish. All the pets were saved.

Chief Kenlon was attending a conference in the Municipal Building when he was informed that there was a fire in West Fifty-seventh Street. It is a few more than seventy blocks from City Hall Park to West Fifty-seventh Street, but Chief Kenlon's chauffeur covered the distance in about seven and one-half minutes by the Chief's official watch. The streets prevented some of the other apparatus from reaching the fire, including a fire tower that had a smash-up at Broadway and 135th Street.

One of the first rescuers to reach the building was Patrolman George Dene,

of Traffic Squad 2, who was on his way home on the Ninth Avenue elevated, when he saw the flames coming from the windows of the burning building. He aligned at the Fifty-ninth Street station, turned in another alarm, and ran to the apartment house. There he went from floor to floor leading out bewildered women and children.

After he had led every woman and child to safety, Patrolman Dene learned that Mrs. Marie Costello was in bed in her apartment on the fifth floor. She was unconscious when Dene reached her bed, and he had a hard task carrying her down the steep stairway to the street.

Meantime, Fireman Charles Goldstein and other members of Truck 25 had put ladders up the front of the building, and were taking out other women and children. The excitement was too much for Chief Kenlon and he ran into the building to help the firemen, who then started to take out the cats and canaries. Several cats were caught napping by Fireman Goldstein, who put them in a sack. He had some trouble getting his estimated bundle to the street.

Chief Kenlon said the fire apparently had been caused by a flying spark from a rubbish fire near the building, and he estimated the damage at \$30,000, including the loss of the gold fish.

climbing the rear and main stairs to adjoining buildings.

Although the fire had the usual series of misadventure first and then a woman, only one death was reported. Mrs. Joseph Rosenberg, 56 years old, was carried to death in her room at 6 Heister Street when her clothing caught fire at the kitchen stove. Patrolman George Lenz of the Clinton Street Station, led fifteen other tenants to safety, but was unable to get into Mrs. Rosenberg's flat because the door was locked.

Patrolman Frank Kelly, a wounded war veteran, suffered a fracture of the leg after he had warned 100 persons of a fire in their tenement at 168 West Seventeenth Street. Kelly discovered the fire and sent in the alarm. Then he ran down door to door, warning the tenants. When escape by the stairways was cut off, he helped scores of women and children to safety over the roofs of adjoining houses. He fell on the ice in the street after he had finished his rescue work.

It was a great day in the history of the Kelly family, another patrolman. Frank Kelly, residing scores of other persons in a tenement fire at 66 West 122d Street, near Columbus Avenue. When firemen were thawing out frozen hydrants Kelly ran through the house

warning the tenants. He carried Mrs. Mary O'Connor to the street.

Fireman of Engine Company 11 took Mrs. Esther Lichtenberg, 70 years old, and her daughter down a ladder in a fire at 367 Whitlock Avenue, the Bronx. The women were on the third story window ledge when the firemen arrived, and the flames were so close to them that their clothing was scorched and their hair singed. The rescuers were Firemen Michael J. Kennedy and Charles J. Corbett and Henry Schiff, a civilian chauffeur, of 944 East 152d Street, the Bronx.

Reckless Autoist Gets Ten Days.

Found guilty of reckless driving on complaint of two men, who alleged his automobile struck them while they were walking on Delancey Street on Jan. 12, Peter Cramer, 24 years old, of 174 East Eighty-fourth Street, was sentenced yesterday by Magistrate Frederick S. House in the Traffic Court to ten days in City Prison. Samuel Goldstein, a lawyer, of 191 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, and Joseph Blaustein, of 432 Fifth Avenue Street, Brooklyn, testified that Cramer's automobile struck them necessitating hospital treatment.

MAN AND WIFE SHOT IN FRONT OF CHURCH

Dying Husband Accuses Boarder—Prisoner Says Couple Fired the Shots.

Father Gooding was conducting a mission for married women in the Church of the Sacred Heart in Fifty-first Street, near Tenth Avenue, last night when six pistol shots sounded outside. Women ran out to find Thomas S. Heatley, a carpenter, of 316 West Fifty-third Street, and his wife huddled in a heap on the sidewalk, each with three bullet wounds. Patrolman John McKeever of Traffic A hurried from his home near by and arrested on a charge of felonious assault George T. Beckenbaugh, a trolley conductor of 709 South Main Street, Scranton, Pa., whom he found standing near the couple, while a pistol lay on the street.

McKeever said both Heatley and his

wife pointed to Beckenbaugh, a former boarder in their home, as their assailant, and at Polytechnic Hospital, where they were taken for first aid before removal to Bellevue. Heatley identified Beckenbaugh positively.

In the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station Beckenbaugh said he met the couple at the written request of Mrs. Heatley, who said family trouble over Beckenbaugh's friendship with her could be settled. The prisoner said Heatley exclaimed "I'm through," drew his pistol and fired three shots into his wife's body, after which she snatched the weapon and fired three shots into her husband. McKeever denied this story.

Heatley is dying and his wife is in a critical condition. She was placed under arrest in the hospital as a material witness.

Proposes \$400,000,000 for Highways.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Appropriation of an additional \$400,000,000 a year for the next four years to aid the States in road building was proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, Oregon.

HEIR TO FORTUNE ELOPES.

A. V. Lewis, Chicago High School Boy, Weds. Nicole of Rex Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—George Virgil Lewis, a high school boy who recently inherited one-fifth of the \$3,000,000 estate of his grandfather, Robert D. Lewis, Vice President of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, it was announced today eloped several months ago with a niece of Rex Beach, the novelist, Miss Miss Vio Beach, who was formerly a classmate.

Lewis is 20 years old and a senior in the Nicholas Gunn High School. His bride, two years his junior, is the youngest daughter of Elmer Beach of the law firm of Beach & Beach. The lawyer is a brother of Rex Beach.

The couple were married Nov. 14 in Chicago. They are reported to have kept their marriage secret until two weeks ago, when young Lewis told his mother, Mrs. E. C. Lewis. For the present they are living with Mrs. Lewis.

Just Received—One Hundred More

Women's

Wool Jersey and Serge

Frocks

to sell Saturday

At \$18.50

We recently announced a sale of these frocks, and the entire collection sold in record time. Smart tailor and coat effect models, fashioned of good quality Serge or Wool Jersey, some very tastefully braid trimmed.

Colors: Navy Blue and Black in serge; Navy Blue, Beaver, Tan, Beige and Taupe in Wool Jersey. Sizes 34 to 44. Fourth Floor.



Three Very Special Values

From the Saks Dept. for Boys

Regulation Sailor Suits at \$8.95



Every boy loves to wear a sailor suit. Here is an opportunity to get one at a very low price. Made of All Wool Serge, with braided collar and embroidered emblem on sleeve. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Serviceable Suits

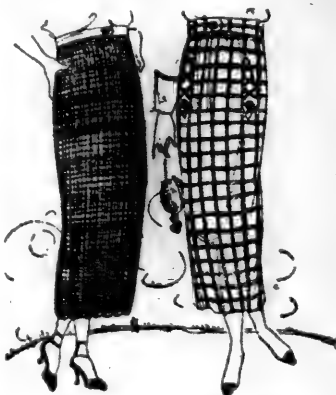
With Extra Knickers

At \$18.75

Smart, spirited, boyish models, well tailored in a large variety of Novelty Mixtures, in a host of new colorings. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Smart Overcoats Special \$16.75

Knowing conditions as we do, we advise the purchase of these fine coats for present and next season's wear. Made of All Wool Blue Chinchilla, lined with red flannel. Also—a fine collection in boyish mixtures. Sizes 8 to 10 years. Second Floor.



PLAID SKIRTS

for Women and Misses are enjoying a wide vogue. We offer a wonderful collection Saturday.

Special \$16.75

Youthful box and side pleated models, and strictly tailored styles, featuring novel pockets and belt effects before seen only in much costlier skirts. Fashioned of colorful plaid materials that will give excellent service. Waistbands of 24 to 36. Fourth Floor.

Broadway

Saks & Company

At 34th Street

Final Clearance!

Women's Tailored & Fur-Trimmed COATS

Every coat made for our regular stock. Every one a most phenomenal value at these radically reduced prices.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| \$75.00 to \$89.50 Coats..... | Reduced to \$49.50 |
| \$89.50 to \$98.50 Coats..... | Reduced to \$69.50 |
| \$110.00 to \$135.00 Coats..... | Reduced to \$89.50 |
| \$135.00 to \$155.00 Coats..... | Reduced to \$110.00 |

Fourth Floor.

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

BOYS'

Mackinaws

Saturday

At \$11

Nothing like them to be had in today's market.

Smart double-breasted, made of Heather Mixtures and colorful plaid Mackinaw Cloths. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

Second Floor.

They Teem With the Spirit of Youth

Girls' Polo Cloth Coats

Featured Saturday

At \$25.75



Two distinct models, full belted, with inverted pleat at back, large sport pockets, and strap cuffs. Developed in Tan Wool Polo Cloth or Velour Checks, full or three-quarter lined. One style pictured. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

\$22.75 \$25.75

Also—A Most Unusual Collection of

Girls' Spring Coats

At \$22.75

Cut along spirited, youthful lines, showing novel pocket treatment, and dog collar leather belts. Fashioned of Tan Polo Cloth, Novelty Coatings in Rose or Copenhagen Blue, and Velour Checks, full lined. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

We have assembled a wonderful collection of

New Taffeta Frocks for Girls

featuring a wealth of highly individual and exclusive style innovations. There is nothing more beautiful for Spring than a Taffeta Frock—no frocks for Spring are more beautiful than these. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Prices \$12.95 to \$36.75

Second Floor.

Wavy Hair

Transformations

Special

At \$6 and \$8

The best aid to the perfection of an artistic coiffure. Made of excellent quality hair, in all shades except Grey. Third Floor.



Saturday—An Important

Sale of Children's Frocks and Rompers at \$2.50

Regularly \$3.50 and \$4

The "Cutest" little togs you ever saw, very carefully made of highly serviceable materials.

The Dresses

are fashioned of checked Gingham and come in two models. One is in Empire effect with collar and cuffs of pique, prettily feather stitched. The other is in yoke effect, prettily trimmed with hand-cross stitching. Colors:

Pink, Light Blue and Lavender
Sizes 2 to 6 yrs.

The Rompers

are in creeper style for tiny tots—made of poplin or dimity, trimmed with hand smocking. Other styles for girls are of chambray or gingham, hand smocked, and for boys there is a good selection in white poplin with colored knickers.

Sizes range from 6 months to 4 yrs. Wonderful values

All Our Remaining

Children's Coats and Hats Reduced 50 %

This is an opportunity that happens only once in a great while. Do not miss it.

Fourth Floor.



None Smarter Anywhere!

Misses' Spring Frocks

Special \$39.50

Dainty Frocks of Lustrous Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe and Navy Blue Tricotine, brimful of individuality. The model pictured is developed in good quality Tricotine, with Cowl collar and vestee cleverly silk embroidered. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

At \$39.50 . . . Unequalled!

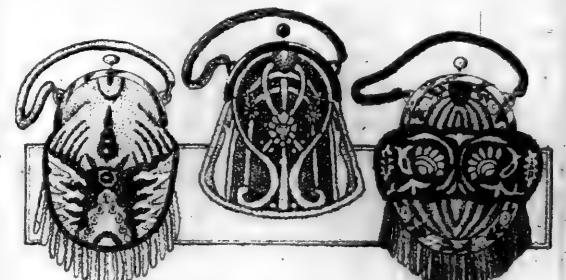
New Spring Coats for Misses

Designed expressly for those of 14 to 18 years

Special \$59.50

Swagger three-quarter length coats in ultra-smart sports effect, with full belt and large convertible collar. The ideal coat for the links, the shore and general wear, skilfully fashioned of Polo Cloth in Tan or Reindeer, beautifully lined throughout with silk. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor.



We Have Just Received a Most Uncommon Collection of

Imported Beaded Bags

and will place them on sale Saturday

At \$22.50

Bags that are beaded with that skill characteristic of all bags born of the hands of the Parisian beadworker. The designs take their inspiration from rare old tapestries and other works of art, and are so diversified that satisfactory selection is assured. We have seen lots of imported bags, but none so beautiful at \$22.50!

Main Floor.

FINAL STEP TAKEN ENJOINING PACKERS

Decree Is Signed Restraining
"Big Five" from Dealing in
Other Than Meat Products.

PALMER EXPLAINS RESULTS

Defendants Agree to Action to As-
sure Public There Can Be No
Food Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The agreed decree under which the "Big Five" packers are forever enjoined from en-
gaging in any line of business other than
that of handling meat and meat products
was filed today in the District of Colum-
bia Supreme Court. It was submitted by
Attorney General Palmer, who said it
"removes the menace of control of un-
related industries by the 'Big Five' and
confines their activities in future to the
business of distributing meat and its
by-products."

Counsel for the packers said in a state-
ment to the court that the decree had
been agreed to by the defendants, "not
because of guilt, for they have not vio-
lated any law, but that the American
people may be assured that there is not
the remotest possibility of a food mono-
poly by the packers."

After hearing statements by counsel
for the Government and the packers
Chief Justice McCoyle signed the injunc-
tion making effective the agreement.

To Restrain Competition.

In a statement commenting on the ef-
fect of the divorce decree Attorney
General Palmer said:

"The decree, which the Department
of Justice has brought about by urgent
instance, is designed to restore free-
dom of competition and increase the
opportunities for individual initiative
in business, which must in time bear
good fruit for the public welfare."

Those great aggregations of capital
which have come to be known as the
"Big Five" have been able to dominate
so many lines of trade that their con-
tinued and unrestrained growth consti-
tuted a real menace not only to Amer-
ican business, but to the American con-
suming public as well.

In brief, the decree removes the
menace of control of unrelated industries
by the Big Five, and confines their
activities in future to the business of
distributing meat and its by-products
under an injunction which restrains
them from unfair and unlawful prac-
tices."

The decree, which involves reorganiza-
tion of a great industry with assets of
more than \$1,000,000,000, and which af-
fects eighty-seven corporations and
forty-nine individuals, results from an
agreement between the packers and the
Department of Justice.

Announced on Dec. 16, this agreement
was reached after the department, at
the direction of President Wilson, had
instituted anti-trust proceedings against
the packers in Chicago.

Attitude of the Packers.

The attitude of the packers was
summed up at that time by M. W. Bor-
ders, general counsel for Morris & Co.,

an illustrating the "spirit of true Amer-
icanism" of the packing industry. Henry
Bowers, president of Morris & Co., stated
that the company had met the request of
the Government because it was felt
"that the same spirit which caused the
business men of the country to submit
to personal sacrifices during the war is
just as essential during the period of re-
construction."

WARRANT ISSUED FOR JACK DEMPSEY

Writ Also Sworn Out for Pug-
list's Manager Following
Their Indictment.

THEY ARE READY TO APPEAR

Divorced Wife of Puglist Withdrew
Accusations, Saying They
Were Due to Pique.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—Following
their indictment by a San Francisco
Grand Jury today for violation of the
draft laws, Jack Dempsey, heavyweight
champion of America and his manager,
Jack Kearns, arranged for bonds to in-
sure their appearance before the United
States Commissioner here. Copies of the
indictments and the warrants for the
arrest of the two men have not been
received here yet. Neither would make
any statement except again to deny the
charges.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Warrants
were issued today for the arrest of Jack
Dempsey, the puglist, and his manager,
Jack Kearns, following their indictment
by the Federal Grand Jury on charges
of conspiring to defeat the operation of
the draft law and evading the draft.
Kearns was indicted on a charge of con-
spiring with Dempsey and his wife,
Madeline Dempsey, to aid the puglist
in defeating the draft law and in evad-
ing the draft. Dempsey was indicted
twice, the two counts charging evasion
of the draft and conspiracy to defeat the
operation of the draft law.

The last offense is a felony and is
punishable by imprisonment in a Fed-
eral prison for two years and a fine of
\$2,000, or imprisonment may be inflicted
alone. Evading the draft is a misde-
meanor and is punishable by imprison-
ment in a County Jail for not more than
one year.

The fact that Dempsey and his man-
ager were to be indicted was told in
San Francisco almost a week ago, when
Annette Adams, United States Attorney,
began her investigation into the charges
originating with Dempsey's divorced
wife, that Dempsey was a willful
slacker. Witnesses were brought before
the Grand Jury from Los Angeles,
Omaha, Chicago, New York, Salt Lake
City and Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Dempsey, after making the
charges, retracted them in an affidavit
presented to the Grand Jury, declaring
that she had sought to gratify her pique.
Dempsey and his manager tried to
show that Dempsey had been a most
patriotic person, and had rendered ser-
vice under the "work or fight order" of
the war, due to the country than that of
fighting in the trenches. Dempsey
worked in the shipyards at Seattle on
Government built vessels and gave box-
ing exhibitions for the benefit of the Red
Cross, the Knights of Columbus, the
war-torn hospitals, throughout the Middle
West.

Shortly after breakfast Miss
Bownoski unlocked the door on the ground floor of
the prison and entered the corridor. As
she looked the door behind her, Marie
Davis drenched her with a pail of cold
water, and assaulted her. The prisoner
kicked the fallen matron several times
and jumped on her. Miss Bownoski re-
gained the feet and started to run down
the corridor when, it is alleged, Alice
Petrino attacked her.

The Davis woman held Miss Minogue
and three matrons at bay, but five male
guards lifted her up bodily and placed
her up in a soundproof cell. After
fighting prisoners soon followed her.
The matrons say that disturbances have
become bolder since recent criticisms
caused officials to do away with hand-
cuffing and other methods of discipline.

\$1,000 Gift from Archbishop Hayes.

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes has per-
sonally given \$1,000 to the Society to
Help Inevitably Churches in Italy. In-
corporated, with headquarters at Aeolian
Hall. The society is seeking \$100,000
here to help restore more than six hun-
dred war-wrecked churches in Italy.
Archbishop Hayes has accepted the hon-
orary Presidency of the society.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR JACK DEMPSEY

Writ Also Sworn Out for Pug-
list's Manager Following
Their Indictment.

THEY ARE READY TO APPEAR

Divorced Wife of Puglist Withdrew
Accusations, Saying They
Were Due to Pique.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—Following
their indictment by a San Francisco
Grand Jury today for violation of the
draft laws, Jack Dempsey, heavyweight
champion of America and his manager,
Jack Kearns, arranged for bonds to in-
sure their appearance before the United
States Commissioner here. Copies of the
indictments and the warrants for the
arrest of the two men have not been
received here yet. Neither would make
any statement except again to deny the
charges.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Warrants
were issued today for the arrest of Jack
Dempsey, the puglist, and his manager,
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by the Federal Grand Jury on charges
of conspiring to defeat the operation of
the draft law and evading the draft.
Kearns was indicted on a charge of con-
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here to help restore more than six hun-
dred war-wrecked churches in Italy.
Archbishop Hayes has accepted the hon-
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Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

This Store Closes at 5 P. M.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue TODAY 34th Street

Unequalled Values Women's Spring Suits

Every Fashionable Style

There are Eton Suits of notable smartness—youthful and jaunty
with pleated skirts and braid-trimmed jackets. Then there are
delightful versions of the Spanish Bolero, revealing odd waistcoats
and fringed sashes, and Tailleurs in great numbers, lavishly adorned
with embroidery, braid or buttons.

Special for Saturday

Tricotine Tailored Suits in attractive styles, trimmed with
braid, piping and buttons.

45.00
regularly 55.00



A Sale That Compels Attention
Genuine Camel's Hair Polo Coats

45.00
regularly 59.50 and 65.00

A swagger Coat of Polo Cloth has become an indispensable
asset to every woman's wardrobe. Of neutral shade, it harmonizes
with every costume and is always smart and appropriate.

The models in this assortment are unusually attractive, fash-
ioned in three-quarter and full length with convertible collars; odd
belt and pocket effects. All are lined throughout with plain or
fancy silk.

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fancy silk.

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Department for Boys' and Youths' Shoes

is specially featuring (in stock) the following smart
models, all of which offer splendid values
at the prices quoted.

Youths' Boots (sizes 11 to 2)

at \$6.50 per pair

These Boots are straight laced, with wide toes. They are
shown in dark brown or black calfskin; and in patent
leather with tops of mat kid.

Boys' Boots (sizes 2½ to 6)

at \$7.00 per pair

These Boots are straight laced, with narrow toes. They,
also, are shown in dark brown or black calfskin, and in
patent leather with mat kid tops.

All shoes sold by B. Altman & Co. are made of
genuine leather throughout

The salesmen employed in this Department are especially
expert in the fitting of boys' and youths' shoes.

(SIXTH FLOOR; Thirty-fourth Street side)



Saks & Company

Announce for Saturday a Remarkable
Sale and Display of

\$5.95 Wonder Hats

"the best values in trimmed hats ever
presented in America"

To present dainty, tasteful, authentic trimmed hats to-day at \$5.95
is a feat, to which any one at all familiar with conditions will attest.
Every hat in this special offering is new, fashioned of those materials
decreed by fashion to be correct for Spring. Styles for everyone—
Smart Turbans, New Sailor Types, Large Dress Hats and models
that turn gracefully off the face. Developed in

Hair Braids and the New Straws, enriched with Novelty Or-
naments, Feather Novelties, Ostrich and Colorful Flowers

Broadway
at 34th Street

Saks & Company

Third Floor

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and West 43rd Streets

POPULAR FICTION

80c each

The Man Nobody Knew.....Holworthy Hall
The Cinema Murder.....E. Phillips Oppenheim
The Red Planet.....William J. Locke
Whispering Wires.....Henry Leverage
Suspense.....Isabel Ostrander
False Faces.....Louis J. Vance
The Crimson Alibi.....Octavus R. Cohen
Number Seventeen.....Louis Tracy
One Year of Pierrot.....Anonymous
Instead of the Thorn.....Clara L. Burnham
Gold Hunters.....James O. Curwood
The Film of Fear.....Arnold Fredericks

And many other titles by well-known authors.

Saks

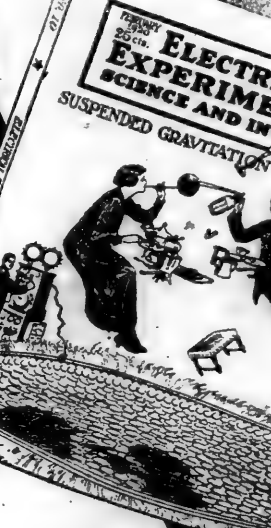
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

SAKS tailoring is to other clothing what a Presentation Copy of a First Edition is to a paper- back shilling shocker!

There's actually
that difference!

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTER

SUSPENDED GRAVITATION

They Float in Mid-Air

WHAT marvelous things will be performed when an anti-
gravitational screen, such as described in the February
"Experimenter", is put to practical use. With its aid you could
lift a locomotive over your head, balance a heavy safe in one
hand. You wouldn't need chairs to sit in or a bed to lie on—
just turn on the power and recline in mid-air. Read about it in
the February issue, just out. 128 pages—over 200 illustrations.

And Over 100 Other Features Including—
The Goddard Moon Rocket—an exclusive interview with the inventor
What to Invent—with many suggestions for needed inventions
Popular Astronomy—Meteorites—by Isabel M. Lewis, M.A.
"The Golden Vapor"—A gripping scientific story
How Beethoven Discovered Radioactivity
The New Theory of Electrical Mass
Talking Movies That Visualize Talk
Practical Chemical Experiments
A Long Distance Dictograph
Electrifying the Holy Land
Experiments in Physics
Automobile News
Science in Slang

On the Newsstands Now—Everywhere

25c the
Cover \$2.50 the
Year

Experiment Publications Co., 235 Fulton St., New York City

COMMUNITY TO GUIDE

Eighteen Financial
Organize to As-
tribution of

AN AID TO PHILAN-

Patterned After Clav-
tion, Which Has R-
Than \$100,000

The New York Cor-
which is to foster educa-
and benevolent efforts, to
under a plan which will
ability of distribution to
needs and enable per-
well as of moderate
their gifts more effec-
yesterday at a meeting
three of eighteen trustees
of the executive offices of the
Savings and Trust Com-
Street.

The plan has progress-
where already a number
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COMMUNITY TRUST
TO GUIDE CHARITYEighteen Financial Institutions
Organize to Assist in Dis-
tribution of Gifts.

WILL AID TO PHILANTHROPISTS

Returned After Cleveland Founda-
tion, Which Has Received More
Than \$100,000,000.

The New York Community Trust, which is to foster educational, charitable and benevolent gifts, to be administered under a plan which will permit flexible distribution to meet changing needs and enable persons of wealth as well as of moderate means to make gifts more effective, was formed at a meeting of representatives of eighteen trust companies in the city of New York, which is the headquarters of the United States Trust Company and Trust Company, 50 Cedar Street.

The plan has progressed to the point where already a number of trust companies which have given their co-operation to the movement have been named as trustees for the New York Community Trust, which is patterned after the Cleveland Foundation, which was organized in 1914 at Cleveland, Ohio, originated and developed by Judge Frederick

H. Goff, President of the Cleveland Trust Company. Similar trusts have been founded in thirty other cities. Although the Cleveland Foundation has been established but five years, gifts living trusts and bequests aggregating more than \$100,000,000 have been made to it.

The announcement says that the following trust companies have qualified to take to accept business: Equitable Trust Company, Columbia Trust Company, New York Trust Company, United States Trust Company, Title Guaranty Company, Manufacturers' Trust Company, Franklin Trust Company, Kings Trust Company, Fidelity Trust Company, American Trust Company, Hamilton Trust Company, Hudson Trust Company and Commercial Trust Company. Alvin W. Kirsch, President of the Equitable Trust Company, is Chairman of the Trustees Committee, and Frank J. Parsons, Vice President of the United States Trust Company, is Acting Director of the New York Community Trust.

The fund of this community trust, according to its organizers, will be used not only to assist educational, charitable and benevolent institutions, but it will be devoted to the promotion of scientific research.

It is provided that the income of the trust shall be distributed by a committee appointed respectively by the President of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York, the Mayor of New York City, the President of the New York Academy of Medicine, President of the Association of the Bar of New York City, President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Art and Science and the Senior Circuit Judge of the United States District Court of Appeals of the Second District. Five members are to be appointed by the Trustees Committee, none of whom may be executive officers of the trust.

\$4,000 CHURCH POST
GOES TO WAR HERORev. Thomas Guthrie Speers,
29, Made Associate Pastor
of First Presbyterian.

WILL AID DR. ALEXANDER

Appointee is One of Five Brothers
Who Served in the War, and
Was Gassed Twice.

The Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers, 29 years old, has been elected associate pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street. His salary will be \$4,000, and in the event of the death or retirement of the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, the senior pastor, Mr. Speers will become the pastor of this historic and wealthy congregation.

Mr. Speers is believed to be the youngest clergyman in the Presbyterian Church to become co-pastor of so large and influential a congregation at the salary named. Arrangements for his formal installation will be made at the next business meeting of the Presbytery of New York. The young pastor is the son of James M. Speers, President of James McCutcheon & Co. His parents

live in Montclair, N. J. The father is a member of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and was Chairman of a committee which brought "Bible" Sunday to New York City.

Young Mr. Speers had a distinguished war record. He served in France as captain of the 194th Infantry. He was twice gassed and won the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross. One of his acts of bravery cited was carrying a wounded comrade to a hospital, Sept. 24, 1917. The deed took him all night.

The Rev. Mr. Speers was one of five brothers who served in the war. The young clergyman was educated at the Hill School, Princeton University and Union Theological Seminary. He made a trip round the world in 1915 with Robert A. Speers, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, in a visitation of missions of the denomination.

When war broke out Mr. Speers was associate pastor with Dr. Alexander of the University Place Presbyterian Church at Tenth Street. When that congregation and the Madison Square Church were absorbed into the First Church all the pastors resigned. On his return from the war Mr. Speers was appointed a member of the staff by the Session of the First Church. At a corporate meeting of that congregation held Feb. 15 last he officially was elected as associate pastor.

Drop Women's Manslaughter Case.
Indictments charging the Misses Annie Murphy and Bridget O'Flaherty of Yonkers, who formerly conducted the day nursery of Divine Providence there, with manslaughter were dismissed by Supreme Court Justice W. P. Platt yesterday. Twelve babies died at the nursery within a short time, and it was charged that the deaths were caused by malnutrition and neglect.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street

—FIFTH AVENUE—

39th Street

Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

Women's
Tailormade Suits

THE TAILORMADE Suit comes into its own in the Spring time, and we have prepared an exceptional showing of the new Suits in the favored fabrics and the accepted styles, priced as moderately as the quality and workmanship admit:

Oxford Mixtures, mannish effects, beautifully tailored, button trimmed.

Trotines, belted models in jaunty styles, with many novelty features.

Serges, embroidered and braid bound models, charming new models.

\$59.50

Trotine in belted effects, embroidered or braid trimmed.

Serges, man-tailored, braid bound and exquisitely finished in every detail.

Illustrated
\$75.00Final Clearance
All Winter Suits
\$45.00

An unusual offering of higher priced Suits, some fur trimmed, tailored models, suitable for immediate wear—a limited number.

Third Floor

Women's Dresses

Tricotines and Taffeta
A Selection of Six
Beautiful Spring Models at
\$59.50

AN occasion arranged to meet the fashionable woman's demand for new, smart and distinctive styles in Afternoon Dresses for street or formal wear.

Bouffant, Straight Line, Tunic and Draped Effects, the new three-quarter sleeves, round necks, square necks, vestees, broad girdles, tie belts, sashes.

Final Clearance
Serge, Velvet and
Velveteen Dresses
\$35.00

Suitable for immediate wear—A limited number of Dresses reduced from much higher prices. All sizes but not in each style.

Third Floor

Misses' Spring Dresses

PARIS, always fertile in novel ideas, sends us the very new and captivating combination of strictly tailored Poiret Twill and checked Gingham.

We have embodied this idea in a little Frock—bound with narrow grosgrain ribbon, with triple flat pointed effects at the side to stimulate bouffant hip draperies, ribbon tie belts, frilled vest, collar and cuffs and vest of red and white or blue and white checked Gingham. Sizes to 18 years. . . . \$49.50

Dresses of Taffeta and Tricotine

A wide range of attractive models in straight line on the new bouffant hip effects.

\$29.50 to \$195.00

New Spring Coats and Wraps

Toile de Laine, Argonne Bolivia, Duvetyn, Fortuna, Chatoyant, Polo Cloths, Camel's Hair. . . . \$35.00 to \$175.00

Jersey Cloth Sport Suits

Smart, swagger model in heather mixtures and plain colors, very unusual values. . . . \$29.50
Other Suits \$59.50 to \$225.00

Exceptional Reductions

Misses' Winter Suits—Individual models, \$69.50 to \$150.00

Real Leather Coats in tan and black—belted sports model. . . . \$25.00

Cloth Coats—wide variety of handsome materials. . . . \$69.50 to \$198.50

Third Floor

Women's Polo Coats

Just the wanted Coats for immediate wear at the low price of

\$55.00

THESE Coats are made of Camel's Hair Polo Cloth, the same splendid quality and beautiful finish to be found in the more expensive garments, and in the natural tan color. They are tailored with every little precision of detail characteristic of high grade custom coats, and lined throughout with handsome figured Silk.

In style they represent the dashing, swagger English Polo models at their smartest—three-quarter length, raglan shoulders, roomy pockets, convertible collar, strapped cuffs, narrow belt, finished with big tailor buttons.

Bolivia and Evora Coats for immediate wear. Beautiful models in belted or loose swinging styles.

\$75.00 and \$85.00

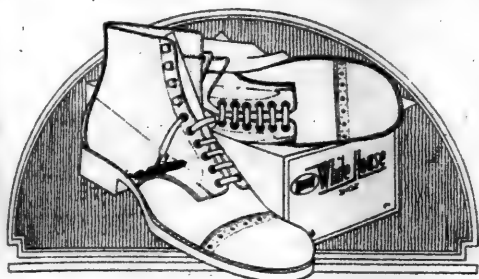
Third Floor

Store Hours:
9:00 to 5:30

Gimbel Brothers

Men's Shoe Section
—Fourth Floor

32nd St. - BROADWAY - 33rd St.

Now at Gimbel's
ExclusivelyWhite House
Shoes for Men

Extraordinary Values in Men's Fine Shoes.

Always alert to secure for our customers the best values in dependable merchandise, nearly a year ago Gimbel Brothers instructed their buyers to search the market for the most dependable line of men's fine shoes--the kind of shoes that will give thorough satisfaction and make permanent and lasting customers for Gimbel's Shoe Section.

Reliable
Materials

Every pair of White House Shoes is made from carefully selected leathers, chosen for their sterling wearing qualities.

The linings and findings are chosen for their intrinsic worth and because they will give lasting service. The shoemaking is of the highest order, and the finished shoes are equal in appearance to genuine custom made. The manufacturers are proud of these shoes. Gimbel Brothers are proud to sell them. You will be proud to wear them.

Fashionable
Models

White House Shoes are made in the latest styles, and on many different lasts—so you can find in the White House line exactly the style and shape of shoe you like to wear, and that will fit your feet perfectly.

White House Shoes come in the various fashionable leathers, so that you can satisfy your individual taste, both in shape, style and color—knowing that the name White House insures real quality in the shoes.

It is therefore with pride and satisfaction that we announce that hereafter Gimbel Brothers will be headquarters for the famous White House Shoes for men. These shoes are manufactured for us by the makers of the well known Buster Brown Shoes for boys and girls, which Gimbel Brothers have introduced so successfully into the greater New York market.



Three Styles Illustrated

The Capital is a narrow toe, English model Gun metal and tan calf.

The Treasury is a medium, comfortable walking boot. Gun metal and tan calf.

The Patentee is a combination last, full broad toe, for absolute comfort. Black and tan kid.

\$10.50 to \$16.50

Federal Tax Excluded.

GIMBELS MEN'S SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor

In the Boys' Shop

All Wool

Suits with Extra Trousers

Special \$16.74 Special

Made in smart Norfolk and semi-Norfolk styles. In box pleats, side or knife pleats or plain single or double breasted effects. Fabrics are tweeds, homespuns—in gray, brown and tan.

Lined with good quality alpaca. Pockets a-plenty, with flaps or in the patch or slash effects. Both trousers cut roomy and lined throughout. Sizes 8 to 17 years.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th Street, Near.

R.H. Macy & Co
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK



WHERE TO PUT YOUR MONEY

Put at least some of your money where it will be safe no matter what happens.

Our First Mortgage Certificates enable you to do this with net sum from \$200 up.

For over a quarter of a century we have been furnishing safe mortgage investments to thousands of people.

We have guaranteed \$725,000,000 in the past 28 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, \$11,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
177 Nassau St., 18th Floor, N. Y. City
500 Fifth St., Jersey City
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

SAFE FROM GERMS IN CROWDED CARS

Formamint Tablets help destroy germ life in mouth and throat.

Street and subway cars, railroad trains, interurbans, theaters, public halls are the haunts of disease-carrying germs. So are the windblown, dust-laden streets. And these germs attack the mouth and throat first.

Help destroy them with Formamint Tablets. Don't let them infect the throat. Take one Formamint Tablet occasionally for the relief of sore throat. They are most palatable, refreshing, soothing. Get a bottle today at your drugist's. Smokers, singers, speakers, etc., find them very helpful. 6cc. all drugists.

Formamint GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

WRITE TODAY FOR FREE SAMPLE

It is of generous size and will prove to you that FORMAMINT is effective as well as pleasant in mouth and throat troubles. Send a check stamp in your postage and we will gladly send you this free trial tube.

The Bayer Chemical Co.
152 W. 10th St., New York



BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Cordon & Dilworth
— REAL —
ORANGE MARMALADE

TEACHERS COLLEGE GETS \$1,000,000

Rockefeller Board Makes Appropriation for Library and Classroom Building.

COST PUT AT \$3,000,000

Plans Drawn for Structure to Occupy Site in 120th Street Next to Whittier Hall.

The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, "to promote education within the United States without distinction of race, sex or creed," last night announced that it had appropriated \$1,000,000 for Teachers College as a contribution toward a building fund of \$3,000,000 for the construction and endowment of a new library and classroom building. The announcement read:

"The General Education Board announces an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for Teachers College, New York. This is a contribution toward a building fund of about \$3,000,000, which will be required for the construction and endowment of a new library and classroom building.

"The appropriation is in special recognition of the national character and high importance of the educational work done at this institution and is the largest appropriation for an institution devoted to the education of teachers which the General Education Board has ever made.

"Teachers College has done more for the elevation of professional training of teachers and educational administrators than any other institution of its kind in the country. Its students and graduates occupy important posts in every State in the Union. The appropriation of the General Education Board recognizes its great work and assists in its extension."

The following was authorized by James E. Russell, Dean of Teachers College:

"The General Education Board has made an appropriation of \$1,000,000 as a contribution to the Teachers College Building Fund of about \$3,000,000 which will be needed for the erection of a new library building.

"Plans for this building have been completed by Allen & Collins of Boston. The building is to face south on 120th Street on the only remaining plot in the block between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, and is to be set between Whittier Hall, the college dormitory and the main building.

"The need for additional library facilities in Teachers College is especially great, as more than 900 of the 3,000 students now enrolled are taking post-graduate courses, specializing in advanced teaching and school administration, and are therefore called upon to do a large amount of special research work.

"A survey recently completed shows that in the entire United States one out of every seven trained teachers is a former student of Teachers College, and east of the Mississippi River one out of every six trained teachers studied at Teachers College.

"During the present academic year 180 foreign students have enrolled from twenty-eight countries, and each of our insular possessions, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the Virgin Islands and the Philippines, is represented in this list.

"Among the post-graduate students are Presidents and Deans of colleges, Superintendents of Schools and others of advanced position in the educational world. The nature of their work involves much research and reference and special library facilities, and such a building has been a pressing need at Teachers College for several years. At present hundreds of volumes needed daily are stored in the basement. So

crowded are reading rooms and classrooms, especially in summer, that not only is everything available used for writing tables, but scores of students find seats on stairways to read and prepare for class work.

"The new building will be six stories high, four stories being devoted exclusively to the library. Two floors will be used as reading rooms, the two to either accommodate 800 readers at one time. Each of these will extend across the entire width of the building. The giving room north and south light. Two other floors will be furnished as study and assembly rooms for post-graduate students. Each of these rooms will accommodate 175 students.

"Provision will be made for 350,000 volumes, with storage space in the basement for 250,000 volumes not in constant demand."

TWO BILLS TO CHANGE CONTROL OF SCHOOLS

One Offered at Request of Controller Craig Limits Powers of Superintendent.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Reorganization of the New York City Board of Education gave it broader powers and restrict the authority now given to Superintendent of Schools Ettinger is provided in a bill introduced in the Senate today by Senator Alvah W. Burlingame, Kings County, Republican.

The bill was offered at the request of Controller Craig. It would reduce the number of members of the City Education Board from seven to three, provides for their appointment by the Mayor, the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen. It would place the Superintendent of Schools under jurisdiction of the proposed new board and make his powers entirely subject to the discretion of the board and charge him with "such duties as may be imposed upon him by the board."

The proposed new board would also receive power to remove the School Superintendent, a power now denied the present Education Board.

The bill further empowers the new board to select textbooks to be used in the city schools, eliminates from the present law the requirement that the board perform any duty imposed on it by the State Board of Regents or the State Commissioner of Education and leaves to the Regents' Board only the right to prescribe courses of study. The measure may find favor with the Republican Legislature, but it is regarded as doubtful if Governor Smith will approve it.

Senator Abram Kaplan, Manhattan Democrat, also today introduced a bill which would abolish the present boards of education in cities of the first and second classes and substitute for them departments of education, the heads of which are to be appointed by the Mayor.

The term of the Commissioner of Education in New York City, under provisions of the bill, would be seven years, at a salary of \$15,000 a year. He would be permitted to appoint as many deputies at \$7,500 a year as the Board of Estimate determines.

Canada Lifts Staats-Zeitung Ban.

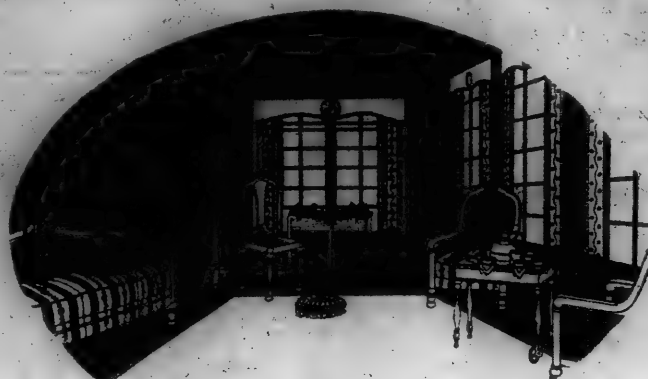
The "mailing privileges of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung in Canada, which were revoked with those of other foreign language newspapers during the war, have been renewed. The first papers, about 1,500, were forwarded last night to old subscribers in Canada, according to William S. Hofmann, Circulation Manager, following extended communication between the local postal officials and the Canadian Government. The ban went into effect in November, 1916.

Meredith Quits Advertising Office.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 27.—The resignation of E. T. Meredith, United States Secretary of Agriculture, as President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, was in the hands of other officials of the organization today. Mr. Meredith resigned because of his duties as a Cabinet member.

BLOOMINGDALES

59TH TO 60TH—THIRD TO LEXINGTON—ONE BLOCK FROM PARK AVENUE



TODAY Your Last Chance

To Share in the Wonderful

FURNITURE SALE

We Shall Keep the Furniture Sale Going Till 9 o'Clock This Evening

Use the Main 59th Street Entrance After 6 P. M.

Tonight at 9 P. M. the curtain rings down on our greatest Furniture Sale. We opened it with stocks unusually large in quantity and unusually good in value.

The reductions were liberal, very liberal—and the public response has been most generous and gratifying.

The Furniture makers are asking higher prices than ever for their new wares. In fact everything points to increased prices for the future.

We advise our patrons to save by buying now—at this sale—when prices are lowest.

And to give them the fullest opportunity to make last minute purchases

The Municipal B. R. T. Subway and the Lexington Subway Both Have Stations in the Bloomingdale Building



KNOX HATS

THE FIFTH AVENUE DERBY FOR SPRING

YOUNG man's derby for Spring which features new lines in the full crown and narrower brim.

TEN DOLLARS

KNOX HAT COMPANY

452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET 161 BROADWAY SINGER BUILDING

Gimbel Brothers

Winding Up February With

An Unusual Sale of Standard Sets

Note the Prices!

The Works of Charles Kingsley

14 Volumes, \$6.75 Set

Bound in buckram with gilt letters. The following titles:

- Westward Ho! 2 volumes.
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- Yeast, 1 volume.
- Poems, 1 volume.

Half Hours with Best Authors. 4 Vols., \$2.95
Biographical and critical notes by Charles Knight. Library edition; gilt tops.

De Maupassant's Short Stories, 6 Vols., \$3.95 Set
The set includes the best stories of the author. Library edition; bound in cloth.

Pocket Shakespeare 13 Volumes \$6.50 Set
Handy volumes with glossary. Bound in cloth; gilt backs. Clear type; good paper.

Paris from the Earliest Period to the Present Day. 9 Volumes, \$8.95
Bound in cloth with gilt tops; printed on heavy coated paper; beautiful illustrations.

Standard Library Worthwhile Books, 10 Vols. \$6.95

Fine linen cloth bindings; gilt stamping; good paper and printing. Large clear type throughout.

- Vol. 1—The American Commonwealth. Hon. James Bryce.
- Vol. 2—Empire of Business. Andrew Carnegie.
- Vol. 3—Self-Culture. Hugh Black.
- Vol. 4—Wonders of Nature Described by Famous Writers.
- Vol. 5—The Young Man and the World. Senator Albert J. Beveridge.
- Vol. 6—The Efficient Life. Luther H. Gulick, M. D.
- Vol. 7—Self-Control Its Kingship and Majesty. William George Jordan.
- Vol. 8—Dollars and Cents. Col. William C. Hunter.
- Vol. 9—The Story of Art. Ida Prentice Whitcomb.
- Vol. 10—Favorite Poems in Addition—"Fears" of These Popular Sets.

And . . . The Famous Craig Kennedy Stories 50c Each

GIMBELS—BOOK SHOP—Main Floor

Candy Making Coming Into Its Own

The death of John Barleycorn last July has brought the art of candy making to the fore, as never before.

Sugar eating has grown so rapidly that candy making at home is one of our most popular indoor sports. Candy is one of the best foods obtainable. Everybody knows how palatable it is, but comparatively few rightly appreciate its wholesomeness—then too, it is a "bracer" with no bad after effects.

Some interesting books on this interesting subject follow:

- Candy Making Revolutionized—Mary Elizabeth Hall 81c
- When Mother Lets Us Make Candy—E. D. Bache \$1.12
- My Candy Secrets—Mary Elizabeth Evans \$4.49
- Candies and Bonbons, and How to Make Them—Marion H. Neil \$1.12

Macy's—Book Dept., Main Floor, 25th St., Near.

R. H. Macy & Co. HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

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Fifty to one hundred thousand dollars' worth of machinery as follows,

or will buy typewriter or adding machine plant, complete, or part or all of equipment, including steel stock.

LIST OF MACHINERY REQUIRED:

- No. 7-A Bliss double crank presses.
- No. 25 Bliss double crank presses.
- No. 5 Niagara presses, or Bliss of equal size.
- No. P-4 Feracht presses, or Bliss of equal size.
- No. 20 Bliss presses.
- No. 2 Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machines.
- No. 0 Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machines.
- No. 00 Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machines.
- No. 2 Brown & Sharpe automatic turret forming machines.
- No. 0 Brown & Sharpe automatic cut-off machine.
- 16-in. Hendy lathes with taper and relieving attachment, with 6-ft. bed. R 109 Times.

Stern Brothers Men's Clothes At Final Clearance Reductions

\$37.50

Worth Up To \$50.

SUITS—Correct styles in flannels, cheviots, worsteds, cassimeres—many with quarter-lining of silk.

OVERCOATS—Fitted coats; Chesterfields, full silk-lined; fancy box coats.

\$47.50

Worth Up To \$60.

SUITS—Of fine custom type, in finished and unfinished worsteds, flannels and cheviots. Some quarter silk-lined and full silk-lined.

OVERCOATS—Ulsterettes, double-breasted fitted coats, plaid-backs and Box Overcoats.

Tailored In All-Wool Fabrics By The Kirschbaum Shops

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR



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Lighthouses, Lighted Buoys, Light-Vessels.
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Automatic Highway Danger Signals.
Automatic Grade Crossing Signals for Railroads.
Automatic Daylight Color Signals for Railroads.
Automatic Lighted Advertising Signs.
Car Lighting for Railroads.
Oxy-Acetylene Welding and Cutting Apparatus.
AGA Acetylene Cylinders and Porous Mass.

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Stockholm, 9 hours; Copenhagen (Denmark), 6 hours; Christiania (Norway), 6 hours; Hamburg (Germany), through trains, 19 hours; Berlin (Germany), through trains, 18 hours; Helsinki (Finland), steamer from Stockholm, 20 hours.

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Length 310 Feet 15,000 Tons Displacement

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INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF INDUSTRIES

at Grand Central Palace.

occupying the greatest part of an entire floor. Many prominent Swedish concerns have taken space, realizing that concentration is a vital factor in selling in the world's greatest market place.

Official Opening
of the
Swedish Exposition
is set for
March 15, 1920.
There is no charge
for admission.

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DANCE FOR C

AT COSMOPOLITAN

Mary Young Mam
ety Attend Benef
The Dinner Ho

YALE. FRATERNITI

Society of Illustrators
Entertainment, and I
dents Stage a Mus

An interesting dance
at the Cosmopolita

benefit of the Children's
Clinic of the Warren
There was a large
bridge was a side attraction
were given preceding the
Chauncey B. Garver, Mr.
Stowell, Mrs. James Le
Mrs. Henry Morgan Pe
of Robin Moore, Mr.
Wheelock, Mrs. Howan
Mrs. Howland E. Jones,
Attending the dance

Anna Alexander, Deborah
phona Bristed, Grace E.
Carroll, Rosalie Coe,
Margaret Geor, Emily
Goodwin, Alice Goddard,
Mrs. Cordelia Hepburn,
Sylvia Hoyt, Margaret
Irene Klossel, - Anna M.
Nichols, Edith Finn,
Elizabeth Russell, Audre
sue L. Strong, and
Told.

Among the patronesses
took guests to the dance
Hamilton Fish Armstrong
B. Fayer, Mrs. Phillis C.
Herbert C. Fell, Jr., Mrs.
bell, Mrs. Ella Davenport,
Taylor Tyme, Jr., Mrs.
Faye, Mrs. O'Donnell

Moore, and Mrs. E. Mon
Cornelius Vanderbilt

March 17, 1906; J. A. ... of the ... of the ... which was held last ... About 250 mem ... berly attended. ... Society of Illustr ... Charles Dana Gibson in ... their 1920 stag enter ... Waldorf-Astoria last ni ... is a program ... F. C. Cooper, To ... Wight, J. M. Flagg, ... William Arthur Brown ...

The students of the N ... of Fine and Applied Ar ... cal versus last night ... Eighty-third Street, just ... way. Louis Press was ... posed of the ... of one song. "The Cu ... merl." "The Goddess ... "The Golden Touch ... scenes that ... the co ...

and designed by the sister
MRS. SANDE-BACH
WED FOR THE
New York Friends Luncheon
Married R. A. D. C.
Lندن in Edinburgh
Friends of Mrs. Adrian
Bachmann in this city
sured that she had made
July 21 last she and her
Court van der Lande, of
Scotland, and they are
The Hague. No fortune
has been made of them.
This is Mrs. van der
marriage. On Dec. 7, 1904
ried in Grace Church to
Robert van der Lande, a
from whom she obtained
of marriage of 1913; in
On Feb. 18, 1913, she
of Mr. van der Sande-
General of the

York, who was her son
years. Among the guests
ding was the Misspiter
lands from Washington
they went to Singapore.
band was Consul General
erlands.

She was formerly Miss
Hazel of this city, the
and Mrs. Lewis Cruger
a direct descendant of J.
was Mayor of New York
1744.

ALICE MOFFITT
Engaged to J. J. Paulson—Both Sons
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel York and daughter Mary today the engagement of Miss Alice Moffitt, to J. J. Paulson, of the City Bank, of 302 West 107th street, who is a nurse in Dr. De Payton's hospital and is the daughter of Dr. De Payton, of 100 West 107th street, was graduated from the University of the City of New York in the fall of 1912. The date has been announced.

Brundage-Bride
The marriage of Elmer C. Brundage, a son of Mrs. Celia Brundage, of 25 West Ninety-seventh street, and Miss Lucy P. Broome, of Mrs. Ansel Taylor, Road, Brooklyn, took place this morning in St. George's, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock. Officiating, Rev. William H. McKim, rector of the church. The bridesmaids, Misses Margaret Reid and Misses Margaret Reid and Misses Margaret Reid. C. Brundage was the bride and the others were bridesmaids.

Webb-Corrier. En-
Mr. and Mrs. Nan-
Crawfish, Conn., an-
of their daughter.
Webb Webb, to John
of Mr. J. W. Webb
of Mr. J. W. Webb
James F. Hugh
New York.

Senis Countess Sa-
Divorce
Special Cable to THE
PUNYA, Feb. 23.—
The alleged (Senis the
nearly Gladys Vander-
him, on expressing
the same with the
other peace is made

New Police Ho-
The new police ho-
the department fr-
sent for the annual st-
conference from Norfo-
the command of Captain J.
the Harbor "A" qua-
ship had been a sink-
ward part of the cru-
snow and ice. Six
the morning
back on accou-

Skolny Clothes

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS

FABRICS

The best tailoring talent is employed in the Skolny Shops, therefore it would be economic stupidity for us to supply such craftsmen with inferior fabrics.

Skolny Clothes are made of cloths that come from the foremost mill - men of England, Scotland, Ireland, and our own country. Generations of skill behind the spinning, weaving, designing and dyeing.

"All-wool" is not necessarily good wool. There are different grades of "all-wool." A manufacturer may truthfully claim that he limits his products to "all-wool," but it is well for you to know and remember that shoddy and rubbish can also be "all-wool."

Skolny exercises the greatest care and technical knowledge in the selection of fabrics - fine, live fleece firmly woven. Hundreds of swatches are examined and compared - subjected to the most critical tests - before we decide upon a single one.

We also study colorings in relation to patterns. The introduction of a discordant color, or even of a harsh tint, may destroy the charm of an otherwise attractive pattern.

Much of the refinement of Skolny Clothes may be traced to our true appreciation of color values.

The Skolny policy of choosing certain patterns for certain models is a highly developed science, based on natural and cultivated taste.

Pattern and model must complement each other, or there will be a noticeable and offensive discord.

Many Skolny Suits and Overcoats are made of fabrics whose patterns are in limited quantities, and confined exclusively to us. Hence the men and boys who wear them do not meet their duplicates copied in common qualities.

With such fabrics, patterns, colorings, models, and tailoring in Skolny Clothes, ready-for-service, to put on without the delays of repeated "fittings," there is no artistic or business reason to justify the perpetuation of custom - tailors and their exorbitant prices.

Sold by Leading Retailers in the United States

JOS. SKOLNY & CO., 906 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

GIANTS AND YANKEES DEPART TODAY FOR SOUTHERN TRAINING CAMPS

PLAYERS TO LEAVE FOR SOUTH TODAY

Squad of Giants Starts This Morning for Training Camp at San Antonio.

YANKS ALSO MAKE GETAWAY

Huggins, Babe Ruth and Others Will Depart Early This Evening for Jacksonville.

The baseball season of 1920 opened its eyes, stretched and yawned yesterday and showed signs of consciousness. For New Yorkers this is really the opening day of the season, as both Manhattan clubs, the Giants and Yankees, will start South on their training excursions. It has been a hard winter for the national pastime. The game was anxious to hibernate quietly in camp, but warring club owners refused to allow it to sleep.

The American League had the most successful season the baseball lawyers have ever known. Internal strife in the ranks of the Ban Johnson circuit tied up the whole baseball machinery, and it hasn't been until this morning that it has been able to get going. The Yankees and Giants are the only two teams that have been able to get away from the city. The Yankees are the first to get away. A big squad in charge of Coach Charles E. Fournier, will depart for San Antonio this morning. The Giants will follow them tomorrow. The Yankees are the first to get away. A big squad in charge of Coach Charles E. Fournier, will depart for San Antonio this morning. The Giants will follow them tomorrow.

At St. Louis another big bunch of players will join the party, including Lou Gehrig, Jimmie Foxx, and others. The Yankees are the first to get away. A big squad in charge of Coach Charles E. Fournier, will depart for San Antonio this morning. The Giants will follow them tomorrow.

Yankees Leave for Florida. The Yankees' squad will go away this evening on the Florida Flyer. Manager Huggins has been laid up with a bad cold but expects to be able to start with his players. Several more new contracts have been signed by the Yankees. The Yankees are the first to get away. A big squad in charge of Coach Charles E. Fournier, will depart for San Antonio this morning. The Giants will follow them tomorrow.

MISS WALSH IS WINNER

Defeats Mrs. Wood in Tennis Singles Semi-Finals at Palm Beach.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 22.—Miss Patricia Walsh won the semi-final tennis singles championship of the Florida Tennis Association in straight sets, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

BRAVES SELL KEATING

Boston Nationals Dispose of Pitcher to Los Angeles Club.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The management of the Boston Nationals announced tonight that pitcher Ray Keating had been sold to the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast League. It was said that Keating was not satisfied with the contract the Braves offered him this year. Keating formerly pitched for the New York Yankees.

WOOSTER TO CAPTAIN COLGATE

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Ray D. Wooster, 1921, of Binghamton, N. Y., has been named as captain of the Colgate football team for next season. He succeeds James T. Laird, captain-elect, who has left college. Laird became ineligible to represent Colgate as a result of having participated in a professional game at Buffalo last November.

Mid-Western Teams Ask for Harvard Open Football Date

Special to The New York Times. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 22.—Following the request for a football game with Harvard on Oct. 9 from the University of Detroit, another has been received from Valparaiso University of Indiana, one of the largest of the Middle West educational institutions. Manager Keogan of Valparaiso was all his games, played under Western conference rules conditions, except that with Notre Dame when the South Bend team won, 7 to 0. Mr. Moore also has received from the Detroit Chamber of Commerce a request that Detroit University's application for a game be favorably considered.

TIGERS HOLD ROPER FOR 2 MORE YEARS

Head Coach of Football Will Again Have Gennert in Charge of Freshmen.

Special to The New York Times. PRINCETON, Feb. 22.—William W. Roper of Philadelphia, head coach of the 1919 football eleven at Princeton, has been engaged for the next two seasons, according to an official announcement today by the Board of Athletic Control. "Red" Gennert, whose freshman football team went through the 1919 season with a clean slate, will be back next fall to direct the destinies of the yearlings.

Coinciding with this announcement the figures pertaining to the 1919 expenses for "Varsity and Freshman" were made public. For Varsity and Freshman coaching, including additional to the regular salary, the total was \$4,747.87 was spent. The uniforms, shoes and supplies used by the players represented an outlay of \$2,722.22. The total expenses, exclusive of traveling, amount to \$7,470.09.

Roper, who came to Princeton in 1911, after an interim of eight years he came back to Princeton last autumn and gave a brilliant record. He has been in charge of the Princeton football team since 1911. He has been in charge of the Princeton football team since 1911. He has been in charge of the Princeton football team since 1911.

JIM BRADEN LEAVES YALE

Full Back and Drop Kicker Unable to Make Up Time Lost by Injury.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—Jim Braden, Yale football full back and team star, has left college because of injuries received during the grueling season, which compelled him to undergo hospital treatment for several weeks. Braden lost so much time and fell so far behind in his studies that he decided to accept a warping and to leave Yale instead of trying for the regular degree at commencement next June. Braden broke his nose and injured two ribs in the Yale-Princeton game, and reopened the same injuries in the Yale-Harvard game the next week. He has gone into business with a steel manufacturing concern.

OLYMPIC SOLONS TO MEET

Fifteen Sports Bodies Will Be Represented March 13 at N. Y. A. C.

Athletic officials of this country who are directing the task of selecting and preparing United States Olympic teams for the revival of the international classic at Antwerp, Belgium, this summer, will disclose some of their plans Saturday afternoon, March 13, at the next meeting of the American Olympic Committee.

VAN HOUTEN LANDS IN FINAL

Jersey Golfer Will Play Perkins Today for Ormond Beach Title.

Special to The New York Times. ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Feb. 22.—Norman B. Perkins of Williamsburg, winner of last year's tournament, will meet E. W. Van Houten of the New York Country Club in the final clash for the Ormond Beach championship here tomorrow. Those two survived the sectional round today though both experienced close calls.

WOOSTER TO CAPTAIN COLGATE

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Ray D. Wooster, 1921, of Binghamton, N. Y., has been named as captain of the Colgate football team for next season. He succeeds James T. Laird, captain-elect, who has left college. Laird became ineligible to represent Colgate as a result of having participated in a professional game at Buffalo last November.

MAINDLESS MAKES BILLIARD RECORD

Establishes New High Average of 23.1-13 in National Class A Balkline Tourney.

NATIONAL CLASS A 182 BALKLINE STANDINGS

| Player | W. | L. | H.R. | P.C. |
|---------------|----|----|------|----------|
| D. McAndrews | 1 | 0 | 12 | 100 |
| F. Collins | 1 | 0 | 45 | 21.9-14 |
| R. M. Lord | 1 | 1 | 23 | 18-28 |
| E. T. Appleby | 1 | 1 | 8 | 16-12-15 |
| P. J. Trump | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11-10-12 |
| F. S. Appleby | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16-12-25 |
| J. Rice | 0 | 1 | 11 | 5-9-51 |

Special to The New York Times. BOSTON, Feb. 22.—David McAndrews, Jr. of Chicago set a new amateur billiard record in tonight's match of the national amateur Class A 182 balkline tournament with Percy P. Trump of Pittsburgh. His average was 23.1-13. The previous average record was 22-12.

The champion played the best billiards of the tournament and triumphed over Trump 30 to 13 in thirteen innings. In the afternoon game Francis S. Appleby of New York had little trouble defeating Julius Rice of New York 30 to 14 in twenty-nine innings. The evening battle was by far the most interesting when one end of the table, the title holder's third straight win. His high run was an unfinished one of 108, which was preceded in the twelfth inning, by one of 40, the cluster coming to an end on a half line miss of a difficult shot in one corner. In the sixth inning he clicked off 50.

Trump gave the spectators a pleasant surprise when he started out in an aggressive manner, putting aside the callous of which he is so fond. He was in excellent stroke and played exactly what he wanted. His first drive, his fifth cue ball in the run was a massé, which he followed by a beautiful shot in the center of the table.

Princeton Seven Wins

Conquers Quaker City Hockey Team by a Score of 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The Princeton hockey team defeated the Quaker City aggregation by a score of 3 goals to 2 at the Ice Palace tonight. The game was fairly fast, the Tiger team showing clever defensive work. The first goal was scored by Knox nine minutes and seven seconds after the start. He took the puck from the Quaker City net. Terry made it 2 to 0 for the Tigers when he scored near the end of the period.

FRISCH WINS IN 93 INNINGS

Defeats Van Arsdale, 50 to 36, at Three-Cushion Billiards.

NATIONAL THREE-CUSHION BILLIARD STANDINGS. Player. W. L. H.R. P.C.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|------|
| F. G. O'Neil | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1000 |
| M. Frisch | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1000 |
| W. Blumenthal | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1000 |
| W. Franzen | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1000 |
| C. Maxwell | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1000 |
| G. E. Van Arsdale | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1000 |
| J. M. Plankow | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |

Harry Frisch closed his way into the select circle of those who have won games in the national three-cushion championship tournament of the American Amateur Billiard Association at Joe Thum's Academy last night. He defeated E. Van Arsdale in a game of 50 to 36. The game lasted ninety-three innings, and in spite of the fact that it was a long play, Frisch was the victor. Frisch took the lead early, and at the end of the forty-third inning was ahead by a score of 19 to 8. At that time it looked as if Frisch would make a walk away of it. He seemed to have a much better stroke than his rival and his execution was much more accurate. Van Arsdale found his stroke, and by making a series of remarkable shots he broke the score to 25 to 19. Frisch, however, was in a commanding lead, and he eventually won by the comfortable margin of 14 points.

GARDNER IS DOUBLE WINNER

Beats Rose and Levine in Local Three-Cushion Cue Tourney.

METROPOLITAN 3-CUSHION BILLIARD STANDINGS. Player. W. L. P.C.

| | | | |
|----------------|---|---|------|
| G. Gardner | 1 | 0 | 1000 |
| L. A. Svatyas | 1 | 1 | 176 |
| A. Wickers | 1 | 1 | 767 |
| H. T. Naughton | 1 | 1 | 333 |
| M. Levine | 1 | 1 | 333 |
| H. Y. Rose | 1 | 1 | 336 |
| H. L. Tark | 0 | 1 | 336 |
| L. D. Saks | 0 | 1 | 400 |

By winning a double-header in the metropolitan three-cushion billiard tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Gus Gardner yesterday materially increased his lead for the local championship. He defeated H. Y. Rose 30 to 24, and L. A. Svatyas defeated H. T. Tark 30 to 27.

Five-Year-Old Girl Dies

Starts as a High Diver

Five-year-old Lucille Heyworth, daughter of a Munster (Ind.) newspaper man spending the winter at St. Petersburg, Fla., is one of the most remarkable swimmers and fancy divers of her age or anywhere near it. Her father, who has been her teacher, has watched her in the water sports carnival held in Tampa Bay when she dived head-first into water from the fifteen-foot breakwater wall and from the high diving board. Lucille is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Heyworth. According to her father, she swam like a duck the first time he took her into the water with him.

JACK FROST WINS ICE YACHT PRIZE

Captures Third-Class Pennant by Winning Three Straight on Shrewsbury River.

Special to The New York Times. RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 22.—By making it three straight victories, Captain Jack Frost, of the Shrewsbury River Ice Yacht Club, captured the third-class ice yacht championship of America this afternoon.

Sailing as one of the challengers under the colors of the Long Branch Ice Yacht Club, Frost was brought to the South Shrewsbury from Manhattan Bay, captured the third-class ice yacht championship of America this afternoon. Sailing as one of the challengers under the colors of the Long Branch Ice Yacht Club, Frost was brought to the South Shrewsbury from Manhattan Bay, captured the third-class ice yacht championship of America this afternoon.

PRINCETON SEVEN WINS

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YALE FRESHMEN WIN SWIM

Defeat Princeton, 38 to 13—Ella Are First in Every Event.

Special to The New York Times. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—The Yale freshman swimmers tonight won from Princeton, 38 to 13. They took first in every event. Captain Jeffrey won the 50-yard race and the 100-yard race. He was followed by Marshall and Cooper. The Yale team won the 200-yard race in 2:32.4-5 and the 100-yard race in 1:32.4-5. The Yale team won the 200-yard race in 2:32.4-5 and the 100-yard race in 1:32.4-5.

WOMEN'S TOURNEY IS SET FOR JUNE 14-18

Greenwich Club Links Chosen for Golf Fixture of Metropolitan Association.

Taking advantage of the only free week in June, and thereby avoiding all conflicts with other golf tournaments, the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association will hold this year's championship at the Greenwich Country Club June 14 to 18. The Executive Committee yesterday morning with Mrs. R. Percy Thompson, the secretary, and in accepting the offer from the Connecticut course, determined to steer clear of the conflict which has confused some of the arrangements in past years.

POLY PREP GAINS TITLE IN THE TANK

Berkeley-Irving in School Championships.

By the slim margin of one point swimmers of Poly Prep School of Brooklyn carried off the scholastic swimming championship last night at the annual Marquand School aquatic meet in the pool of the Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Representatives of this school registered sixteen points in the six events which comprised the program, leading Berkeley-Irving School, winners of the meet last year, who finished the series of events with a total of fifteen tallies.

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LOOKING FOR FALL PRICES.
The several prominent men here have gone abroad to attend the International Cotton Conference in London and Paris. The conference is expected to be held in London and Paris. The conference is expected to be held in London and Paris. The conference is expected to be held in London and Paris.

Paris Takes Up Sweaters.
The French fashion designers have applied their talents to the sweater. The French fashion designers have applied their talents to the sweater. The French fashion designers have applied their talents to the sweater.

Let Go Stocks.
Large sales of men's shirts at all values at a time when certain manufacturers still complain of shortage of material and production are predicted for the coming season.

Not the Same Demand.
Commenting on the generous allotment of the woolen mills are making a clothing representative said yesterday that the mills have made the woolen market a very different one from what it was a year ago.

Gray Goods More Active.
This price more to their liking, buyers were busier in the local gray goods market yesterday than for some time.

Sum Attractive Cotton Frocks.
Some of the most attractive cotton frocks ever put on the local market are being shown this season by the leading designers who specialize on women's wear.

Coal Shipments Less Hampered.
Anthracite coal production this week has not been quite so badly hampered by weather and transportation conditions as it has been in the past few weeks.

Staples Will Remain Favorable.
It is the opinion of a local clothing manufacturer, staple and semi-staple goods will continue to remain in favor.

Wright Held Name of Wickwire.
The name of Wickwire, which was held by Wright, is being held by Wright. The name of Wickwire, which was held by Wright, is being held by Wright.

Wire Companies are to be merged.
The wire companies are to be merged. The wire companies are to be merged. The wire companies are to be merged.

SEEKING HANDELING CASH.
An attachment against the property of Louis M. Hammerling, formerly President of the Association of Foreign Languages, was filed yesterday.

Canada's Imports Grow.
The value of imports from the United Kingdom in January was the greatest for one month in the history of the country.

COMMODITIES PRICES.
Especially Marked Were Declines in Those of Foodstuffs.

Gray Goods More Active.
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ARRIVAL OF BUTLERS.
A large number of butlers have arrived in the city. A large number of butlers have arrived in the city. A large number of butlers have arrived in the city.

Canada's Imports Grow.
The value of imports from the United Kingdom in January was the greatest for one month in the history of the country.

COMMODITIES PRICES.
Especially Marked Were Declines in Those of Foodstuffs.

Gray Goods More Active.
This price more to their liking, buyers were busier in the local gray goods market yesterday than for some time.

Sum Attractive Cotton Frocks.
Some of the most attractive cotton frocks ever put on the local market are being shown this season by the leading designers who specialize on women's wear.

Coal Shipments Less Hampered.
Anthracite coal production this week has not been quite so badly hampered by weather and transportation conditions as it has been in the past few weeks.

Staples Will Remain Favorable.
It is the opinion of a local clothing manufacturer, staple and semi-staple goods will continue to remain in favor.

Wright Held Name of Wickwire.
The name of Wickwire, which was held by Wright, is being held by Wright. The name of Wickwire, which was held by Wright, is being held by Wright.

Wire Companies are to be merged.
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Store and two
EDGAR LEAY
22 West 4

OL. LXIX...No. 22,681

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1920. In Six Parts, Including Retrospective
Picture Sections

FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Elsewhere
Bronx, and Brooklyn TEN CENTS

RAILROADS GO BACK TOMORROW, WILSON SIGNS THE BILL; REFUSES LABOR DEMAND TO NAME SEPARATE WAGE BOARD; RAIL EXECUTIVES OPTIMISTIC ON EVE OF RESUMING CONTROL

FRENCH TRAINS RUN DESPITE ORDER FOR A GENERAL STRIKE

Partial Service Is Maintained
on All but Two of Six Principal
Railway Systems.

STRIKERS ANNOUNCE TERMS

Recognition of Union, Graded
Scale and Consideration of
Roads' Future Status Asked.

ARREST SEDITIOUS WRITERS

Le Libertaire Suppressed and Con-
tributors Arrested for Urging
Conspiracies to Rebel.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Trainmen and other
employees on all the railway lines of
France have been called out by a general
strike order issued early today by the
National Federation of Railwaymen. Limited
train service was maintained throughout
today, however, with the aid of men
mobilized from the railway division of
the army and civilians who offered their
services.

The Ministry of Public Works has or-
dered a service to enroll volunteers to
replace the strikers, to operate auto-
mobiles and aid in the work of victual-
ing.

The National Federation of Railway
Workers tonight formally issued the con-
ditions on which the strikers will return
to work. These consist of recognition of
the union, application of the proposed
joint wage scale, joint grievance com-
mission, immediate consideration of the
future status of the railroads and no
strike reprisals.

Labor Federation Changes Attitude

The General Federation of Labor,
which previously opposed the strike, has
issued a declaration asserting its soli-
darity with the railwaymen, assuring
the public of the justice of their cause
and affirming that the present attitude
represents an attack on unionism
which the law recognizes.

It is a question of returning the rail-
roads to the public," the declaration
states, "and searches have been or-
dered against the authors of alleged
articles in Le Libertaire, com-
munications appalling to railroad men and
to the class of conspirators to rebel,
steal and desert. Le Libertaire
has been suppressed.

Arrest also of those alleged to
have plotted the mobilized railroad
workers to respond to the call of the
striking men to whom mobilization or-
ders issued have not reported for
work.

Dechand has decreed that
based on Friday, which pro-
hibits the requisitioning of automo-
biles, motor cars and airplanes in
case of necessity, be applied to the ter-
ritories of the lines of the
Lyons and Mediterranean Rail-
roads, the State, Orleans, Midi and
Nantes.

Organized private motor serv-
ices making the most of the oppor-
tunity, not knowing when the requisi-
tioning law will go into effect and de-
struction of the largest harvest in fares
have ever received. One chauffeur
and his friends to take two pas-
sengers to Lyons, not ninety miles dis-
tant.

As are arriving in Paris from
other railroads to protect the rail-
road systems. Both infantry and cav-
alry have been stationed to guard tracks
and stations.

Great activity at the head-
quarters of the General Labor Confed-
eration, where crowds are awaiting news
of the strikers' return.

The course of the General Confed-
eration is plainly outlined. It assures the
striking men of its support
"struggle," and counsels loyalty, coolness and discipline.

War Veterans Condemn Strike

National Union of Combatants,
composed of men who fought in the war,
has issued a call to its 450,000 adherents
to urge the Government in the present
emergency.

We do not ask you to become strike-
breakers," the call says. "We ask you
to break a situation which threatens
unity to France, to the republic
and to the service of the nation."

Upon appeals to its adherents to
condemning the strikers, children
were sent, and to assist the devastated
regions.

Order of the National Federation
of the National Federation calling for a general
strike.

Going to the attack by the Paris,
Orleans and Mediterranean Railroad Com-
missioners.

Dr. Dercum Finds President Has Noticeably Improved

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Dr.
Francis X. Dercum, Philadelphia
specialist, paid one of his occasional
visits to the White House today.
He told Rear Admiral Grayson,
President Wilson's personal physi-
cian, that the President's condition
showed a noticeable improvement
since his last visit two weeks ago.

POLAND WARNED ON ANNEXATIONS

Ambassadors Frame Note When
Warsaw Plans Elections in
Russian Territory.

TOLD SHE EXCEEDS RIGHTS

Attitude of President Will Have
Important Bearing on New
Plan to Gain Territory.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Another European
territorial adjustment, in which Pres-
ident Wilson has the deepest interest,
has come to the front.

The Committee of Ambassadors today
framed a note to Poland calling the at-
tention of the Warsaw Government to
the fact that it had strayed far into
Russia from the eastern boundaries laid
down for Poland by the Peace Confer-
ence.

Not only the Polish troops hold an
enormous slice of Russian territory,
taken by them from the Bolsheviks, but
not only is the Polish Government pro-
posing peace negotiations with the
Bolsheviks, but the Polish Government
is also proposing to keep much of
this territory, but according to in-
formation reaching the Ambassadors
Poland is preparing to hold elections
for members to the Warsaw Diet in the
section lying to the eastward of her
boundary as laid down at Paris.

The Ambassadors' note contains no
threat or summation but simply points
out to Poland that in holding the pro-
posed elections she would be ex-
ceeding the rights of a sovereign state.
The Ambassadors' conception of the
right of a sovereign state is that of a
state which is not to be an agent of
another state, as laid down by the
Supreme Council on Nov. 23 last, lies
to the westward of the districts she
now occupies.

Poland Wants Dnieper Frontier.
The special correspondent of the Matin
at Warsaw reports that Poland, in mak-
ing peace with the Soviets, will try to
secure the eastern frontier on the
Dnieper. Examination of the map show-
ing Polish boundaries will reveal the am-
bitious, imperialistic projects of War-
saw.

President Wilson of course played a
leading role in creating Poland. All dur-
ing the war he was advocating sending
the Polish army against the Bolsheviks
and the American declaration of inde-
pendence was based on the ground that
Poland should be free to choose her
government.

American Attitude Important.
The question now arises as to what
will be done by the Allies if Poland can
get this territory from Bolshevik Russia
and hold it. It is certain that Poland
will not be allowed to do so. The Allies
are not in any way seriously opposed to
Poland's desire to keep the territory
which she has won.

It is known that Dooling, a few min-
utes after the telephone call, and later he
received a long-distance telephone call.
It was said that the telephone call came
from detectives who had been seeking
Arnstein and some of his associates in
cities near New York.

Fallon Tells of "Allen."
William J. Fallon, old Judge Hand
in Federal Court yesterday that a mys-
terious man who gave his name as Allen
revealed the hiding place of Arnstein in
Cleveland, Ohio, last Sunday night and
retained him to defend the fugitive.

Fallon said he did not believe Allen was
Poland's moving her headquarters eastward.
Why should she? He said that he was
convinced that Allen "knew what he
was talking about," so the next day
Fallon sent his law partner, Eugene F.
McGee, to Cleveland, where McGee met
Arnstein and arranged to surrender the
fugitive to the Federal authorities.

Fallon also revealed to Judge Hand
that McGee and Detective Sergeant Ge-
gan, Brown and Meyer had left the
District Attorney's office late Friday
night to meet Arnstein near Cleveland
and that the detectives, under an agree-
ment Fallon and McGee made with
Fallon, at Gilchrist's request, de-
clared Fallon in contempt of court and
were fined \$100 each.

Continued on Page Six.

THE GREENGLASS—White Saloon
Spring, W. Va. Through Compartment
Sleepers. Bookings—The Plaza—Adv.

"A MAN AND A CAT" Biggest Comedy Hit
in New York. Longacre Theatre—Adv.

FALL MAIL ROUNDS, famous cigarettes,
round in shape—plain ends—Adv.

THREE SLEUTHS AND A LAWYER GO WEST TO BRING ARNSTEIN

Fugitive's Attorney Arranges
That Prisoner Shall Not Fall
Into Hands of Police.

TO GO FROM TRAIN TO COURT

District Attorneys Question
Three Men Intercepted Upon
Arrival from Lakewood.

FALLON TELLS OF RETAINER

Says a Mysterious Man Named
"Allen" Arranged Arnstein's
Defense by Telephone.

Three well-dressed men were taken into
the office of Assistant District Attorney
Dooling in the Criminal Courts Build-
ing at 8 o'clock last night to be ques-
tioned. It was admitted by Dooling
that they were there in connection with
the plot to steal \$5,000,000 in securities
from brokerage houses in the Wall
Street district.

Detective Sergeants McCoy, Min-
dheim, O'Hara and Hughes, who took
the men to the District Attorney's of-
fice, intercepted them, they said, as
they were leaving a ferryboat at the
foot of Liberty Street about fifteen min-
utes earlier.

The men, the detectives said, arrived
at Jersey City a little before 7 o'clock
on the Atlantic City Express of the
Central Railroad of New Jersey. The
detectives said the three had boarded
the train at Lakewood and that they
had been waiting for them at the Jersey
City station when they stepped from
the train.

The detectives explained that they did
not approach the men until the ferry
boat reached the New York side, when
they invited them to Police Headquar-
ters. When the detectives reached
headquarters they announced that the
men were not under arrest, and com-
municated with Dooling and As-
sistant District Attorney Unger.

Dooling said the men had not been
arrested, but that he desired to question
them in "connection with the Arnstein
case." They were released after about
an hour.

It was learned that Dooling and
Unger last night after midnight received
word by telephone that the three men
had boarded the train at Lakewood and
that word had been sent to Police
Headquarters to send detectives to
Dooling's office. Detective Sergeants
McCoy, Mindheim, O'Hara and Hughes
arrived at the station and remained only
a few minutes and then hurried away
in an automobile through Franklin
Street toward the North River.

Soon after their departure there was a
report that the detectives were about to
arrest a man of great importance.
It was said that the \$5,000,000 bond theft
plot, Dooling and Unger were ques-
tioned about the report, but they refused
to talk and locked the doors of Dooling's
office.

It is known that Dooling, a few min-
utes after the telephone call, and later he
received a long-distance telephone call.
It was said that the telephone call came
from detectives who had been seeking
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in New York. Longacre Theatre—Adv.

FALL MAIL ROUNDS, famous cigarettes,
round in shape—plain ends—Adv.

Allies Designate 46 Men For Trial by Leipzig Court

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The War Crimi-
nals Commission has decided to
send to Germany the names of
forty-six men for trial before the
German courts. This, it is an-
nounced, will be a test of good faith
upon which the Allies have agreed.

The list, with a covering note of
considerable length, has been
drawn up, and will be submitted to
the Supreme Council. It is ex-
pected that it will be forwarded to
Berlin within a week.

The British selected the names of
seven accused, mostly of submarine
atrocities; France selected twelve;
Belgium, fifteen, and Italy, Poland
and Rumania, four each.

REFUSES \$1,000,000 TO BAR OUT LIQUOR

House Is Unanimous Against
Sending Men to Prevent
Smuggling at Border.

ROPER ISSUES WARNING

Commissioner Declares That
No State Law Will Stop
Federal Enforcement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House
today, by a unanimous vote, rejected an
appropriation of \$1,000,000 to be used
for the enforcement of the prohibition
law.

This provision to employ 1,000 men
to guard the Mexican and Canadian bor-
der against the importation of liquor
was inserted in the Annual Deficiency
bill in the Senate. The House conferred
and agreed to consent to it and the House's
action today makes certain that there
will be no additional guards to protect
the border from the smuggling of rum
and opium.

While the House was refusing to pro-
vide for policing the border against
liquor smuggling, Internal Revenue Com-
missioner Roper was announcing that,
despite any State law, such as con-
templated in New Jersey, the Federal au-
thorities would vigorously prosecute all
offenders against the provisions of the
Federal Prohibition Enforcement act.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is
charged with the enforcement of the
National Prohibition act, he said. "It
definitely prohibits the manufacture and
sale for beverage purposes of all liquors
containing half of 1 per cent. or more of
alcohol by volume. This being the case,
the manufacture and sale of 35 per cent.
beer, which are permitted by the law,
are in violation of the law."

The demand for the appropriation for
the border patrol came from the Internal
Revenue Bureau. Chairman Good of the
Appropriations Committee informed the
House. "It seems to me to be an effort
to make prohibition enforcement ridicu-
lous," he explained. "The money is
needed for the employment of 1,000
men to patrol the Canadian and Mexican
borders for the better enforcement of
prohibition."

"If we are to protect the borders in
the manner apparently desired by the
bureau, we must build walls along them
or use airplanes. I believe in enforcing
the law, but I would not give a fair
chance. I would not try to destroy the
law in this fashion."

"Was not that amendment put into
the bill by the enemies of prohibition?"
asked Representative Byrnes of South Car-
olina, who insisted that he had constitu-
ent support for prohibition. "I am
not making a party issue. I am making
a question of the Government's ability
to enforce the law."

Ex-Speaker Cannon said that soon the
Internal Revenue Bureau would be ask-
ing for an army, a navy and coast guard
to enforce the prohibition law. "If this
thing keeps on this way," he added, "I
voted for these laws. When the senti-
ment of any country is against a law, it
is not the time to make it more ridicu-
lous by voting appropriations to every
department of the Government for its
enforcement. Why should the law be
signaled out as one under which we
are to throw an army around the United
States?"

HUGHES APPEALS ON BRIEF.
Will Ask Supreme Court for Permis-
sion—Denied by Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—Charles
E. Hughes intends next Monday to file
a motion in the United States Supreme
Court requesting permission to file a
brief as an amicus curiae on behalf of
a number of States named by Governor
Milliken of Maine as desirous of ap-
pearing in opposition to Rhode Island's
action to have the National Prohibition
law declared unconstitutional.

Attorney General Rice of Rhode
Island, who has been asked by Judge
Hughes to permit the filing of the brief
by consent, declined on the ground that
the treaty so far as this country is con-
cerned, has been taken on behalf of the
States named by Governor Milliken to be
parties in the case now being pressed by
Rhode Island.

Continued on Page Three.

Model Restaurant, Restaurant,
Central Park West and 86th St., now open.
Adv.

FOR INDIGNATION—SIX (6) BELL-AND
in a little HOT water Quick relief—Adv.

Present That Cold at the Start with
HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS—Adv.

WILSON REJECTS LODGE ARTICLE X, SENATORS LEARN

Democrats Are Informed Ratifi-
cation with That Reserva-
tion Would Be Useless.

DEBATE WILL END SOON

Next Vote, on Reservation Con-
cerning Domestic Affairs,
Fixed for Tomorrow.

TALK OF REPUBLICAN SPLIT

Bitter-Enders to Demand Anti-
Treaty Plank at Chicago—May Go
Before Country if They Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President
Wilson this week sent direct word to
Democratic Senators that he would re-
fuse to accept the Lodge reservations to
the Peace Treaty and thus stopped the
movement of Democrats in the direction
of accepting the Lodge program on
Article X.

The President's position was made
clear to Democratic Senators by one of
their number who saw the President this
week and who was delegated by some of
his colleagues to ask Mr. Wilson whether
he would deposit ratification with the
Lodge reservations.

This Senator returned with word that
the President under no circumstances
would deposit such ratification and that
the Democrats would therefore be wast-
ing their time by voting to ratify with
the Lodge reservations.

The immediate result was a stiffening
of the Democratic ranks, and Demo-
cratic leaders very soon thereafter were
able to announce definitely that it had
been "clearly established" that ratifica-
tion on the basis of the Lodge reserva-
tions was impossible.

In view of the situation a movement
has developed for shelving the treaty.
It has the active support of some Demo-
cratic Senators, the eager aid of Republi-
can irreconcilables and may within a
few hours receive the sanction of
Senator Lodge.

When a week, one Senator said to-
night, the treaty would be laid away
once more.

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, a Republi-
can mild reservationist, charged in the
Senate today that Senator Hitchcock
and Senator Borah had formed an
alliance, for the purpose, Mr. Kellogg
said, of causing rejection of the treaty.

Mr. Hitchcock denied that he wished
the treaty to fail and said he would let
the country judge as to his attitude on
ratification. But he has made no secret
of the fact that he does not want ratifi-
cation with the Lodge reservations. He
also denied that he had made an alli-
ance with Senator Borah. Senator
Borah denied it, too, but neither Senator
denied that they had a long conference
the other day at which the political side
of the treaty question was discussed
with particular reference to the coming
campaign, and that since then they have
conferred more briefly.

Threaten Republican Split.
Mr. Hitchcock, his friends said, was
not going to overlook any advantage
that his party might gain if the Republi-
cans forced the treaty into the cam-
paign. He therefore has fully formed
himself to the attitude of Republican
irreconcilables, will take in the Republi-
can National Convention in June.

He learned from Senator Borah that
the question of inserting a plank in the
Republican platform declaring for un-
qualified rejection of the treaty will be
the chief endeavor of the bitter-enders
at Chicago. He learned also that, if the
bitter-enders were defeated at the con-
vention, they intended to go to the
country with the issue as they have de-
fined it. It is clear to Mr. Hitchcock
that a division in the Republican ranks
over the treaty might be of help to the
Democratic Party, standing, as it is ex-
pected to stand, for ratification with
interpretative reservations.

The debate today veered away from
reservations for a while and centered
about the Adriatic controversy. But
the Senate took time, at the request of
Senator Borah, to agree that a vote
should be taken at 2 P. M. on Monday
on the reservation as to domestic ques-
tions.

Hitchcock and Kellogg Dispute.
The debate opened with a speech by
Senator Kellogg, in which he said the
Mr. Hitchcock, by proposing his substi-
tute for the Lodge reservation on do-
mestic questions, was obstructing ratifi-
cation.

"The only possible effect of the Hitch-
cock reservation," he said, "would be
to prevent ratification and destroy the
treaty so far as this country is con-
cerned. I have believed for a long time
that it was the intention of the Senator
from Nebraska to defeat the treaty, with
the Lodge reservation."

Continued on Page Three.

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Central Park West and 86th St., now open.
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FOR INDIGNATION—SIX (6) BELL-AND
in a little HOT water Quick relief—Adv.

Present That Cold at the Start with
HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS—Adv.

Text of Wilson's Letter to Brotherhood Chiefs Backing Railroad Bill Plan of Wage Adjustment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Wilson's letter to the rep-
resentatives of the railroad brotherhoods in reply to their proposals con-
cerning methods of wage settlements, reads:
The White House.

Gentlemen—Your letter of the 14th inst. and the subsequent argu-
ments presented on your behalf with reference to the subject of pending
claims for wage increases have had my careful consideration. The pas-
sage of the Railroad bill by the House of Representatives on the 21st
inst., and by the Senate on the 23d inst., has made it evident that I
could not act upon your suggestions until it should be determined
whether the bill would become a law or not. It was manifest that the
bill should become a law the negotiation and consideration of the wage
matter ought to proceed in harmony therewith.

The bill having now become a law, the way is open for immediate
action on the wage matter in accordance with the terms of the bill.
Section 301 of the bill evidently contemplates that the carriers and em-
ployees should, as suggested by you, select representatives who will thus
constitute a bipartisan board for the purpose of attempting by conference
to agree upon a solution of this wage problem.

In accordance with the assurance I gave last August and repeated in
substance in my letter of the 15th inst., I shall at once request the
carriers and the employees to join in this action. I believe such a step
will go far toward clarifying and maturing the subject for final dispo-
sition. In fact the sort of board thus contemplated by Section 301 appears
to be an appropriate substitute for the committee of experts which I
have heretofore suggested, and, indeed, such a board will be authorized
to go further than such a committee could have gone.

While it is true that the provisions of Section 307 of the Railroad bill
relating to the Labor Board will probably also come into operation as to
this wage matter, nevertheless the bipartisan board cannot make a great
deal of progress which will materially diminish the time to be consumed
by the Labor Board; and while the bipartisan board is functioning, the
appointment and organization of the Labor Board can be expedited.

I cannot share the apprehension of yourselves and your constituents
as to the provisions of the law concerning the Labor Board. I believe
these provisions are not only appropriate in the interest of the public,
which, after all, is principally composed of workers and their families,
but will be found to be particularly in the interest of railroad employees
as a class.

The argument that the public representatives on the Labor Board
will be prejudiced against labor because drawn from classes of society
antagonistic to labor and will be overcome by selecting such
public representatives as cannot be charged with any such prejudice.
Nor do I anticipate that the public representatives will be against wage
increases because they involve rate increases.

Not only must public representatives be selected who can be relied
upon to do justice, but the bill itself provides that the Labor Board
shall establish rates and wages and salaries which in the opinion of the
board are "just and reasonable," and it is further provided that the
entire Labor Board shall be guided by the very important standards
which are provided in law, those standards including the wages paid for
similar kinds of work in other industries, the relation between wages and
the cost of living, the degree of responsibility, the character and irregu-
larity of the employment and the correction of inequalities as the result
of previous adjustments.

Coupled with the direction to the Labor Board to take into consid-
eration these important standards is the highly important direction to the
commission to prescribe rates sufficient to admit of the payment of the
reasonable operating expenses, including, of course, fair rates of wages.
My hopes are that the putting into effect of these provisions with a
carefully selected Labor Board, whose public representatives can be
relied upon to be fair to labor and to appreciate the point of view of
labor that it is no longer to be considered as a mere commodity, will
mark the beginning of a new era of better understanding between the
railroad managements and their employees and will furnish additional
safeguards to the just interests of labor.

I am sure that every agency which will be involved in the creation of
the Labor Board and the conduct of negotiations fully appreciates that
the wage demands are entitled to the earliest possible consideration and
disposition, and therefore I do not anticipate delay in the appointment
and organization of the Labor Board or in the other necessary steps.

Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Messrs. B. M. JEWELL,
W. S. STONE,
TIMOTHY SHEA,
L. E. SHEPPARD,
W. G. LEE,
S. E. HEBBERLING,
E. J. MANION,
JAMES W. KLEIN.

Messrs. WM. H. JOHNSTON,
M. F. RYAN,
LOUIS WEYAND,
JOHN J. HINES,
JAMES NOONAN,
JAMES J. FORRESTER,
D. W. HELT.

PRESIDENT ORDERS NEW FUEL CONTROL

Names Board of Four to Take
Over Administration from
Railroads Tomorrow.

Executives Are Optimistic, but
Assert That Improvements
Must Be Gradual.

RESTORES SHIP-COAL PLAN Control Ceases Automatically on April 30—Gov. Coolidge Appeals for New England.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President
Wilson today by executive order con-
trolled the Fuel Administration, lodg-
ing its powers in a committee of four.

The functions of the Fuel Adminis-
tration have been exercised by the Railroad
Administration, which is going out of
business March 1. The fuel situation
was represented to the President as so
serious as warranting the continuance of
control by a governmental agency.

The following are designated to com-
pose the commission: A. W. Howe,
Rembrand Peale, F. M. Whitacker, and
J. E. Fisher.

The executive order also re-establishes
the Tidewater Coal Exchange, the
agency through which bunker coal was
handled by the Fuel Administration and
which was discontinued before the resig-
nation of Dr. Garfield as Fuel Admin-
istrator.

The President's order is effective un-
til April 30, 1920, when it will cease to
be operative automatically unless other-
wise ordered.

The order said the action was taken
"because of the present emergency and
in order to insure an adequate supply
and equitable distribution, and to fa-
cilitate the movement, and to prevent
local or generally, scarcity of coal."

Continued on Page Six.

Model Restaurant, Restaurant,
Central Park West and 86th St., now open

**SENATORS ATTACK
WILSON ON ADRIATIC****Mad and Bitter-End Republic-
and Assail His Handling of
Long Controversy.****REPLY TO GO THIS WEEK****Text of Jugoslav Reply to the "Ulti-
matum" of Premiers is Given
Out by Legation.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—While President Wilson was considering today the text of the allied Premiers' ultimatum to the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, sharp criticism of his handling of the controversy was being made in the midst of the Senate.

Only the irreconcilable opponents of the treaty but one of the mild Republicans, Senator Kellogg of Missouri, joined in the Senate session to the exclusion of the reservation affecting an entire part of the treaty. A general statement of the President's position was made by Mr. Kellogg, who was the only Republican to speak.

It was indicated that Mr. Wilson had not long delay his reply to the ultimatum, which was said to have been made by the President in the United States to join in the ultimatum to the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. The reply was expected to go forward early next week.

Officials were guarded in their discussion of its probable contents. It was said that the President's position was that the ultimatum was a "fait accompli" and that the only way to deal with it was to accept it.

Senator Kellogg, who was the only Republican to speak, said that the President's position was that the ultimatum was a "fait accompli" and that the only way to deal with it was to accept it.

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**EMPEROR DISSOLVES
THE JAPANESE DIET****Question of Breaking Fran-
chise Causes Break Between
Cabinet and Parliament.****FOLLOWS VIOLENT SCENES****Government Finds Majority Parties
Against Its Limited Plan and
Takes Prompt Action.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—The Japanese Diet has been dissolved by Imperial decree as a result of a profound difference of opinion between the Cabinet and the majority parties in the Diet regarding the extension of the franchise.

This action was taken by the Emperor last Thursday at the request of Premier Hara, according to cable advices received here today from Tokyo. It followed the recent violent scenes in Parliament over the franchise question.

Under the Constitution a new election must be held within five months. The Parliament just dissolved is about two and a half years old. There were few sessions during the war and the present Parliament convened on Christmas Day. It was practically for its first business session.

One of the first measures brought forward related to the extension of the franchise. About two years ago the Government had consented to the passage of legislation which extended the right of the people of Japan to vote to those whose direct tax exceeded three yen. This, while excluding the entire body of labor, farm laborers and mechanics, was really a considerable enlargement of the old and very restricted suffrage.

The Government desired to test the reaction to the extension of a Diet before extending it to the measure of further extension. But the powerful opposition to the measure was so great that the Government found it impossible to pass it.

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**WILSON REJECTS
LODGE ARTICLE X.****Continued from Page 1, Column 5.****Continued from Page 1, Column 5.****Continued from Page 1, Column 5.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Wilson today rejected the proposal of Senator Lodge for the inclusion of Article X in the League of Nations.

The President's decision was based on the grounds that Article X was not essential to the League and that its inclusion would be a departure from the original plan.

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**YENAGA SOUNDS
WARNING TO SENATE****Says Japan Would Regret Pas-
sage of Shantung Reservation
Without Modification.****Without Modification.****Without Modification.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Dr. T. Yenaga, Director of the East and West News Bureau, who discussed the Shantung situation yesterday, in presenting the Japanese viewpoint Dr. Yenaga said that he spoke unofficially.

Referring to the fact that the treaty of peace had become effective so far as Japan was concerned, Dr. Yenaga said that his country had already begun to carry out its promise to China in regard to the restoration of Kiaochow.

On Jan. 10, he said, the Japanese Minister at Peking presented to the Chinese Government proposals which, the doctor said, were in substance as follows:

(1) As the Peace Treaty has become effective, the Imperial Government desires to open negotiations with the Chinese Government with a view to arriving at a settlement of the Shantung question.

(2) With regard to the Japanese troops now guarding the Shantung situation, the Japanese Government desires to withdraw them, as previously declared, on the basis of the restoration of Kiaochow and the return of the Shantung situation to the Chinese Government.

(3) The Japanese Government desires to withdraw them, as previously declared, on the basis of the restoration of Kiaochow and the return of the Shantung situation to the Chinese Government.

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**LOWERS CONFIDENT
AS COGS RETURN****Continued from Page 1, Column 7.****Continued from Page 1, Column 7.****Continued from Page 1, Column 7.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The confidence of the public for co-operation and patience during the transition period, it is also the sentiment of the executives of the railroad industry, who are confident that changes in operating schedules and other matters will come about slowly but surely.

Mr. Lynde said: "The public must be patient in the transition period. I believe there will be a gradual increase in efficiency and company morale; there must be a sufficient number of men with the new bill to comment on the effect it may have on the railroad credit. There should be gradual improvement."

Mr. Lynde expressed the belief that this is the time for co-operation between the executives and railway labor, and that changes in operating schedules and other matters will come about slowly but surely.

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**ALLIES TO ACT AT ONCE
ON ARMENIAN OUTRAGES****Council Calls Military Experts
Into Conference Before Mak-
ing Arrangement.****Council Calls Military Experts****Into Conference Before Mak-
ing Arrangement.**

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The military experts called before the brief afternoon session of the Supreme Council when reports of the Armenian massacres were further discussed. Just what the Council desired of the experts was not explained, but it was officially announced tonight that the Council has agreed to call the experts into conference.

In this connection it is recalled that Great Britain recently warned the Sultan that unless the Turkish Government ceased what was termed "uncivilized practices," the Council would impose more severe peace terms than the members at that time were disposed to lay down. Hence no great significance is attached to the presence of the military experts at today's meeting, it being pointed out that the Council would hardly be military on an effective scale, but it is hoped to bring the country into line through the political weapon held in the hands of the Council.

The discussions on high prices and exchange, begun yesterday, were continued by one section of the Supreme Council this morning. Among those present were Premier Lloyd George, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, and other members of the Council.

The other section of the Council, which is dealing with the Turkish situation, was also present. The Council is expected to make a decision on the Armenian situation by the end of the month.

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VIENNA'S CHIEF VISITS ITALY**Burgmaster Thanks Milan for Care
of Austrian Children.****Burgmaster Thanks Milan for Care****Burgmaster Thanks Milan for Care**

MILAN, Feb. 28.—The Burgmaster of Vienna has arrived here and visited the children in the orphanage. He expressed his gratitude and admiration for the good work which the children have been doing. The Burgmaster said that the children were being cared for by the municipality.

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**BERGDORF
GOODMAN****616 FIFTH AVENUE****616 FIFTH AVENUE****616 FIFTH AVENUE**

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GERMAN CONDITIONS
REPORTED SERIOUSDutch Hear That the Hunger
Stress Is Worse Than
in Wartime.

LOAN BY HOLLAND FAILS

Inability of Germany to Deliver Coal
in Exchange Is Said to be
One Cause.

200,000,000 guilders, which has been awaiting the sanction of Parliament has been rejected by that body and is being revised here. Germany, it is said, was unable to fulfill her part of the contract, which involved the delivery of a large amount of coal to Holland, owing to the opposition of the French members of the Reparation Commission. I learn, however, that the Government is ready to increase the credit to 800,000,000 guilders if no private interests are involved. The credit remaining a matter of the two Governments, although the original revolving credit will be maintained.

The Dutch Government's granting credit to Belgium, in the hope of improving exchange, is said to be dependent upon the carrying out of the plan for a loan to Germany.

WANTS MEAT COMMISSION.

Every One but Newspapers Knows
Prices Won't Fall, Says Grange
Official.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—No single group of concerns should be allowed to retain control of food products prices for the entire nation, even if they rendered distributing service at lower costs than smaller units, said T. C. Atkeson, representing the National Grange, before the House Agriculture Committee today. The committee is considering legislation for the control of the meat packing industry.

The packers have the power to fix the margin of costs on foods between the producers and the consumers," he said, "and, being ordinary human beings, I have no doubt they use it to their advantage, since they are not in business for amusement."

A commission to regulate the industry was necessary, he said.

"I have little confidence in any court decree," he continued, "since the divorce of the packing companies from their subsidiary corporations leaves them free to use the many methods of dummy directors and associated interests for the purpose of maintaining effective unity."

Everybody knows, but the newspapers and a few city dwellers, that our hungry people won't get cheaper foods in that direction," said he.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 28.—Information reaching Holland concerning the situation in Germany tends to confirm the rumors that Germany is on the verge of economic collapse, and that unless she receives outside help, especially in foodstuffs, to tide her over till next harvest, the present crisis may prove serious. It is said that in many respects conditions are worse than in any war year.

The scarcity of food is reported to be growing daily. Stories from the frontier tell of Germans standing across the border by hundreds in order to beg for food. Dutch peasants, although the guards are obliged to escort them back to the main roads, are unable to supply German farmers with reports as complaints that they have no progress in farming or in stock raising, owing to lack of fertilizer, fodder, etc.

The following correspondence is being sent to the German Government from the way of Austria, and that it is to the interest of Holland to help her.

The proposal for a Dutch credit of

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

From Fashions of the
18th Century Resource-
ful Paris Revised the
Charming Fashion of

WOMEN'S

JABOT BLOUSES

AND FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
HAVE THE JABOT BLOUSE IN
VARIATIONS SUITABLE FOR
EVERY TYPE OF TAILORED SUIT

WHEN the coiffure was white, fabrics silken, shoes buckled and colors gay, courtiers of France wore jabots of starched linen above their brodered waistcoats. To-day the jabot returns to grace a feminine fashion. It appears on the smartest blouses to add the refreshing note essential to the simple tailored suits of Spring.

SILK BLOUSES

Paris said "taffeta" and of course that is the smart silk for jabot blouses—then she said "net," and net became the jabot of tricolette blouses. There are blouses of sport crepe with organdie jabots—and hosts of others.

GEORGETTE BLOUSES

The jabot often departs from the usual and appears at one side only, now it is just a simple, hemstitched ruffle, or it is so dainty with real Irish or filet lace that it comes in pairs.

HAND MADE BLOUSES

Have jabots sometimes edged with real filet lace, sometimes exquisitely ornate with hand embroidery, sometimes delicate with net. Many of these lingerie blouses are French.

The jabot is soft and becoming on a low neck blouse, or trim and tailored in a high neck one.

6.95 to 49.50

WOMEN'S BLOUSE SHOP—Third Floor

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO
Women's Suit Shop Introduces for Spring the
LENGTHENED COAT IN SUITSThat Deserve Attention For Distinction of Design
Merit Admiration For Suavity of Tailoring
Inspire Confidence For Integrity of Value

Coats

According to the cables from Paris, the newest coats are from finger-tip length to the knees. This gives the long line, which is becoming to every type, and is adjustable in inches to every figure.

Collars

are a story all their own this Spring, cut in unusual shapes, bound in unusual ways, alike only in consummate excellence of tailoring.

Vests

of silks embroidered in Egyptian patterns add a sparkling note of color. These are the newest detail of the tailored mode, to be worn sometimes, and detached sometimes, as the clever French woman has taught us to vary the tailleur.

Skirts

are true to the tradition of tailored conservatism. They are usually plain, often straight, but subject to individual taste as to length.

CONFIDENCE is a plant of slow growth," said William Pitt, the English statesman, and it applies to fashion as well as to politics. Confidence in an established mode like the tailored suit is the result of season after season of its success; but confidence in the variation of that mode is established at once when an authority such as the Individual Suit Shop introduces it. The Spring variation of the tailored mode that merits admiration at once by its charm, and inspires confidence by its good taste, is the

SUIT WITH LENGTHENED COAT, ACCEPTED BY
PARIS, AND NOW IN THE FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
COLLECTION, DISTINGUISHED BY SUAVE TAILORING.

This lengthened coat for women gives the slender, youthful line initiated by the French, admired by all, adapted in these Franklin Simon & Co. models to each type of figure. For smartness is not measured in actual inches, and the long coat is not arbitrary but adjustable, since the effect of length is achieved for some figures in finger-tip length, in others to the knee. Second in interest, the new coats are svelte and slimly fitted. But even in the term "fitted" there is room for equivocation, and the newest coats are fitted not perhaps so much by cut as by suggestion of line. To temper this reserve, however, there are many suits with lengthened coats which have string belts, others with silk vests that meet the whim of fashion by embroidery in bright Egyptian colors and in Egyptian designs—vests that after the ingenuity of the Parisienne, are made detachable.

Tricotine

Poiret Twill

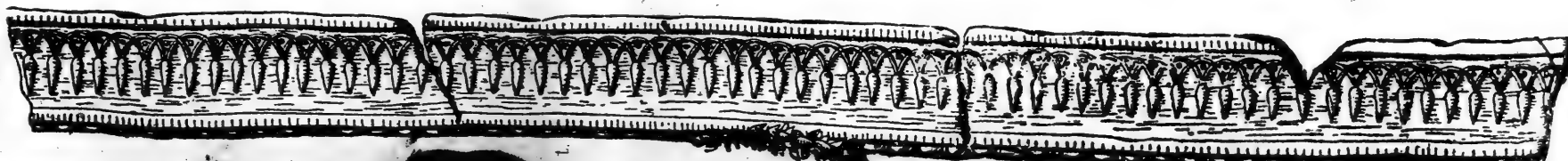
Twillouise

65.00 to 295.00

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops—Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets



FRENCH TRAINS RUN DESPITE STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

part on the exercise of union rights, the railroaders of that system and of the neighboring region, influenced by solidarity and sympathy, have begun a movement of protest which is spreading hourly.

The Executive Committee of the Federation, after exhausting all means of conciliation and meeting with an absolute and uncompromising spirit on the part of the management of the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean Railroad, the Minister of Public Works and the President, as regards obtaining a suspension of punishment while awaiting arbitration of incidents, has decided to call for the cessation of work on all systems.

The order ends with the advice that the greatest calm be preserved, that all protests be avoided and that all measures be taken to assure safety. It is also given that no damage be caused by the strikers.

Work will not be resumed except by order of the Executive Committee, it is the concluding sentence of the order.

A Ministerial conference this morning considered the strike situation, especially with regard to the victimization of those who are not allowed to be in the stations, and to the danger to the public safety.

Arrangements will be made to sell the newspapers immediately, those remaining being distributed without charge.

Some Order Not Generally Observed.

Recently the general strike has been obeyed by all the railroad lines, on the various lines of the Or-

and Northern systems almost the same service prevailed. On the

line the service was sufficient to permit the making of the

benefits made upon it. On the

Lyons & Mediterranean the situation was unchanged.

Although the strike had extended to the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean system, main line service

continued this morning. Suburban

trains, however, had been annulled. The

trains were stationary at the Eastern

termini and in the stations, the com-

plaints that trains would be run

from Paris, Lyons and Dieppe, some

civilians having offered their services. The station of the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean Railroad mobilized men were reporting for duty, and a very limited service was operated.

Six main line trains and five suburban trains, operated by outside help, left the Eastern station this forenoon. Hope was expressed the situation would be normal by Monday.

CRISIS GRAVE, SAYS LE TEMPS.

La Liberté Sees Only a Bolshevik Plot, Which Must Fail.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Temps says tonight: "It would be difficult to exaggerate the gravity of this crisis. With-

out transportation the economic life of the country is menaced with cessation.

The factories are in danger of having to shut down and our cities are in danger of famine. Those who wish to disorgan-

ize the French nation have well chosen their moment of action."

La Liberté declares: "The enemies of France are trying to profit by her momentary weakness for their own selfish benefit, and so many fools or ignor-

amuses are lending themselves to this crime. There can be no clearer issue.

Revolutionary committees have shown their hand, and to them it is only a question of attempting to institute syn-

dicalism and installing a proletarian dictatorship after the style of Soviet Rus-

sia. But the Syndicalists who dream of establishing their bloody utopia upon the corpse of France forget that France has

shown she can save herself. We have perhaps 1,000,000 fools who aspire to a reign of anarchy. But there are 40,000,000 Frenchmen who do not wish any such thing. It is stupid to think that this majority is going to allow itself to be imposed upon by an infinite minority.

We must in one blow break this Bolshevik plot."

FOOD HELD UP IN HOLLAND.

Dutch Dockers' Strike Continues Unabated, Revolution Being Openly Aimed At.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 28.—There was no radical change in the situation during the second week of the dockers' strike, although the strikers attempted to give it an international aspect as possible by appealing to Dutch sailors abroad

and many Dutch ships were detained in foreign ports owing to the refusal of their trimmers to work.

As the Dutch ports feed a large hinterland and many waterways, the strike is beginning to be felt internationally, especially by the Central Powers, as large quantities of foodstuffs, American bacon, etc., are being detained, awaiting shipment to the Rhine and other districts.

Foodstuffs so much needed by Austria are also detained, although representatives of both the German and Austrian Governments have been endeavoring to negotiate with the dockers to make an exception where food is so urgently needed by their fellow-workers.

The dockers, however, refused to listen. Large quantities of foodstuffs are piled up in Holland and the American Line storage charges are increasing the price of food daily.

As a result of the strike millions of tons of German coal designed for France, as required by the Peace Treaty, are arriving at Rotterdam in barges and cannot be reshipped to France.

Work in all the harbors is practically at a standstill. A few stray men who applied for work were attacked and no one is allowed to navigate the harbors without a permit from the harbor police.

The strike materialized without much enthusiasm, as there was a question of political faith after the style of Soviet Russia. The Socialists, who are not enthusiastic about the strike, are afraid of losing many of their members to the Communists. By their refusal to support the strike they are also losing control over the workmen. Recent revelations, too, regarding the complexity of the strike leaders with the Soviets has angered many dockers, who consider that they are being betrayed.

It is stated that the strikers have funds enough to hold out for ten weeks, and a long strike is predicted.

Though there is a wage grievance, the strike is in reality a fight for power over the shipowners and control of the Central Dockers' Bureau. The Communists are redoubting their activities in an effort to stir up the dockers and their wives to a long fight. Communist meetings are much more frequent and open than formerly, showing that the International Soviet conference has greatly encouraged the Communists in Holland, who hope to bring about other strikes, especially on the railroad, and finally a revolution, while the Socialists, with Trotsky at their head, are fighting for proletarian domination in Parliament and only want a revolution if they cannot attain their end peacefully.

SCHROEDER RESTS EASY AFTER RECORD FLIGHT

Still Has Ice Packs on His Eyes Chilled at High Altitude—Reaffirms Decision to Try Again.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Major R. W. Schroeder, who established a new airplane altitude record of 36,202 feet at McCook Field yesterday and then fell more than five miles to within 2,000 feet of the ground, was resting easy at his home here today.

All visitors have been barred from his room. His wife is aiding McCook Field surgeons in bringing him back to health. He still has ice packs on his eyes, which were chilled and blinded in his flight.

"It's all in the game. I shall try again," he said today. "I will probably not be able to fly again for at least three or four days."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—General March, Acting Secretary of War during Secretary Baker's absence, wired today to Major Rudolf W. Schroeder at Dayton a message of congratulation on his altitude flight and escape from serious injury.

OPPOSES REVOLUTION NOW.

French Socialist Fears Present Depletion of Raw Materials.

STRASBOURG, Feb. 28.—Adrien Pressimane, member of the United Socialist group in the Chamber of Deputies, during debate today in the National Socialist Congress, in session here, on a resolution to the Moscow International, opposed immediate and unreserved action.

He asserted that an attempt at force in the present state of depletion of raw materials would put the burden of vitalizing the country upon the revolutionists.

Mr. Pressimane expressed the belief that the workers would not tolerate the idleness and privations which would result, and thus an opportunity for counter-revolution would be created.

Continue British Food Ministry 5 Years.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Ministry of Food will be continued for five years more, it was announced today.

DAVIS'S SPEECH PLEASES.

London Morning Post Commends His Reference to "Sister Navies."

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES. LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Morning Post, in an editorial on Ambassador Davis's speech at the Dover Patrol Memorial Fund luncheon, says:

"Mr. Davis, who so admirably continues the tradition of graceful and lucid oratory established by his predecessors, referred to the American and British fleets as sister navies and expressed his confidence that 'the friendship and comradeship demonstrated by sea and land in war would become part of normal, everyday life in peace and war alike, of the people of these two great countries.'"

"Why not? It is with nations as with individuals. There must be two people to a quarrel, and out of a quarrel there never yet came any good. Good in this world is born of kindly feeling alone. Britain is a sea nation, and never will her people forget in what spirit and to what purpose America joined her sea forces to the British fleet."

SWISS PROUD OF CHARITY.

Three Million Francs Donated Voluntarily to War Sufferers Since Armistice.

GENEVA, Feb. 28.—Switzerland's record for charity since the war is in subject upon which newspapers here comment with much pride, the belief being expressed that it was a great effort for so small a nation.

Since the armistice was signed Switzerland has sent out 250 carloads of food, clothing and medicine, costing 5,500,000 francs, this sum being raised by voluntary subscription.

Each month there is an average of 43,000 children, mostly from Vienna, Budapest and Berlin, in Swiss hospitals.

RETREATING BEFORE TURKS.

French Evacuation of Alexandretta May Indicate Such a Policy.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Cairo announces that Turkish and Araba have occupied Alexandretta. In Southeastern Asia Minor. This, it is believed, may indicate that the French forces in this region are steadily retreating before the enemy concentrations on the Altab-Marash line.

HENNING

Custom Made
Boat Shop
579 Madison Ave at 57th St
FITTED BY CRAFTSMEN
SUCCESSOR OF M. A. KIRK

Forty-Eight Spring Creations!

Two of Them Illustrated



Style 1468
Tax Included
\$21.00
Carried in All
Leathers and Rhodas,
White Bucks Included.



Style 1407
Tax Included
\$21.00

WIDTHS AAAA TO D
SIZES 2-10

SEVENTEEN years of making shoes to order for discriminating women has given Henning no little prestige as master-craftsman of the bench. Now that same skill is yours in our new department, where custom-made shoes will be sold in regular stock.

"Henning Fits the Narrow Heel"

There are only
two alternatives
in Pearls

THE choice of
Oriental Pearls
or Teda Pearls must
be determined by
what one can afford
to buy, but society
on two continents
has decreed that
either Oriental
Pearls or Teda Pearls
are the only pearls
that a woman of any
social standing can
afford to wear.

Teda

393 7th Avenue - New York
10 Rue de la Paix - Paris

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The Sports Apparel Department
Will Introduce Tomorrow, Monday,
An Entirely New and Original
Color to be known as

"CHOU"

(Pronounced Chou)
*Registered.

Developed in Genuine "Worumbo"
Camel's Hair Sport Coats

The vogue for camel's hair sport coats established by this shop will receive impetus with the introduction of this fascinating new color "CHOU."

The new color has the live, glowing, golden-brown tone of the Chow dog.

And just as the Chow is an aristocrat in the world of canines, so will this new "Chou" camel's hair coat be an aristocratic garment in the world of sporting activities.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Just as Unusual as They are in Simplified
Beauty so Unusual as They are in Value—

PHILIPPINE

Handmade Handembroidered
UNDERGARMENTS

The combination of simplified beauty and a refined elegance together with unusual moderation of price is due to circumstances particularly enjoyed by this shop. A Bonwit Teller & Co. establishment in the Philippines, where the most deft native needleworkers are colonized under careful guidance, provides these underthings that are so distinctively characteristic of this shop's lingerie in silhouette, hand needlework, fineness of detail and embroidery.

Of Fine Batiste and Nainsook
With Dainty Ribbon Garniture

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------|-------|
| Handmade Nightgowns | 1.95 | 2.95 | 3.95 |
| Handmade Envelope Chemises | 1.95 | 2.95 | 4.95 |
| Handmade Regular Chemises | 1.95 | 2.95 | 3.95 |
| Handmade Drawers | 2.95 | 3.95 | 5.95 |
| Handmade Combinations | 5.95 | 7.95 | 11.75 |
| Handmade Petticoats | 5.75 | 7.95 | 9.75 |
| Handmade Corset Covers | 1.95 | 2.25 | 3.95 |

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Fine and Cultured Feminine Tastes React Instinctively to the Refined Style Translations, to the Finesse of Craft Tailoring, to the Precision of Fit and Trig, Well-Groomed Appearance of the

TAILORMADE SUITS for WOMEN and MISSES

Sponsored by Bonwit Teller & Co.

WOMEN'S SUITS—Second Floor

The tailormade suits of this shop are interpreted not only in terms of the mode, but in terms of individuality as well, to the end that definite personalized expressions are achieved.

The infinite variety of original style-themes presented in tailored suits assures a perfect complement to every type and to every contour.

Moderation of Price Places No
Limitations of Style, Quality or
Value on These Women's Suits at

69.50 75.00 89.50

The tailored suits presented at these moderate prices reflect all the value conveyed by correct styling, high quality of materials and a fine order of tailoring. And one is not limited to a restricted choice—every suit fashion governed by good taste is included in the collection of moderate priced suits. Included are various interpretations of the short jaunty coat suit designed on Eton or box lines—suits with just a narrow string tie belt—suits of a mannish persuasion, plain or bound at the edge—suits with elegant touches of embroidery.

These suits are developed in tricotine and other kindred fine twill fabrics and in velour checks.

Hand Tailoring of the Highest Custom Character is Particularly Emphasized in Women's Tailored Suits

75.00 to 225.00

To one who has a sympathy and appreciation for the really fine, the deft, fluent, supple hand tailoring of Bonwit Teller & Co. suits make a special appeal. The technique of this hand tailoring is supreme—visible in the finely felled "blind" edges of a coat, apparent in the treatment of collar and lapel, evidenced in the true proportions of shoulders, revealed in gracefully aligned sleeves and in the general contour and drape of coat and skirt.

This high regard and consideration for fine craft tailoring serves to intensify the elegance and grace of Bonwit Teller & Co. suit fashions.

The Vogue of the TAFFETA FROCK for Women and Misses

Women's Taffeta Frocks, 79.50 to 250.00

Perhaps it is the old-time quaintness of taffeta combined with its modernized fashion versions that has set it in the vogue. Or perhaps it is just because these particular fashion versions, originated and introduced by Bonwit Teller & Co., have a fascination that transcends the usual and a refreshing quality that seems to make youth a thing that endures.

MISSES' SUITS—Third Floor

The Verve and Esprit of Youth, the Charm and Naivete of it, Revealed in Misses' Tailored Suits

55.00 to 165.00

Youth is served as best becomes her in Bonwit Teller & Co. suit fashions for the miss of fourteen to twenty. With debonnaire chic the quaint and piquant little Eton has advanced to the mode. Engaging godet flare coats give just the silhouette sought by some. A reminiscence of the military suggests the type for another. Boxy Coats lend something of a dash. For the "tailormade" maid there are strictly mannish suits. And many picturesque versions are beautifully embroidered.

But above all—the various translations of the mode by this shop give a different air, a stamp of distinction to the misses' suit fashions created by this shop.

The Picturesque Eton Frock—a Typical Fashion for Misses That Accentuates Youth

75.00 89.50 95.00

Wrought into every line and curve of the Eton frock is the care-free spirit, the irrepressible insouciance of youth. Its vagaries are followed with interest as it develops into a swagger little zouave effect or as it assumes a bit of gaiety over a bright colored swathing sash or an intricate bit of embroidery and braiding. Short sleeves, too, add to its winsome qualities and dainty vestees exact admiration. And to complete the picture a definite grace of line is contributed to by smart pleated, tunic and straightline skirts. Naturally enough, navy blue tricotine and Poiret twill are the favored fabrics. In Misses' sizes from 14 to 18 and for women of the "petite" type.

Misses' Taffeta Frocks, 45.00 to 165.00

MISSING DR. SEED HAD BEEN IN TOMBS

Woman Physician is Discovered
as a Prisoner Under Shop-
lifting Charge.

RELEASE ON BAIL OBTAINED

Now at Home—Relatives Deny She
Is the "Susan Condon" Who
Was Arrested.

Dr. Susan T. Seed, a chiropractor living in the Nevada Apartments at Broadway and Seventeenth Street, who disappeared on Feb. 21, and had since been sought by friends and the police, was a prisoner in the Tombs for a week, charged with shoplifting, and was known there as "Susan Condon," a widow, 41 years old of Cleveland, Ohio. It was learned yesterday, Mrs. Seed had been convicted on the charge on Thursday, and was then remanded to the Tombs for a week. Miss Florence Hand, a neighbor, recently heard of the physician's plight and obtained her release in bail of \$500 on Friday night.

The complaint against Mrs. Seed was made by the Stores Mutual Protective Association. It was charged that she had stolen two handbags, eight neckties and a bookbag from James McCreary & Company, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, on Saturday, Feb. 21. When Dr. Seed, under the name of Juan Condon, was taken to the Women's Night Court on the one day, Magistrate McCreary committed her to the Tombs to wait trial in Special Sessions, without bail, because she had asserted that she had only arrived home a few minutes before her arrest and was a resident of Cleveland.

The following day neighbors telephoned to Dr. Seed's sisters at Cleveland, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Seed and Miss Catherine Condon, to the effect that the physician had been arrested, and that the police had been notified. The Bureau of Investigation at Police Headquarters started a search for her, in Special Sessions, and on Monday found "Susan Condon" guilty of petty larceny in court and at the police officers were surprised when the woman said her occupation was that of a nurse. Her appearance was that of an elderly woman, but she was a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. The physician was released on the condition that she should appear in court on Monday. According to custom, Mrs. Mary Mangin, a probation officer, was instructed to investigate the case of "Susan Condon." Mrs. Mangin learned that the person had known her name at the Nevada and had been there on Friday by the probation officer, and the first hint that Dr. Seed was a prisoner. Miss Hand engaged Attorney James D. C. Murray of 111 West 29th Street to have Dr. Seed released on bail.

This application came before Chief Justice Prescott, who had a number of cases to decide. He granted the application, and Dr. Seed was released on bail of \$500. She was then taken to her home at 111 West 29th Street, where she was met by her relatives. They denied that she was the "Susan Condon" who had been arrested.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Spark Supposed to Have Ignited
Their Bed While Parents
Were Away at Work.

Three children, asleep in their home on the Old South Road at Woodhams, Queens, were burned to death yesterday while their parents were away working in an adjacent part of the farm. The oldest child was 3. It is believed that their bed was set on fire by a spark from an open stove.

Andrew Mager and his wife left the house early in the morning and the fire was discovered by Albert Boss, a farmer, who was driving by the house on his way to Richmond Hill. Boss drove on to Richmond Hill to give the alarm and then returned. He and neighbors were unable to enter the room where the Mager children were sleeping, but they rescued them from adjoining rooms. The three children of Antonio Mewthok, none of the Mewthok children had been awakened by the fire.

When the firemen were able to enter the part of the house occupied by the Mager children, they found the bodies of three children, Joseph, aged 3, apparently had awakened and tried to save his brother, Benjamin, 3, and Josephine, 2, but he was apparently overcome by the smoke while trying to arouse them. The flames were between him and the door. An infant had been taken out of the house by Mrs. Mager when she went to the barn to milk the cows. The police said they believed that a spark from the stove had been thrown upon the bed, where the children were asleep, only about four feet away.

Milan to Hold Annual Fair.
An agricultural and industrial sample fair will be held at Milan, Italy, during April of this year, according to information received by the Department of Agriculture. The date has not been set definitely, but the fair is probably to be held on April 2. It is to be an annual event with a purpose broader than that of a mere "exposition." It is intended rather to provide a means for actually making sales through bringing together a large number of producers and buyers, permitting the latter to examine samples of goods and to make purchases with the least possible loss of time. American canned goods, condensed milk and grocery industries should be especially interested.

Plan to Raise German Postage.
Laying a prospective deficit of 1,000,000 marks in the fiscal year of 1920, the administration of the German Post Office is planning a general increase in postal, telegraph and telephone rates, according to reports from Berlin. The system recently received a 50 per cent. increase in their "high rate" of postage, and the prices of all the materials used by the department have also gone up. Last Fall there was a general raise in the postal, telegraph and telephone rates, but it was not enough to cover the additional operating expenses.

PRESIDENT ORDERS NEW FUEL CONTROL

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

used by the United States fuel administration, Nov. 6, 1917, "relative to tide-water transshipment of coal at Hampton Roads, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and for the employment of co-operation with the Tidewater Coal Exchange, as a common agency to facilitate transshipment and to reduce delays in the use of coal cars and coal-carrying vessels," suspended by Dr. Garfield on Feb. 29, 1919, be reinstated.

The commissioners named are authorized to "exercise the powers reserved to the United States Fuel Administrator by said order of Nov. 6, 1917, and they are further from and after 12:01 o'clock A. M., on March 1, 1920, vested with the authority now vested in the Director General of Railroads relative to the export of coal from the United States."

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Governor Coolidge telegraphed President Wilson today that the fuel shortage in New England was more critical and that the district would be in a serious condition if Federal control over coal exports was permitted to lapse.

120,000 JAPANESE IN HAWAII.
Governor Says the Younger Men Are Eager to Become Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Japanese population of Hawaii has increased from a handful thirty years ago to 120,000 persons, Governor Charles J. McCarthy of the Territory told the Senate Immigration Committee today. He asked that Congress co-operate in assimilating the alien population of the islands, declaring that Orientals constituted more than 50 per cent. of the total.

"Picture brides" are still arriving in Hawaii in large numbers, the Governor said, and he did not see any particular evil in the system. He added there was a very high birth rate. There is a growing feeling of protest among the American and native residents of the islands, he declared, against the rapid acquisition of public land by the Japanese. Governor McCarthy read a memorial sent by an association of Japanese young men in Hawaii to the Japanese Parliament asking that the dual citizenship status now prevailing be removed. Children born of Japanese parents of the islands are American citizens, but the Japanese Government holds them to be citizens of Japan also if they are registered at the Japanese consulate before reaching 16 years of age. The younger Japanese men, the Governor said, desire to be full-fledged American citizens, owing allegiance to no other country, and desire relief from the taxes and military service which make them liable to service in the Japanese Army if they return to Japan and stay more than one month. Members of the committee suggested that the matter should be referred to the Secretary of State.

DETECTIVES GO WEST TO GET ARNSTEIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ordered a body attachment for the lawyer, but before it was put into the hands of a Deputy United States Marshal for service Fallon sent word to Commissioner Gilchrist that he would appear and explain his tardiness.

In the meantime Attorney Myers, called by William Washer, proprietor of a restaurant at Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, and questioned him about visits of Arnstein, his wife, Fannie Brice; Nick Cohen and Ed Strong, a lawyer, to Washer's restaurant during the last year. Washer said he had sold Arnstein and his wife about \$1,500 worth of liquor in the last year, and said that on two occasions he had hidden with Arnstein and Fannie Brice in an automobile on their summer home at Huntington, L. I. He denied communication with Arnstein since he fled the city two weeks ago.

At 1 o'clock, while Washer still was on the witness stand, Fallon appeared before Judge Hand and declared that Myers and Assistant District Attorney Doelling had broken an agreement not to call him for examination yesterday morning. Judge Hand sent for Myers, and Fallon hurried over to Commissioner Gilchrist's chamber, and made the same explanation.

Myers then asked Fallon when he had been retained to defend Arnstein, and Fallon refused to answer. He was asked if he had been in communication with Arnstein since he disappeared from the city and he replied that he had not. "I did receive a telephone communication last Sunday at my home in Manhattan," he said, "but I do not know whether it was a long distance call, because I was on only one on end of the wire. I refuse to reveal the name of the man who was talking to me."

"In your talks," asked Myers, "did you learn anything about this case?"

"I know all about this case," I represent David W. Sullivan," Fallon replied. Sullivan, head of Sullivan & Co., formerly at 10 Wall Street, now is awaiting trial in General Sessions on an indictment charging him with criminally receiving stolen securities.

Ordered to Talk by Judge Hand.
Fallon then declined to answer several questions about the identity of the man who telephoned to him last Sunday in Arnstein's behalf. He said he had sent word to Arnstein in Cleveland to meet McGee and three detectives, but that he did not know whether McGee was to meet him in Cleveland or some other city.

Comfort Plus
Cantilever Shoes have proved that comfort and good looks are not incompatible in footwear. Cantilever Shoes have several characteristics that distinguish them from ordinary shoes. The natural inner sole line. The heel which is slightly higher on the inside. The correct arch. The flexible shank. These are the features which afford such instant relief to tortured feet, and supreme comfort to all feet. Wear a pair of Cantilever Shoes. See what we mean by "supreme comfort."

Made by "Edwin C. Burt"—In widths from AAAA to E—from kidskin in the popular colors.

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22 West 39th St., nr. 5th Av.
Also at J. B. BOOTERY,
Lexington Ave. at 60th St.
Opposite Bloomingdale.
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Objects, Brasses,
Interior Decorations,
and for FREE "A Collection of Prints"
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GORGEOUS SILKS!
Charming Creations.
Plain and figured, in exclusive smart design. Crepe de Chine, crepe de mull, tulle, lace, and other fine fabrics, direct from mill. Economize by making your own waists and dresses and avoid the high prices elsewhere. The retail stores; come and compare. Discount to dressmakers.

Economy Silk Co., Inc.
23-25 E. 26th St.,
New York City.

PHONE CO. HIRES RECRUITS.

Largest Number of Operators Since War Employed Recently.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Figures received by the Public Service Commission, Second District, from its inspectors regarding progress by the New York Telephone Company to restore New York City's service to its former efficiency indicate that substantial progress is being made. In the week ending Feb. 21, 12,111 young women applied for positions as telephone operators. About 840 were accepted. This is the largest number of applicants in any week since the company began recruiting work to overcome war-time losses. Many former operators are returning to the service.

Ex-Congressman Chas. A. Talcott.
Charles Andrew Talcott, who was Mayor of Utica from 1902 to 1906, died there yesterday, aged 65 years. Although a Democrat, he was elected to Congress in 1911 and in 1913 from Republican districts. By profession he was a lawyer, and acted as Corporation Counsel of Utica as long ago as 1898. He was a great friend of President Wilson, having been in his class at Princeton.

Pittsburgh
Brooklyn
Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Cleveland
Buffalo
Newark

34th Street—New York

Introductory Showing of Exclusive

Ready-to-Wear Custom Tailored Spring Suits

For Women and Misses

The Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Ready-To-Wear Custom Tailored Suits, long since recognized by their Individuality, have struck a Chord of Broad Appeal, coming now as a revelation to the well-groomed Woman (irrespective of figure) who heretofore has deemed it necessary to have her Suit Tailored to Measure.

Likewise in Comparison, the Moderate Prices are an Especial Attraction.

Tailored Suit of Navy Tricotine in youthful Box- Coat model. Smart tucked back, novel pockets and long notched collar.

Special 59.75

Tailored Suit of Tricotine revealing the new Spring mode in an irregular length coat, smartly braided. Rever collar.

Special 75.00

Tailored Suit of Superior Tricotine in a belted model, Tuxedo front, pin-tucked back. Silk stitched and button trimmed.

Special 85.00



Tailored Suit of Tricotine in a new belted model. Smartness is added by the lavish treatment of pin tucks. (Illustrated.)

Special 92.50

Three-piece Suit of Tricotine. Distinctive model in a short slashed coat. Silk Tricolette Blouse, emb'd in Oriental design.

Special 95.00

Tailored Suit of Tricotine in a straight-line one-button belted model. Smart pockets, silk stitched side panels. (Illustrated.)

Special 98.00

Tailored Suit of Tricotine in a belted model specially suitable for full figures. Coat is handsomely braided. Deep shawl collar.

Special 110.00

Handsome Tricotine Suit in a Russian Blouse model, with novel three-button front. Exquisitely embroidered. Silk cord girdle.

Special 135.00

Handsome Tricotine Suit in a semi-belted model, loose panel back. The collarless neck, border embroidery and Waistcoat of Moire Silk add unusual distinction. (Illustrated.)

Special 185.00



Ultra Smart Street and Afternoon Dresses

For Women and Misses

Newest Versions of the Mode for Spring are expressed in Distinctive Creations of Taffeta, Satin, Crepe Meteor, Figured Chiffon, Tricotine and Tricolette, and are Characteristic of Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Dependable Quality at Unusually Moderate Prices.

Street and Afternoon Dresses..... 35.00, 55.00, 69.50 to 110.00
Tailored Cloth Dresses..... 35.00, 48.00, 68.00 to 110.00

Remarkable DRESS Sale

47-49-51 West 42d Street

Renard

TO-MORROW

1,200 Newest Spring

Wool Jersey

DRESSES

For Less Than Wholesale Cost

40 Models to Select From

12.95

Made to sell up to 29.75

These dresses are in the most fashionable Spring models—the straight line—silhouette beaded, braided and embroidered effects—all beautifully tailored and excellently finished. Their narrow sleeves, smart neck lines, the new line skirts are some of the style notes that stamp these dresses as distinctive and account for their great vogue for Spring.

In these new Spring colors:—

Navy—Reindeer—Brown—Tan—Taupe

Copen—Gray—Black

All sizes for misses and women up to 44

Will Close Out Monday

500 New Spring Dresses

All New Models—Beautifully Tailored

All Smartest Colors.

Taffeta—Serge—Tricotine—

Emb'd Jersey—Velour—Satin.

Values to 45.00 at

17.50

Renard—West 42nd St.—Renard

CHIEF O'HARA SAVES
AID'S LIFE AT FIRECarries Acting Battalion Chief
Furey on Shoulder After Shoe
Factory Wall Falls.

FIRE'S OWN LIFE IN RESCUE

Fifty Others Narrowly Escape at
Brooklyn Blaze—Workers in
Wrecked Plant on Strike.

Acting Battalion Chief Charles Furey, severely injured, was rescued in a heroic manner by Chief O'Hara and a squad of firemen, and nearly fifty other fire fighters were imperiled by a falling wall yesterday afternoon when fire destroyed the four-story brick shoe factory of Liberman Bros. at 20 to 21 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Chief Furey was directing the efforts of fifty firemen from the roof of a two-story brick building on the west side of the burning structure, when the west wall fell, carrying with it the east wall of the building which the firemen were saving. The other firemen saved themselves by running to the far side of the roof, but Chief Furey was not quick enough and was carried down fifteen feet and into the burning building.

Chief O'Hara was told immediately and, calling a group of firemen, he rushed into the burning building with a fire hose and tried to save the building. He was found pinned down by bricks and debris and was rescued by a fireman. Chief O'Hara had suffered lacerations of the body and injuries to his back and right foot. He was taken to his home, 422 Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Other firemen and citizens admitted within the fire lines led to run for their lives from under the Lexington Avenue elevated structure when the east wall collapsed. None was injured. The fire was extinguished a short time later, but the firemen had then no work to do.

There were no workers in the building when the fire started. Two hundred men and women have been on strike for two weeks.

The flames spread to the one-story frame carpenter shop of J. B. Wytzen, next door. The place was crowded with a large amount of lumber and was destroyed. Several hundred persons were driven by smoke from their homes in the vicinity.

5,000 IROQUOIS LEFT HERE.

They Are Wards of the Nation and
State, Says Commissioner Sells.

Caro Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says that about 5,000 Indians, descendants of various tribes formerly composing the Iroquois League, still remain in New York State. They own seven reservations, aggregating something over 80,000 acres, scattered from Long Island on the east to Lake Erie on the west and from the Canadian border on the north to the Pennsylvania line on the south.

"Tribal problems frequently arise in connection with the affairs of these people, superinduced largely by the mooded question of jurisdiction exercised by the State or Federal Government over them. The Commissioner reports that heretofore the jurisdiction exercised by the State has been quite extensive. It was maintained thirty-three schools for the education of the Indian youth; has constructed and maintained highways through the reservations; has provided agents to supervise their internal affairs; has in a measure looked after their physical welfare; and has endeavored to execute limited police powers over them.

Superiority to the Federal Government has been confirmed, largely by the fulfillment of certain treaty obligations, such as the distribution of annuities of small amounts, including a few cents for clothing and sleeping gear, and the payment of annuities to the Indians, and the fact that the only local Federal office is at Albany, where the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is located.

"The Commissioner also reports that the questions of jurisdiction frequently arise involving the Indians within the reservation limits. He refers to each reservation as a separate entity, and says that the State has jurisdiction over the Indians within the reservation limits, but that the Federal Government has jurisdiction over the Indians outside the reservation limits.

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WEINSTEIN CASE HEARD.

Navy Mr. Editor Appears at De-
portation Inquiry.

Queen's University, Belfast, Ireland, a Russian radical newspaper, published this city appeared yesterday morning at Ellis Island before a Board of Special Inquiry to determine whether or not it would not be deported. The newspaper was accompanied by a large number of persons, including a number of Russian radicals, who were also being deported. The Board of Special Inquiry is composed of a number of officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and is held at Ellis Island.

The 12th Communist, now detained at Ellis Island, was deported yesterday and refused to leave. This gave rise to a rumor that they were going to be deported. The rumor was, however, unfounded, and the 12th Communist was not deported. The 12th Communist is a member of the Communist Party, and is now being held at Ellis Island.

DANCE FOR MISS LOCKWOOD

Mrs. Minton Pinchot Entertains at
Home for Her Goddaughter.

Mrs. Minton Pinchot was the hostess last evening at a dance for the benefit of her goddaughter, Miss Mary L. Lockwood, the debutante daughter of Mrs. M. L. Lockwood, at her residence, 9 East Eighty-first Street. The dance was preceded by a dinner of 150 persons. The dinner guests included Mrs. Hugh Minton, at whose dinner Miss Lockwood was a guest; Mrs. W. J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissel, Mrs. Richard M. Hurd, Mrs. Lewis E. Guey, Mrs. William Pitt Trimble, and Higginson Cabot of Boston. In addition several young men headed by Dexter C. Hawkins, gave a large stag dinner before going to the dance.

There were about 165 guests for the dance and supper, and these included many of the Winter's buds, among them the Misses Eleanor Hurd, Rachel Littleton, Louise Vanderbilt Schieffelin, Katharine Kissel, Grace Vanderbilt, Barbara Kissel, Katherine Van Ingen, Katharine Kissel, Helen Hagen, Harriet Pratt, Mabel Satterlee, Alice Goldard, Lillian Remsen, Elise Everett, Margaret Turner, Mrs. B. B. Trimble, Cecile Barnes and Tatty Borie of Philadelphia, and the Misses Murray and Sturges.

ITALY'S REAL NEED IS COAL.

Minister Blames Lack of Fuel for
Food Cuts.

Commenting on a news item from Rome, attributing the restoration of the food-card system in Italy to a shortage of wheat, H. Attolico, Italian Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, said that the real need of Italy is coal. He said that the shortage of coal is the direct consequence of the lack of transportation facilities, due in their turn to lack of coal. Coal is lacking because the exporting countries do not allow a sufficient export to Italy because of the crisis in internal production.

This item may lead to the conclusion that wheat is actually scarce in Italy. This is not the case. Italy has been importing from abroad in the new cereal year at the rate of over 200,000 tons per month. The reduction of the food-card system is the direct consequence of the lack of transportation facilities, due in their turn to lack of coal. Coal is lacking because the exporting countries do not allow a sufficient export to Italy because of the crisis in internal production.

PASTRY SHOPS CROWDED.

Mothers Drink Amazing Quantities
of Coffee While Babies Look On.

The question of the future success of the coffee house has been settled, as far as a large contingent of women living in Manhattan's upper west side section is concerned. They have settled it in the affirmative, if strictly after their own fashion.

Living in up-to-date apartments, shopping and the motion picture show have been their chief outdoor sports, and taking baby for his daily airing one of their chief duties.

Commenting during the stormy weather, these women think baby, their riches and all, en masse, into the bakeries and pastry shops of the neighborhood, blocking the aisles and making service difficult. Remonstrances of patrons, not blessed with offspring and perambulators, were unavailing. Waiters, cashiers and other employees hesitated to tell prosperous-looking matrons to leave the carriages outside. And when they do the women explain that their baby will get kidnapped.

Consul Reports Hogarty Safe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Barry Hogarty, an American citizen, who was reported kidnapped by Mexican bandits on Feb. 23, returned to his home safe and well on Feb. 24, the State Department was advised today by the American Consul at Torreon. He is superintendent of the American Metals Company at Matamoros.

Stanley & MacGibbons

5TH AVENUE AT 36TH STREET
Second Floor—Take Elevator

New Spring Frocks

Specially Priced at
40.00 up to 145.00

Frocks of tomorrow rather than today. A showing of new models—just received with mode innovations of the most unique character and charming novelties galore.

Executed in Tricotine, Serge, Taffeta Silk, Crepe Georgette, Satin, Cream Crepe, Kitten's Ear, Charmeuse and novelty materials.

Tomorrow
Special Purchase of
New Spring Frocks
Pleated, ruffled, embroidered and beaded effects. Developed in Taffeta Silk, Tricotine, Georgette, and Satin. One or two of a kind only. \$28

Exclusive Designs In
New Spring Suits

50.00 up to 160.00

Superbly tailored suits in the very latest modes for Spring, in sports, mannish and dainty effects,—featuring the Bolero, Eton and mannish coats, very handsomely embroidered and braided bound.

The Materials are Homespun, Tweeds, Tricotine, Serge, Silverstone, Poirer Tawill and Velour Checks. One or two models of a kind only.

Special Tomorrow
Sale
New Spring Suits
Sports and mannish models in Homespun, Tweeds, Tricotine and Velour Checks. Tailored to retain their smart lines after wear. \$45



New Suit of Tricotine, \$52.00.

STYLE-COMFORT-QUALITY SINCE 1853

KAHLER

SHOES for MEN and WOMEN

End of Season
SALE
Of Women's Footwear

OUR two weeks' sale in January was so brief that many of our patrons were disappointed. A great many people who wished to take advantage of the Kähler reductions came too late.

For the benefit of these people, and of others who have not yet learned of the pleasing combination of Style, Comfort and Quality in Kähler Footwear, we have substantially reduced many of our most wanted models. There is an excellent range of styles and sizes in all widths.

An early call insures a more varied choice. Call tomorrow.

MAIL ORDERS.

DR. P. KAHLER & SONS

15-17 WEST 44th STREET

Near 5th Ave., New York

Women's quality silk shoe in black, white and corduroy. \$12.25 up.



A smart, refined black shoe—can be made in a variety of styles.

Were \$14.50
Reduced to \$10.00



This boot combines comfort with style, and is Kähler quality throughout. Made in black, kid, Havana, brown, red, dark brown, calf and Rookie brown kid.

Were \$19.50
Reduced to \$15.00



A trim boot which may be had in both button and lace. Made of fine black kid.

Were \$15.50
Reduced to \$11.50

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

Thirty-fifth Street

An Extraordinary Sale for Monday

will offer 12,000 Yards of

All-silk Printed Georgettes and Chiffons

39 and 40 inches wide; comprising seventy of this season's designs and color effects

at the phenomenally low price of

\$2.90 per yard

(This Sale will be held on the First Floor)

A Monday Clearance Sale of
Women's Silk Blouses

at the specially reduced prices of

\$3.45, 4.25 & 5.85

'will take place on the Second Floor

All of these Blouses have been selected from regular stock and re-priced at much lower figures in order to make space for incoming merchandise. There are several different models among them, chiefly developed in georgette and crepe de Chine, some being hand-embroidered, others beaded or lace-trimmed. Most of the models may be obtained in white or flesh tone; those at the highest price are principally costume shades.

For Monday
A Special Offering of
Women's
Spring Tailor-mades
at \$75.00

There are twelve new models in this Sale, all designed for the opening season (and cut on the system originated by B. Altman & Co., which practically eliminates the necessity for alteration). The materials are tricotine, serge, Poirer twill (all of which may be obtained in black, navy, tan and beaver); black - and - white hairline stripe effects and tweed mixtures.

(Sizes 34 to 46)

The value offered is very unusual.

(Women's Suits, Third Floor)

A New Importation
Paris Hatsis the feature of special interest in the
Millinery Salon on the Third Floor.

Introducing the latest creations of the most famous French modistes, this early Spring display will appeal to everyone who realizes the supreme importance of the really smart hat; for every new development of fashion in hats finds representation here. Youth, individuality, and that elusive charm which is, above all, Paris, dominate the entire collection.

Also included in the display is a highly interesting selection of French hats for mourning.

For Monday
An Exceptional Sale of
Women's
Silk Underwear
(American-made)

The merchandise comprised in this offering is in every way desirable, some from special sale assortments but the greater part from regular stock, and all representing large price reductions.

Nightrobes of crepe de Chine
at \$5.90 & 9.75

Envelopes of crepe de Chine
at \$3.85 & 4.75

Drawers of crepe de Chine 2.95

Bodices of crepe de Chine 95c.

Bodices of satin or crepe de Chine, 1.45

Bodices of georgette or crepe de Chine
at \$2.25

Sacques, variously made of crepe de

Chine or georgette, trimmed with lace

or net \$3.85, 5.90 & 7.50

Albatross Sacques 2.45

(Some of these prices are subject to tax)

(Second Floor)

The New Merchandise
prepared especially for
The Spring Catalogue
is now on sale on
the Sixth Floor

Urges Free Trade in Produce, Reduction of Middlemen and Co-operation in Distribution.

Feb. 25.—Development of the country to keep pace with the development of industry is one of the greatest economic problems facing the country. Mr. Hoover discussed this problem with the business and industrial leaders of the Western States at the annual meeting of the Western States Industries at drawing on the farms, he pointed out that we should develop our exports of products during the next five years and that we shall by that time be faced with the necessity of importing food and raw materials.

"The prime problem," said Mr. Hoover, "is to make the agricultural industry economically attractive so that it can expand into its service its full proportion of the national life, so that it can keep pace with the industry in its rapid development."

When we come to the consideration of actual measures, we soon arrive at the conclusion that the great task facing a main production must find its place along the Atlantic coast. The alternative, in export to Europe, is made primarily by competition with the great grain sources of the world.

From the policy and the cost of production.

Strict economists will argue that if the policy is unprofitable to the farmer it will utilize the surplus by diminished production and a consequent fall in the world level of prices. Among the world's economic forces today, these results are coming slowly, and in the meantime the actual result is mainly a decrease in the standard of the farmer's living.

In the case of the American plant and gambler, the farmer's surplus will decrease his production to meet such contingencies with the facility of organization.

Whatever the economic argument, the outstanding fact is for all practical purposes that the general level of prices is made by the world prices of food as indicated by the interpretation of the tide during wide periods of time he is underpinning. On the whole he has not been able to hold his ground against the tide has begun to turn against him.

"Widest Margin in the World"

"The second great fact that would be developed in inquiry is that the American farmer receives a less proportion of the consumer's purchase price for his product than the farmer of most other countries. The widest margin between the farmer and the consumer is the widest in the world. The farmer in this country receives, on the average, but 15 per cent of the price paid by the consumer, but predominantly out of the farmer, for, as I have said, the prices of commodities in normal times are fixed by the consumer. The basis of price is not to be remedied, the line of practical remedy to the farmer is to place his products into the hands of the consumer. Every cent that we receive for our products goes to the consumer, but even more largely to the farmer."

"Our transportation has been under continuous discussion for forty years, and it is not until now that we believe the great majority of our people are opposed to nationalization. Nevertheless, it is the only way to get one in the United States who is not a farmer to get along with the necessity of rigorous regulation."

Car Shortage Factor.
 "I wish to point out one weakness in our present railway situation bearing upon the farmer. Every one knows of the annual shortage of cars during the crop-moving season. Few

people, however, appreciate that this shortage of cars often amounts to a stricture in the free flow of commodities from the farmer to the consumer. The result is that the farmer in order to sell his produce, often unknown to himself makes a sacrifice in price in the local glut. The consumer is compelled at the other end to pay an increased price for foodstuffs due to the shortage in movement.

The usual remedy for this situation is insistence that the railways should provide ample rolling stock, trackage and terminals to take care of the annual peakload. This, however, imposes upon the railways a great investment in equipment for use during a comparatively short period of the year when many commodities synchronize to make the peak movement. It imposes a bur-

"I would like, however, to recall another partial remedy for this situation advanced many times by our engineers: the construction of a canal for the draining of the waterways from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic seaboard by way of the St. Lawrence River, so as to pass full seasonal cargoes. It has already been demonstrated that the project is entirely feasible and at comparatively moderate cost. The result would be to place every port on the Great Lakes on the coast."

The second point of attack in reduction of the cost of marketing farm produce lies in the insistent removal of every impediment to free trade in produce. We have a www.farmersinfo.com website.

where manufacture has grown into several units that these units exert such an influence that they can consciously or unconsciously affect the price levels of the farmer's produce. Again, I am not a believer in nationalization as the solution, but I am a believer in regulation.

When to Apply Regulation.

"The test that I would apply, therefore, is not the size of the institution or the volume of capital that it employs, but the proportion of the commodities that it controls in its operations. It is my belief that if this were made the determining point for regulation, and if regulations were made of a rigorous order, that there would result in such business keeping below the limit of regulation."

"The third point of attack at reducing the size of the institution is to

tion in the cost of marketing is the most difficult of all. It lies in the fact that we have too many people engaged in the distribution of food supplies. This is particularly the case in the retail end of distribution. There is one town in the United States that had one meat dealer to every 400 of population and although

their margins were "very wide," none of them made more than a bare living. The number of producers in the distribution chain naturally increased rapidly during war years. Inflation and speculation such as was rampant in Germany, Japan, and Italy, were in such a period much profits are earned not by the simple process of marking up the price of the goods on the shelf to the consumer, but by the process of recouping the cost of the goods. In such a period we are sure that we shall not find a greater measure of remedy, both to the producer and to the consumer, than that which will be the result of a process of marking down the price of the goods on the shelf to the consumer.

One of the most effective measures in the reduction of the cost of distribution is the process of co-operative distribution among producers.

There are other directions by which the costs of distribution can be constructively reduced on behalf of the farmer and consumer. For instance, many of our products are unstandardized and could be sold by contract instead of by doubtful inspection on delivery.

"Another field of interest in agriculture to engineers lies in its mechanization. The American engineer has already replaced manual labor by machinery to a remarkable degree. This mechanical development has raised the whole economic and social status of our farmers and helped to save their European cousins. There is yet a great field of engineering for further assistance to the whole country."

Sir Robert Borden Coming Here.
HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 28.—Premier S
Robert Borden, who has been tempo
rarily relieved of his duties because
ill-health arrived here today from

in-health, arrived here today from Liverpool on the steamship Carmania on his way to New York, where he is to meet Lady Borden, who will accompany him on a trip South. Sir Robert declared he felt much better as a result of his trip to England, but was unable to say when he would resume his official duties. He declined to make any comment on political or economic conditions either here or in England.

**Prosecution Announces It Will Com-
plete Its Case with One More
Full Court Day.**

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 28.—Testimony on the allegation that Richard H. Fletcher, a Newberry defendant and State Labor Commissioner, forged names of voters on petitions nominating James W. Helme in opposition to Henry Ford in the 1918 Democratic primary was

completed at the elections conspiracy trial here today. The process took so much time, however, that the Government's case had not been finished when adjournment was taken until Monday.

One more full court day will be used by the prosecution, it was announced by Frank C. Dalley, Special Assistant Attorney General.

The Government's effort centred first in establishing that Fletcher's signature was on certain payroll vouchers which were brought to the trial Thursday.

an attaché of the Auditor General's office. That witness could not swear to their authenticity, so today Morris D. Kirby, Chief Clerk in Fletcher's department since the defendant's first term in 1968, was asked about them.

Judge Clarence W. Sessions expressed "grave doubts" on Kirby's testimony when the witness said that, despite his years of service, he did not know Fletcher's signature.

The next witness, however, Daniel J. Cody, a bank official from Fletcher's home town, Bay City, expressed his opinion that the State vouchers were signed in Fletcher's handwriting. Al

though Cody said he did not pretend to be a handwriting expert, the defense made no objection to this testimony.

Hotel registers signed by Fletcher Grand Rapids had been identified Thursday, and to date, the State would not receive a telegram from the Government added a receipt for Grand Jury mileage and the State signed a subpoena to answer a Grand Jury subpoena last Fall.

But when Francis E. Courtney, Detroit expert, then expressed the opinion that 106 names on Helmington's list were not his, the stand would have pointed out to attorneys and Jurymen the "characteristic" which he found in the handwriting of the list. The testimony was illustrated by enlarged photographs and contact prints of the handwriting. The State then gave one of the latter to allow him to follow the testimony more closely.

No Japanese Warship at Hawaii.
HONOLULU, Feb. 28.—No Japanese warship was reported today in Hawaiian waters, although Senator Phelan of California said in the Senate yesterday he had been informed that one had arrived. The situation on the sugar plantations, where Japanese laborers and others are on strike, remains quiet.

and Warren B. Stone Leading
New Organization.

tion of a "Farmer-Labor Congressional Committee," which will assist in electing a Congress "responsible to the people, which will make the Transportation Trust, the Food Trust and the Money Trust the servants of the people instead of the masters of the people," and re-

store the "constitutional right of freedom of discussion," was announced here today by George P. Hampton, managing director of the Farmers' National Council. Mr. Hampton is chairman and

The personnel, the appointment of which was authorized at the recent farmer-labor meeting in Chicago, has not been selected in full, but will be announced soon. Mr. Hampton said. Among those already chosen are a



majority of the heads of various railway employees' organizations and the heads of national and state farmers' and labor organizations. Headquarters have been established here.

The first open development in organized labor's campaign to oppose Congressional action on the Railroad Retirement bill came today when it was announced at the Plumb Plan League that Glenn E. Plumb, general counsel for the railroad men's "Rhoads," would tour Ohio next month to speak in support of the bill. Plumb will also urge tripartite control of the railroads and against Congressional who voted for the bill.

GERMAN POTASH INCREASES

January Output, 550,000 Tons. Was a Record.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Production of potash in Germany in January reached the record total of 550,000 tons, an official dispatch received here today.

said. The greatly increased output was ascribed largely to improved industrial conditions and to the fact that a large number of returning prisoners of war have gone to work in this industry.

A project is under way, the dispatch said, to import anthracite coal from the United States, as this fuel is urgently needed in the polish industry.

Tenfold Increase in Export of Sweets
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Exports of confectionery from the United States during 1919 increased tenfold over 1918, according to statistics compiled by the Department of Commerce, the declared value being \$12,305,000, against \$1,225,000. Imports totaled only \$103,000. Great Britain ranked first among the consumers of American candies, taking 30 per cent of the total exports. Shipments to the Orient also increased. The advent of American soldiers in foreign countries undoubtedly had much to do with the increased popularity of the sweets to which they were accustomed, the report said.

Marked by exceptional grace and beauty of line, this captivating new Wrap of Silk Duveltyne emphasizes large collar and ornamentation of Silk stitching.

It is this need that Stewart & Co. have sought to fill. And perhaps more signally than ever before have they approached this goal in their present collection of Advance Spring Costumes. Selected with an unerring eye for harmony, distinctive personality and absolute correctness by fashion critics whose dress wisdom is unquestioned, they are the ideal garments for the Spring wardrobe of the vital, magnetic, American woman.

Fifth Ave. **Stewart & Co.** At 37th St.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

REPUBLICANS FEAR OHIO PRIMARY RIFT

National Leaders, Aroused,
Seek to Harmonize Harding
and Wood Men.

WOOD SPEECH IS "CANNED"

General Urges Americanism as
Record Is Made—Other Can-
didates to Follow Suit.

Because the managers of Senator Harding's Presidential team in Ohio refuse to allow General Wood to be the Ohio delegates' second choice for President, the Wood managers let it be known yesterday that they were going to make a real "canned" speech. Harding's primary, regardless of the effect it will have upon the Republican Party, National Republican leaders are aroused over the prospect for trouble and this week will see enormous pressure brought to bear upon both the Wood and Harding forces to bring about harmony. National chairman Will H. Hays will confer on the subject with a number of Republican leaders.

The Wood managers do not blame Senator Harding so much for trying to keep General Wood out of the State, as for his chances for getting the support of the delegates for second place in concerned, as they do Harry M. Daugherty, manager of Senator Harding's campaign. Daugherty, the Wood men assert, objected to five Harding delegates being allowed to name a second choice candidate, as they are allowed to do under the Ohio primary law, when the five delegates let it be known that they favored General Wood. These delegates, it was said, were kept off the floor for no other reason.

The Wood end of the Ohio campaign will be left entirely in the hands of William George Proctor, National Manager of the Wood Campaign Committee, himself a resident of the State, and familiar with the situation there. Mr. Proctor has let the other Wood managers understand that he is in a position to exert, and that no quarters will be asked.

one was becoming a popular one and was making the Harding men more bitter than ever in their denunciation of Wood. Part of the Wood campaign material is in the form of a recent statement by Mr. Daugherty when he was in New York that Senator Harding would be nominated by fifteen or twenty men sitting around a table after the National convention had become deadlocked on the other candidate.

In their efforts to find out how much sentiment for General Wood as the second choice existed in other "favorite son" States, it was learned that one delegate in New York was willing to vote for General Wood on the second ballot, but that he would insist upon giving his first vote to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler.

In a speech which he made into a talking machine for campaign use and which was made public here yesterday, General Wood declared that there was no room in this country for the Red flag and that the people should "smash it." The Red flag, General Wood said, stands for anarchy, chaos and ruin. His speech in part is as follows:

"Americanization must be taken up earnestly and systematically. America first must be stamped upon every heart. There must be but one language in the public arena, the language of the Declaration of Independence. A common language is one of the strongest influences in building up a spirit of national solidarity.

"The United States is founded on the law and order is the foundation on which our business confidence and prosperity, without which there cannot be prosperous labor conditions and without these we cannot have increased production and that increased production which is the greatest remedy for the high cost of living.

"Let us do all we can to help labor give it a square deal, an honest and equitable wage for an honest day's work. It is neither a commodity nor a chattel. It is human.

"Avoid loose, cheap internationalism as you would death, for it means national death.

"Frontrunners of speeches by other candidates will also be made for campaign use."

SACK HONDURAN TOWNS.

Rebels Have Obtained War Supplies
by This Method.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 28.—The revolutionary forces in Honduras have obtained war supplies from these towns, according to an official dispatch from Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital, and the war supplies now in the hands of the rebels were taken from these towns.

The revolutionists have not announced any program, nor have they proclaimed any candidate for the Presidency of the Republic, the dispatch says.

BOTH MICHIGAN TICKETS WILL NAME HOOVER

He Qualifies on Republican Petition
and Is Sure to Do So
on Democratic.

Special to The New York Times.
LANSING, Mich., Feb. 28.—A petition bearing 123 names and qualifying Herbert Hoover for a place on the Republican Presidential ballot for the April 5 primary in Michigan was filed with the Secretary of State today. It came from Detroit.

There was already on file a petition signed by eighty-one persons for Hoover as the Democratic Presidential candidate, and in the hands of the Lansing Democratic Club are other petitions of the same purport which were to be filed this afternoon or Monday morning. This means that Hoover's name will be on both tickets.

Three other Presidential candidates qualified today. They were A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General of the United States; Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Senator Miles Poindexter.

The Wood petition was filed by Representative Weisert of Hastings and bore about 1,000 names, being the largest yet filed.

The Palmer petition came from John F. Murphy at Harbor Beach and bore 104 names. Four of these names were unsatisfactory, but the remaining 100 were just enough to meet the legal requirement.

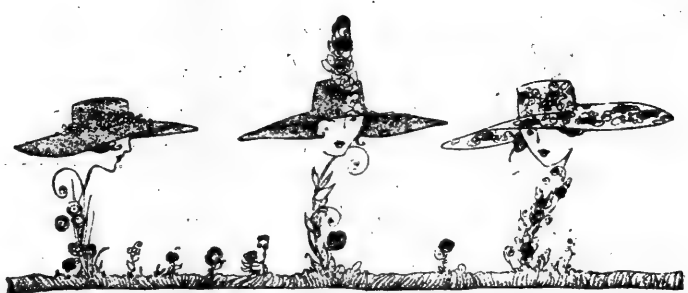
Senator Poindexter was qualified as a Republican candidate by petitions received by mail from Battle Creek.

The time for filing petitions will expire Monday at noon.

Up to date petitions have been filed in due form for the following: Republican—Senator Hiram W. Johnson, Governor Frank O. Lowden, General John J. Pershing, William G. Simpson, General Leonard Wood and Herbert Hoover.

Democratic—Governor Edward I. Edwards, William J. Bryan and A. Mitchell Palmer.

Sibert to Leave Chemical Service.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Major Gen. Sibert will be relieved from duty as chief of the Chemical Warfare Service on March 1 and assigned to command the Fifth Division at Camp Gordon, Georgia. Lieut. Col. Amos A. Price will succeed General Sibert.



Hats for Aristocrats, designed by an Artist!

Peggy Hoot

Hats

Youthful
Tailored Suits 16 East 55 Distinctive
Sport apparel

"The Broadway Shop Where Fashion Reigns"

Hagedorn's
Broadway, Corner of 81st Street

New Spring Fashions

Dresses—Coats—Suits

You will like Hagedorn's prices. They are exceptionally moderate, due to the low rent location of our store. You will like the smartness and diversity of style of Hagedorn's models. Nowhere may there be found a greater assortment of the newest fashions.

New Spring Dresses

For Street and Afternoon Wear

Embodying the latest decrees of fashion in all the exclusive Spring materials.

45.00 to 167.50

New Spring Coats

For Street and Sports Wear

A collection that depicts the authentic styles for the Spring and Summer seasons.

29.50 to 215.00

BLOUSES

3 New and Distinctive Models

of finest quality Georgette, real 8.90 Values up to 22.50
Val. lace and Filet trimmed.

This Establishment is
Open Daily
from 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Stern Brothers

West 42d St.
West 43d St.

(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)

An Authentic Display of The New Spring Suits, Dresses and Skirts FOR WOMEN

Typifying the style tendencies of Fashion's foremost designers—models unique in line and distinctive in trimming effect provide admirably for every afternoon promenade, resort or evening occasion.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

for To-morrow on the Third Floor

Women's Smartly Tailored Suits

Superior quality Tricotine, with fancy silk lining; Navy Blue or Black. Sizes 34 to 46.

\$55.00

A Noteworthy Showing on
the Main Floor To-morrow

WOMEN'S

Athletic Union Suits

At a Remarkably Low Price

Comfortable, freedom-giving garments in an excellent array of plain and fancy Nainsooks, fine pin-checked and cross-bar Meshes—models with regulation shoulder straps, others with bodice tops and ribbon shoulder straps.

Regular \$2.00 to \$3.50 Values

Priced for this Sale at

\$1.65

COMBINATION SUITS

\$1.25

Of fine ribbed lisle; French band tops; low neck; sleeveless; knee length. Regular and extra sizes in Pink and White.

LISLE BLOOMERS

\$1.00

Of fine sheer quality; well made, extra full; in Pink, White or Black.

Misses' Suits

SPRINGTIME MODELS

At the Feature Price of

\$52.00

Smart, youthful modes in Tricotine, revealing pinch-back and belted effects. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.

Many other models in Needle Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Silk Duvetyn, Fancy Covert Cloth and Tricolette, from

\$75.00 to 198.00

Misses' One - Piece Frocks

Strictly tailored or dressy styles, fashioned of Poiret Twill and Tricotine with exquisite hand embroidery and fancy beading.

Many models to select from, including the new Eton Coat Dress. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.

\$59.75 to 198.00

Accordeon Pleated Skirts for the Miss

new bias plaids in effective colorings. Special at

\$24.75

Special Purchase and Sale

To-morrow on the Main Floor

Fibre Silk

SWEATERS

\$10.50

Tuxedo Coat Models with Brushed Wool Sashes, Collar and Cuffs in contrasting colors. The most favored Spring and Summer shades are included at this exceptional price.

Specially Prepared Sale of Women's Bolivia Coats

Exceptional Value To-morrow at

\$69.50

New Spring models in the most desired shades. Warmly silk lined throughout and with light weight interlining they are desirable for early Spring wear.

Other High Grade Models

In Silk Duvetyn, Chatoyant, Fortuna, Jersey Cloth, Satin Royal, Surah Silk, Minonette and other new Fabrics.

\$69.50 to 295.00

The Latest of

Wool Dress Fabrics and Coatings

A comprehensive assortment of new plain and novelty weaves by the foremost European and American manufacturers.

Exceptional Offerings, Monday

All Wool Tricotine and Poiret Twill
54 inches wide; superior quality; in the favored Navy Blue or Black; yard **\$5.50**

All Wool Duvet de Laine
54 inches wide; soft suede finish in a wide selection of Spring shades or Black. **\$6.50**

Fine Twill Serge and Gabardine
All Wool; 54 inches wide; soft finish; in Navy Blue or Black; yard **\$4.90**

All Wool Jersey Cloth
54 inches wide, in an excellent variety of new Spring shades and Black; yard **\$3.45**

MASTER
Shoe Builders
SHOE CRAFT
27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK

Widths AAAA to D Lengths 1 to 10

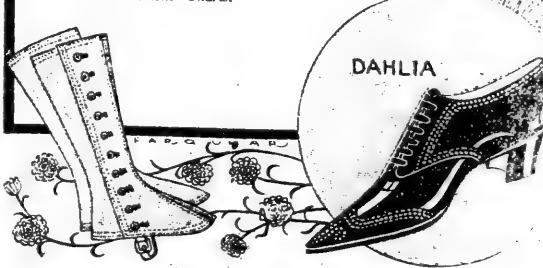
SALE

HIGH shoes or low, slippers, spats or stockings—whatever you want in footwear you can buy at the Shoe-Craft Shop at a saving of 20% or more. Some new spring models and white shoes are included. We can always fit you perfectly in any style you want, and Shoe-Craft Shoes are so careful in their proportions, so satisfying in appearance, that you will rejoice in their long wear.

DAHLIA—A Shoe-Craft interpretation of good form in a walking shoe, much favored by the discerning. Shoe-Craft spats top it admirably. In gun metal or dark brown calf. **\$12.20** regularly \$15.50, now

Prices include tax

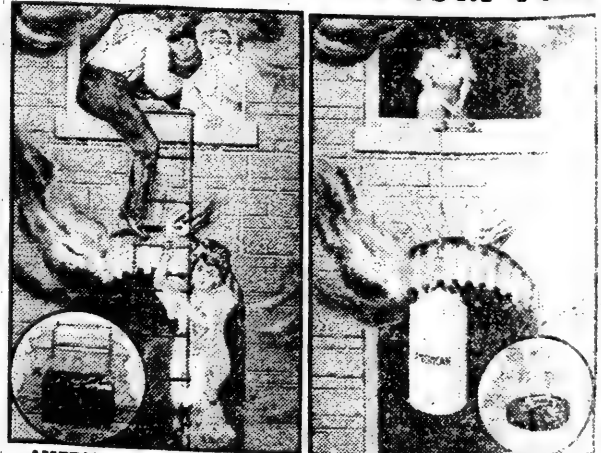
Mail orders prepaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Catalog T 29 and Measurement Charts.



DAHLIA

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SAVE YOUR LIFE FROM FIRE



AMERICAN CHAIN LADDER. ENDORSED BY FIRE EXPERTS EVERYWHERE. Made in lengths 10 feet to 100 feet. Trouble strength in ton, safe, indestructible. Installed instantly available. Thousands now in use in the finest residences, country places, institutions and apartments throughout the world. The ladder is invented, manufactured and sold by Frederick J. Bryant, AMERICAN FIRE APPARATUS CO., 38 East 42nd St., NEW YORK. ACT NOW! Postal will bring booklet and prices, or phone VANDERBILT 6246.



Seasonable Silks

from our regular stocks at prices below our already lowest-in-the-city levels.

The thrifty woman who is planning her Spring costume cannot afford to overlook the economies in this sale.

Colored Silks

| | |
|---|------------|
| Sport crepes | \$5.24 yd. |
| Both plain and fancy weaves, self color and two-toned combinations; white also. 40 inches wide. | |
| Sport satins | \$4.49 yd. |
| Best quality, white. 40 inches wide. | |
| White pongee suiting | \$2.79 yd. |
| Heavy quality, 32 inches wide. | |
| Washable satins | \$2.59 yd. |
| Excellent quality, white, flesh, pink, turquoise and orchid. 36 inches wide. | |
| Crepe de chine | \$2.69 yd. |
| White, flesh, pink, tan, Copenhagen, brown, navy blue and black. 40 inches wide. | |
| Georgette crepe | \$2.29 yd. |
| A full assortment of light and dark shades. 39 inches wide. | |
| Imported silk pongee | \$1.29 yd. |
| Natural color, good weight for dresses, blouses or men's shirts. 32 in. wide. | |
| Colored dress taffeta | \$2.79 yd. |
| Good quality, a large assortment of colors including navy blue. 35 in. wide. | |
| Charmeuse dress satin | \$3.89 yd. |
| Excellent quality and lustrous; white, flesh, orchid, Copenhagen, brown, taupe and several shades of navy blue. 40 inches wide. | |

Fancy Silks

| | |
|---|------------|
| Printed georgette crepe | \$2.69 yd. |
| Good quality in a large assortment of 1920 designs. 39 inches wide. | |
| Printed foulard silks | \$2.39 yd. |
| New Spring designs in this popular material. 36 inches wide. | |
| Fancy silks | \$1.89 yd. |
| Plaids and stripes in several color combinations. 36 inches wide. | |

Black Silks

| | |
|---|------------|
| Black satin Duchesse | \$2.79 yd. |
| Heavy quality and lustrous. 36 inches wide. | |
| Black dress satin | \$2.59 yd. |
| Medium weight. 39 inches wide. | |
| Black dress taffeta | \$2.29 yd. |
| Good quality. 35 inches wide. | |
| Black georgette crepe | \$2.29 yd. |
| Firmly woven, good quality. 39 inches wide. | |

MADE—Second Floor, 34th Street.

Wide Silk Faille and Satin Ribbons

69c Yd.

Widths 5 1/2 and 6 1/4 inches

An excellent quality, soft, lustrous and well wearing, in widths that are suitable for sashes, girdles, dress trimmings and millinery.

In the best colors—Chinese blue, French blue, navy, brown, cardinal, rose, scarlet, flame, peacock, black and others

MADE—Main Floor, Centre, Rear.

Get Several Dozens of These Women's Silk Handkerchiefs

29c each.

White crepe de chine handkerchiefs, hand embroidered in dainty colors with solid color hems to match.

MADE—Main Floor, 34th Street, Centre.

N negligees

three charming robes of silk, lace and ribbons.

A slip-over crepe de chine negligee has a graceful length of line. It may be had in rose, lavender, wistaria, pink and light blue. Illustrated A.

\$9.49

tax 20c

A combination of crepe de chine and georgette makes a delightfully lacy negligee. The foundation of crepe de chine is a box pleated skirt hung from a crepe de chine bodice with elbow length sleeves. The georgette overslip is edged with wide lace and clasps in front under rosebuds and ribbons. Pink or light blue. Sizes 38 to 44. Illustrated B.

\$21.74

tax \$1.43

A dressing sacque of crepe de chine has rows and rows of dainty lace and hemstitching. Long ribbons, clasped to each side with tiny rosebuds, tie at the neck. Pink, light blue or orchid.

\$6.49

MADE—Third Floor, 34th Street.



Silk Lingerie

Never before have we seen or even dreamed of such an array of lovely garments. The artist who created them must have drawn upon an imagination as colorful as a summer garden. Bits of lace and lengths of ribbon are twisted and turned and tucked a thousand different ways to make garments of delightful originality, of filmy softness, of ineffable charm.

The gown illustrated A is of georgette crepe and has a bodice top of rich lace. Flowered satin ribbons in basket weave hang from the lace both back and front and end in a graduated point just above the scalloped and beffuled bottom. Miniature blossoms add a touch of color to the bodice.

\$35.75

tax \$3.08

A Marguerite bloomer combination, illustrated C, has an underslip of orchid satin which ends at the knee with lace-edged points of georgette. The overslip is of flesh colored georgette bodiced with fine lace, tucks and embroidered inserts. There are loops and bows and shoulder pieces of picot edged ribbon.

\$31.75

tax \$2.68

The pajamas illustrated B have a foundation of orchid satin which ends in five tiny ruffles of georgette just below each knee. The overslip is of pleated georgette with satin ribbon drawn beneath each pleat and tied at the sides. Tiny blue and scarlet rosebuds peek out at most unexpected places.

\$39.75

tax \$3.48

NIGHTGOWNS

72 gowns of Jap satin, square neck, sleeveless, empire model, flesh color.

Crepe de chine gowns, sleeveless, empire model V neck and wide shoulder bands edged with Val lace; flesh color.

Flesh color crepe de chine gowns with top of georgette and fillet lace; other models, lace trimmed.

Gowns of crepe de chine, surplice and sleeveless models, daintily trimmed with fillet lace; flesh, orchid and white.

A bewildering array of beautiful gowns, the finest materials, the most novel designs. Orchid, flesh, white and blue.

\$11.37, 12.47, 13.57, 21.27, 23.47, 26.77 tax included.

MADE—Third Floor, Rear.

ENVELOPE CHEMISES

342 envelope chemises of flesh colored Jap satin, trimmed with fillet lace.

Envelope chemises of flesh colored crepe de chine, novelty lace top and ribbon shoulder straps.

Envelope chemises of flesh colored crepe de chine, the bodice top has inserts of georgette crepe and lace, and shoulder straps of ribbon. A tailored model of crepe de chine has top of satin with hand embroidery in pastel colorings.

Envelope chemises of flesh colored trousseau crepe. One elaborate model has bands of georgette and lace.

Another model has vertical inserts of lace through which ribbon is drawn to form a bodice.

\$12.24, 13.57, 14.87, 16.17, 17.47, 18.77, 20.07, 21.37, 22.67, 23.97, 25.27, 26.57, 27.87, 29.17, 30.47, 31.77, 33.07, 34.37, 35.67, 36.97, 38.27, 39.57, 40.87, 42.17, 43.47, 44.77, 46.07, 47.37, 48.67, 49.97, 51.27, 52.57, 53.87, 55.17, 56.47, 57.77, 59.07, 60.37, 61.67, 62.97, 64.27, 65.57, 66.87, 68.17, 69.47, 70.77, 72.07, 73.37, 74.67, 75.97, 77.27, 78.57, 79.87, 81.17, 82.47, 83.77, 85.07, 86.37, 87.67, 88.97, 90.27, 91.57, 92.87, 94.17, 95.47, 96.77, 98.07, 99.37, 100.67, 101.97, 103.27, 104.57, 105.87, 107.17, 108.47, 109.77, 111.07, 112.37, 113.67, 114.97, 116.27, 117.57, 118.87, 120.17, 121.47, 122.77, 124.07, 125.37, 126.67, 127.97, 129.27, 130.57, 131.87, 133.17, 134.47, 135.77, 137.07, 138.37, 139.67, 140.97, 142.27, 143.57, 144.87, 146.17, 147.47, 148.77, 150.07, 151.37, 152.67, 153.97, 155.27, 156.57, 157.87, 159.17, 160.47, 161.77, 163.07, 164.37, 165.67, 166.97, 168.27, 169.57, 170.87, 172.17, 173.47, 174.77, 176.07, 177.37, 178.67, 179.97, 181.27, 182.57, 183.87, 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MC CREERY'S ANNUAL SPRING SALES

Embracing Every Department



ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Infants' Apparel

At

Very Nearly Cost to Us

Now you can equip the youngsters for both the Spring and Summer seasons, spending no more than you would ordinarily expend for just one season's outfit.

Coat, as illustrated, of excellent quality Navy Blue Serge for small girls or boys—sizes 2 to 6 years. It is splendidly made, with an embroidered emblem. regularly 12.50, **7.95**

Small Girls' Dresses with waist and bloomers of Checked Gingham and skirt of plain color to match. Blue and Rose. Sizes 2 to 6 years. regularly 4.00, **3.25**

Bloomer Dresses of Imperial Chambray in middie effect with sailor collar trimmed with braid. Pink, Blue, Tan and Green. Sizes 3 to 6 years. regularly 4.75, **3.65**

Small Girls' Dresses of Checked Gingham—high waist models with belt and collar of plain color to match. Sizes 2 to 6 years. regularly 3.95, **2.75**

Chambray Creepers in Pink or Blue, sizes 1 to 3 years. regularly 1.65, **1.25**

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

New Millinery

Values Are Incomparable

In The American Section

Regular 15.00 Hats—**11.50**

Fashionable hand-blocked shapes of Row-and-Row Lisere and beautiful dressy models of Transparent Lace Straw. Fancy Feathers, Ostrich, Celophane and Jet, gayly colored flowers and fruit provide effective adornment. Many are faced with Taffeta. Black, Brown and Navy Blue.

In The Sport-wear Section

Regular 12.50 Hats—**9.50**

Fetching Sport Hats of Grosgrain Ribbon combined with Stitched Silk in lovely colors and combinations. Three distinctive models with soft collapsible crowns and rolling brims.

In The Untrimmed Section

Regular 10.00 Hats—**6.50**

1,000 shapes, all hand-blocked—models that roll back from the face, many versions of the roll sailor, mushroom styles, bell crowns and straight brims. Every new shape is represented. Navy Blue, Black and Brown. Many are exact copies of Paris models.

In the Blue Salon

Regular 25.00 Hats—**16.75**

Particularly smart models in Lisere, Celophane and Visca Straw, introducing feather fancies, French floral effects and ribbon novelties.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

New Cape-Skin Gloves

pair **1.95**

Women's one-clasp Gloves, prix seam sewn, in Tan or Brown. They are made of excellent quality cape-skin and represent remarkably good value at this price.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Exquisite Negligees

of

Crepe de Chine and Taffeta

At Merely a Fraction Above Actual Cost

The Crepe de Chine model is fashioned in a graceful slip-on style with shirring, picotted ribbon and French Flowers as adornment, beautiful shades. **9.20**

regularly 11.25

The Taffeta model is a Breakfast Coat lavishly embellished with ruching. French flowers provide the finish. Many lovely shades. **15.50**

regularly 19.60

Every department of our store has put forth its greatest efforts in preparation for this Sale. Going still further, each article included has been reduced from its "regular" to a new, low-point price, or has been newly purchased and marked at a price that cannot continue after the Sale is over.

However, in this making of extraordinary values we have seen to it that in each case the quality is exactly that which our McCreery standard requires.

Annual Spring Sale

"McCreery Silks"

Famous Over Half a Century for Style, Quality and Values

Sixty-two years ago the name "McCreery" was for the first time connected with a beautiful and varied collection of Silks. Year by year the reputation and size of our department has increased until now its fame has spread beyond even the bounds of our own country.

However, we are not relying on the reputation of past accomplishments to make the Sale of tomorrow a success. We have planned this Annual Spring Silk Event with only one intention—to give our customers of tomorrow the greatest values possible combined with the best qualities and most varied styles that can be procured.

As a result each item is a shining example of our intent carefully worked out.

100,000 Yards of New McCreery Silks

Reduced Just For This Sale

Black Satin Duchesse, for Suits and Capes, 40 inches wide..... yard, **6.00**
36 inches wide..... yard, **5.50**

Black Satin Souple of excellent quality, 36 inches wide..... yard, **3.50**

Tricolette Suiting,—White or Black, 36 inches wide..... yard, **5.00**

Black Crepe de Chine of heavy quality, 40 inches wide..... yard, **3.50**

Black Charmeuse, rich, lustrous quality, 40 inches wide..... yard, **4.75**

White Georgette Crepe, 40 inches wide..... yard, **3.00**

White Duchesse Satin, 36 inches wide..... yard, **2.50**

Jersey Silk for Shirts and Blouses, 36 inches wide..... yard, **4.50**

Heavy Silk Shirting, 36 inches wide..... yard, **3.50**

10,000 yards of a superior Dress Taffeta—Navy Blue or Black, 36 inches wide, yard, **3.50**

Brilliant Satin Meteor, 40 inches wide—a wide range of beautiful street and evening shades. Also White and Black. yard, **4.50**

Satin Charmeuse of a superior grade, 40 inches wide in a complete assortment of colors, also black and white. yard, **4.50**

Scotch Clan Plaids, 36 inches wide, in brilliant color combinations. yard, **3.50**

Imported Silk Shirting, 32 inches wide, of heavy, dependable quality. yard, **2.00**

10,000 yards of double width Crepe de Chine in street and evening shades, also Black and White. yard, **2.50**

10,000 yards of selected quality Japanese Shantung Pongee, 33 inches wide, yard, **1.75. 2.00 and 2.50**

2,500 yards Chinese Natural Ecu Shantung Pongee adapted to men's and women's Suits and dusters. Extra heavy quality. yard, **3.50**



ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Fashionable Gowns of Tricotine

33.50

regularly 42.50

Even at 42.50 they present extraordinary value, to say nothing of their worth when one pays only 33.50.

They are splendidly tailored of excellent quality Navy Blue Tricotine. Many have a snug, fitted effect that is notably smart and "different" from most other fashions.

Some are trimly adorned with numerous rows of Silk Braid and Buttons, others are artistically embroidered. A few are entirely unadorned, relying on the sheer beauty of their lines to win favor.

Sizes 34 to 44

This Store Closes at 5 P. M.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue

34th Street

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

8.95 Blouses for 6.50

Designed to Conform in Line and Color With the New Spring Suits

We think they are the prettiest Blouses in our Salon, regardless of their low price.

Every model is an exclusive origination with short, modish sleeves and exquisite ornamentation of embroidery or sparkling beads.

And such colors! There is a glorious shade of Sunset, a tone of Peach that is exquisite and Flesh Color. Each color was chosen because it harmonizes perfectly with the new Navy Blue or Tan Spring Suits.



ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Women's Spring Suits

Distinctive Tailored Models

42.50

regularly 59.50

They are as finely tailored and as beautiful of line as Suits costing twice as much. All are fashioned of a good quality Navy Blue Tricotine in swagger styles—mostly tailored effects. Numerous buttons, braid and odd belt effects are employed as adornment. Lined throughout with Silk.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Women's Bolivia Coats

65.00

regularly 75.00

Suffice it to say they are fashioned of that exclusive and costly material, Bolivia, yet the price isn't as high as one usually pays for a coat of ordinary material.

They are exceedingly smart—loose and full with tie belts and convertible collars. Lined throughout with Silk. All the fashionable Spring shades and new Spring models.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Margot Laces

For Blouses, Dresses and Negligees Bands, 9 to 16 ins. wide. Flouncings 18 to 36 ins. wide. yard, **95c. 1.45 and 1.95**
regularly 1.75, 3.25 and 4.95

A remarkably beautiful assortment in Black or Cream embroidered on Silk and Cotton Nets.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

New Spring Models of

"McCreery Footwear" For Women

9.90

regularly 12.50

Oxfords and Pumps, most of them hand-finished, featuring many new effects for Spring—street styles and dress models.

One model introduces a new idea in tie effect. The soles are hand-turned and they have covered French heels. Patent or plain leather.

There are Oxfords of lightweight Calfskin that are appropriate for semi-dress occasions, with covered French heels.

Walking Oxford of Tan Calf displays a simulated wing tip that is very smart, plump welt soles and Cuban heels.

Tan or Black Calfskin Oxfords with plain tips and walking heels are also included in the assortment.

Other desirable models in plain and novelty effects.

Second Floor

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However, rural death the urban. that during race war the rural r. As a matter certain disease suffers from for example, cases in 27 figures for respectively Tuberculosis the country as it is in tent, while tality is high. chly a new ber County that the inci was 82, for strictly rural as 106 per cent. The registration at Dr. Vincenzo which is re ceed, not the punishment of homes by Teachers of nurses hear

progress. The school is a triple threat, needed in a rural area and have an excellent record in the country. Students are encouraged to take part in sports, especially themselves, and are usually very ventful. Deblon, proud of the school, says these new teachers are a means of progress.

Health studies in New York City, where the recent communist speakers managed to noon and a half hour of health administration. This means that the health bureau.

The move to the east, "Massachusetts," for one nurse, and a similar move in Minnesota. The regular districts in the north are engaged in two or three years of their engagement.

Nurses are not so much with the field in Tennessee. They are not doing a lot of service. For the Cape Cod, the nurse is a complicated nurse, each one has a car. The car has extended to other towns.

been easily with the situation. The totals in total brought into the rural hospitals, however, public health care institutions, hospitals are in places of the rural account in the program. The report, who are to every 512 4,000 inhabi- tion districts, ration towns, the surrounding striking displace- services a country. Co- operating med- in the ex- members health work co-operated trained phys-

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SAYS CITY PUPILS HAVE BEST HEALTH

Country School Children Suffer
from Malnutrition, Says
Dr. Vincent.

HOT LUNCH PROVES ASSET

Not Only an Agent of Nutrition, but
Reacts on Homes, Says Rocke-
feller Foundation's Head.

A comparative study made recently of the health of children of a town high school and of the pupils in a rural school in the country children made the city children appear to be in better health, according to Dr. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation. He says that the school children gave evidence of 25 per cent of malnutrition, as compared with the country children who showed 12 per cent.

Dr. Vincent, who is a member of the Rockefeller Foundation's medical committee, says that the country children are in better health because of the hot lunch which is served in the country schools.

While only 10 per cent of the city boys and girls use tooth powder, 50 per cent of the country children use tooth powder, and the country children are in better health because of the hot lunch which is served in the country schools.

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SPRINGFIELD SUSPECT SAYS HE KILLED GIRL

Alleged Degenerate Shows Police
How He Slew Virginia Walker,
Aged 12—Story Not Con-
clusive.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 28.—After several days without tangible results the police today brought to headquarters a man who, after two hours' questioning, confessed to the murder of Virginia Walker, aged 12, whose body was found near the plant of the Somers Creamery Company, showing evidence of criminal assault, the night of Feb. 20.

He told in detail of the assault and murder and his movements as related by him at the time of the crime, and the reason he was not at once locked up was that he had been an inmate of the State Insane Hospital at Northampton, and his story conflicts in some particulars with the facts found by the police.

The manager of the creamery told the police that he had warned the man away from the property and that he had been in the habit of roaming about it at all hours.

The man said he left the girl's body in a shed, whereas it was found between two sheds in the open yard. The police believe the discrepancy can be accounted for by a state of terror at his act that may have disordered his mind temporarily.

He was taken to the scene of the crime by detectives and there showed how the murder was committed. His examination will be continued and if his story is adhered to without further discrediting factors he will be placed under arrest charged with murder.

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SHEFFIELD'S TRADE IS BOOMING AGAIN

Cutlery and Silversmiths Enjoy
Undreamed-of Prosperity
After Half Century Decline.

PRICES NEARLY TRIPLED

British Chinaware and Toy Indus-
tries Are Also in a Flour-
ishing Condition.

That Great Britain finds her position with regard to export trade in certain lines, such as cutlery, chinaware and toys, greatly strengthened by post-war conditions, and that she is prepared to make every effort to improve the opportunities offered is indicated by recent trade reports.

The cutlery industry of Sheffield is again in a most flourishing condition, after a steady decline of almost fifty years. With the elimination of German competition in this field every maker in Sheffield is enjoying undreamed-of prosperity. Works are besieged by buyers asking for goods, reversing the usual order of things, where travelers go out seeking to obtain orders. There is no question of finding a market for goods. The market exists for each article before it is produced. It is reported that the same would be the case if the entire Sheffield output could be doubled.

The scarcity of labor in this line, the greatly increased wage scales of the workers, and the higher prices that will prevail for cutlery and electroplated tableware are strongly marked features of the new conditions. Sheffield cutlery and grinders were poorly paid before the war, this being true of even the skilled workers. Now they find there are opportunities for earning big pay at this work. Operatives are turning into proprietors, almost 500 of these individual manufacturers of cutlery having come into existence overnight, as it were. Big and little, progressive or otherwise, they are all making money, and Germany is looked upon as out of the running in this field for several years, at any rate.

The silver and electroplate trades report an almost equally flourishing condition, with orders far in excess of production, and a scarcity of labor, especially of the highly skilled class. Prices have not risen so high as in cutlery, and the growth is particularly marked in the more expensive silverware. Silverware makers report that the heaviest and most costly goods have been most in favor with buyers.

The most marked increase, however, is noted in the sale of spoons and forks, and silver-plated and aluminum-plated and unpolished, and this is largely accounted for by trade taken away from Germany. There has been a big increase in wages in this industry and advances in the selling prices are calculated as averaging about 10 per cent.

Advances in price in cutlery are most marked in cheaper grades, the increases in those grades being much larger proportionately than in the more expensive articles. Following are a few examples of wholesale prices, selected from makers' lists, representing a fair average:

Table knives with celluloid handles and penknives with two blades, both of which articles sold in 1913 at 7 shillings and 4 pence per dozen, are now 20 shillings per dozen today; electroplated table spoons and electroplated forks, which sold in 1913 at 16 shillings and 9 pence per dozen, today are 35 shillings a dozen; teaspoons which sold at 6 shillings and 8 pence a dozen have gone up to 15 shillings; scissors which sold at 4 shillings and 8 pence in 1913 are now 15 shillings a dozen.

The old-time cheap cutlery, it is said, will never again appear in the market. There is no cheap labor available to produce it.

In the pottery trade many British manufacturers are replanning and enlarging factories and installing waste-saving methods with an eye to the needs of export trade, especially in semi-porcelain and earthenware goods. A consistent attempt is being made to raise the general standard of design as to form, decoration and color all grades. The resultant new shapes and decorations are in evidence in special goods exhibited at the British Industries Fair, now being held at London, Birmingham and Glasgow, and are calculated to make a special appeal to Central American buyers.

Others being designed for colonial markets, meaning the colonies and dominions of Great Britain, while entire lines are produced with the idea of being of special interest to the United States and South American markets.

German manufacturers of china and earthenware are already seeking the trade of Spain, Latin-American countries, Norway, Sweden and Middle Europe, while they are apparently already regaining their foothold in Russia. British makers point to Germany's coal shortage and state that her output will be limited for some time to come, under any circumstances. Japanese competi-

tion is strongest in medium and cheap wares, principally in some sections of South America, in Canada and among her Pacific neighbors.

Japan's competition is not considered of great importance in the toy trade either, wooden toys, small celluloid dolls, animals and low-priced novelties comprising the field in which she is considered able to succeed. British manufacturers point to the marked inferiority of Japan's metal mechanical toys, with the statement that "the springs and putting together are so bad that they break after a few moments' use." They do not fear this competition, but look with apprehension at the extraordinary improvement made in recent years in the better grades of mechanical and constructional toys and dolls in this country.

With Germany temporarily out of the running, on account of the shortage of raw materials for the manufacture of dolls, and soft toys, the United States has become the chief competitor in the manufacture of some lines of toys. Japanese toys are strong in India, Australia and New Zealand, while Germany is already trying to regain her old foreign toy trade, and the position may have materially altered within a year, but in view of the comparatively high prices asked for American toys, especially the better class mechanical toys, British toy makers feel that they have a fair chance of getting their share.

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HARDING MEN EXPECT TAFT TO HELP THEM

Recall the Services of the Former
to the ex-President in the
1912 Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Ex-President William H. Taft will favor the men by whom he was placed in nomination at Chicago in 1912, in the opinion of those at headquarters of Senator Warren G. Harding, who helped to swing the State convention to Taft, enabling him to gain the upper hand at Chicago. Harding later named Taft and maintained his cause by many attacks on Theodore Roosevelt and Hiram Johnson.

There has been nothing to indicate that Taft will come into Ohio and on this subject the Harding headquarters were silent. It will not come except on a "special mission," it was stated. A recapitulation of the situation today developed that there were eight Harding delegates, with General Leonard Wood as their second choice. While this policy was opposed to the wishes of the Harding managers, there will be no active protest.

Lawyer's Wife Asks Divorce.
Mrs. Jeannette Wetmore filed a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce from J. Douglas Wetmore, a lawyer. She alleges misconduct between November, 1918, and January, 1919, in West Seventeenth Street, between Broadway and West End Avenue, with a woman unknown to her. Mrs. Wetmore obtained a separation from the lawyer in 1918, at which time he made a counter claim for divorce. He did not press his charges when the case went to trial.

Kentucky County for Harding.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—Madison Republican county conventions held in Kentucky today for the selection of delegates to district conventions, instructed for Senator Harding of Ohio for the Presidential nomination.

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SUFFRAGISTS WIN OKLAHOMA BATTLE

House Accepts the Senate Resolution and the Governor Signs It.

MAKES THE 33D STATE

Contest Still in Doubt in West Virginia, Each Side Claiming Advantage.

Special to The New York Times. OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 28.—Oklahoma became the thirty-third State to ratify the Suffrage amendment this afternoon, when Governor Robertson signed the bill, which had previously passed both the House and the Senate. It was impossible to get in the Senate the thirty votes necessary to pass the ratification resolution with the emergency clause, Bert C. Hodges of Okmulgee, Suffrage leader in the House, moved this morning that the House rescind the resolution as passed by the Senate without the clause. The House passed the amended resolution by a vote of 76 to 4, with twenty-four absent.

It is planned to send certified copies of the signed resolution to President Wilson, the Secretary of State and the presiding officers of the National Senate and House of Representatives. Anti-Suffrage Senators said they would not take part in efforts that may be made to circulate petitions to refer the question to vote of the people. If it is referred, they said, they would use their influence to prevent a vote favorable to suffrage.

Argument was prolonged in the corridors of the Capitol as to whether the ratification of a National Constitutional amendment is referable. The question presents two issues, it is said, one being as to whether the question is referable under the State Constitution, which may come up for decision by the State courts, and the other as to whether the National Constitution will hold valid the results of a referendum after the Legislature itself has already cast its vote. The vote in the House of Representatives yesterday came only a few minutes after the House was called in session, and was preceded by almost no debate. The decision to accept the resolution without the emergency clause came as a result of conference with Senate suffrage leaders last night. It is said, when it was decided that the necessary votes in the Senate could not be won over from the opposing forces.

Special to The New York Times. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—The first advantage in favor of the suffragists fighting for the adoption of the ratification resolution was gained at the joint session of the Legislature this afternoon when a motion made by Senator Harmer, leader for the suffragists, to adjourn was passed by a vote of 12 to 6.

The Senate did not convene until 2 o'clock, and almost immediately after the roll call the motion was made, to the great surprise of the opposition, who expected that an effort would be made to force a vote on the resolution. They were primed for the battle and expected to win. However, after adjournment it was stated that it would not hurt the cause of the anti and they would be just as strong when the Senate convenes Monday.

One of the features of the day was a report that Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee would arrive here Sunday or Monday and make an effort to force Republicans who are fighting back into line for suffrage. State Chairman William E. Baker is here and is openly advocating the passage of the resolution. The fight for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, so far as Colonel

Fred Paul Grosscup and Judge E. S. Morgan are concerned, has been brought into the suffrage situation but does not involve Samuel B. Montgomery, the third candidate. Grosscup has endorsed suffrage but many of his leaders are known to be against it. On the other hand, Morgan is an out-and-out opponent of the measure. The outlook tonight is that the Senate will be about even on its vote, though the Suffragists are claiming victory by from one to three votes in the House.

GIVES EMPLOYEES EQUAL SHARE IN ALL PROFITS

National Cash Register Company Announces Division with 7,000 Workers at Dayton.

DAYTON, Feb. 28.—The National Cash Register Company, employing approximately 7,000 people in its plant here, today announced a plan for equal division of profits with its employees for 1920. Only employees in the Dayton plant of the company will share in the profits. John H. Patterson, President of the company, announced that the profits will be determined by outside accountants, and that after the net profits have been determined, an amount equal to 6 per cent interest on the company's investment will be deducted. The remaining profits, the statement said, will be divided into two equal shares 50 per cent to the company and 50 per cent to be divided among the employees. Profits to be distributed among the employees will be divided into two parts, half to executives and foremen and half to other employees.

The plan, it was announced, will cover the year beginning with Jan. 1. Payments will be made July 1 and Dec. 31. No employee will receive profits unless he has been in the employ of the company for six months.

COSTS OF POOR INCREASING.

Association Shows How Rents, Food and Clothing Have Mounted.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which is appealing to the public for \$75,000 needed for its year's work because of the great increase in the cost of necessities supplied by the association, issued statistics yesterday showing that the monthly rent of average poor families had increased by 60 to 75 per cent since 1914.

Taking the records of 100 families from its files of 1914, the association found that they then paid an average rental of \$9.52 a month. One hundred families living in approximately the same district paid, according to the files of 1920, \$15.52 a month. Bailey B. Burritt, General Director of the association, said that the statistics showed an increase of 50 per cent in food and 120 per cent in clothing during the same period.

FOOD EXPORTS ARE FALLING

For January They Were \$103,000,000. Against \$158,000,000 Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Exports of foodstuffs during January decreased, as compared with the same month of last year, according to figures made public today by the Department of Commerce. In the seven month period ended Jan. 31, 1920, shipments of breadstuffs and meat and dairy products were \$94,000,000 more than in 1919. In January American exporters sent out of the country \$103,000,000 worth of foodstuffs, as compared with \$158,000,000 last January. The outward movement of canned beef, bacon and hams showed material increases, while lard, pork and milk shipments increased.

HADLEY EMPHASIZES NEED OF TEACHERS

Difficult to Get Right Kind of Men Under Present Conditions.

PAY INCREASE NECESSARY

He Also Favors Part Time Professorships to Stimulate Students.

Special to The New York Times. HARTFORD, Feb. 28.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale addressed the Yale Alumni Association of this city tonight. In part he said:

"The great difficulty which we have to face in reconstruction is not that of combining culture and idealism and public spirit with modern studies. It is the difficulty of finding men who can teach the kind of culture and ideals and public spirit that we want to teach under modern conditions."

"The teaching profession in every grade is today undermanned, and nowhere is this state of things more conspicuous than in our colleges. We have suffered not only by the failure of teachers' salaries in recent years to keep pace with the high cost of living—a difficulty which is felt in schools of every grade—but by the fact that the public during the last few years has appreciated college professors so highly that it has drafted a great many of the best of them into Government service. If a man really understands political economy, for instance, it is represented both to him and to the college as a duty that he should accept public office because, as has been quite frankly put to me in more than one instance, he is the only man who knows anything about business who has not rendered himself suspicious to his fellow-citizens by receiving too large a salary. In the emergency created by the war our colleges were, of course, willing and glad to lend their men to the Government; but if the Government is to keep the first-rate teachers permanently, who will train the men in the next generation who are to take their places?"

In intellect as in business, the community today is more concerned with using up its accumulated product for current purposes than with making arrangements for the replacement of that product. But it is vital necessary for the country's future that arrangements for such replacement shall be made; that capital shall be accumulated in the intellectual world as well as in the commercial world; that the supply of men who are at once trained specialists, trained citizens and trained gentlemen shall be maintained at the highest level.

Three things are requisite for this purpose. First, a general increase of salaries to the level of other professions, but high enough so that a good teacher can marry and bring up a family, and that a first-rate teacher can look forward to a reasonable measure of ease and independence. Second, the development of a system of part-time professorships, whereby men can do teaching and outside work at the same time. This idea has been effectively developed on the continent of Europe; and this is one of the reasons why continental universities have a stronger influence on political life and business life than American universities. It helps the students to have their teachers something more than mere theorists. It helps the graduates to have been taught by men who know how to place them in service most effectively at the beginning of their careers. It helps the universities to have the public look to them for guidance, and recognizes the importance of receiving from them a constant stream of men trained in the qualities of leadership.

Third and most important, the as-

sumption by the students of a larger measure of responsibility for their own education. Some progress has already been made in this respect. The boys have come back from the war valuing learning more highly and more ready to work in getting it. But they still feel and their elders still feel, that the students must have a professor to guide them in every subject of importance. This is an error. If the student has one or two great teachers who can inspire him with zeal for study and give him good methods of study, he does not need one man in each specialty to do his studying for him. He can read books and himself. To multiply teachers indefinitely is to ignore the invention of the art of printing."

WAR RELIEF FUNDS GROW.

Organizations Report \$24,817 Contributed in Last Week.

Organizations engaged in war relief reported the receipt of contributions last week amounting to \$24,817. The American Relief Committee for German Children, 201 Madison Avenue, of which James Speyer is Treasurer, acknowledged contributions amounting to \$8,745, making the total for the committee \$211,567. Mr. Speyer also received \$421 for the Austrian Committee, which now has a total of \$29,469. The Duryea War Relief, Inc., 202 Madison Avenue, of which Charles Elliot Warren is Treasurer, received weekly gifts of \$1,200, bringing its total up to \$20,000. The Hungarian War Sufferers, with headquarters at the Hotel McAlpin, has just sent out to raise \$20,000. The American Relief Administration in Vienna for distribution among the most destitute cases, and another \$5,000 has been placed at the disposal of a long-established Vienna charity which supplies milk and other necessities for feeding children under four years of age from the Austrian capital, describing pitiable conditions among the infants, who are often sick in hospitals and elsewhere because of the lack of necessities.

TO ARREST BISBEE LAWYER.

Stephenson, Deportation Defense Attorney, Is Accused of Perjury.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Feb. 28.—Issuance of a warrant for the arrest of Bruce Stephenson, an attorney for the defense in the Bisbee deportation cases on trial here, on charges of perjury, was the main topic of conversation in Tombstone today.

The warrant for Stephenson's arrest was issued last yesterday by Justice A. Wentworth, after W. A. Beaton swore to a complaint prepared by Assistant County Attorney George M. Roark and Joseph Hansen, which accused Stephenson of giving false testimony while a witness for the defense, in an attempt to unsettle Juror Charles A. Mannus.

The perjury charges are expected to develop one of the hottest legal fights of the trial, and it was expected both the State and defense would attempt to get the matter into the trial of E. A. Woolton, when court convenes again Monday.

Settle Chicago Hospital Purchase.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The proposed purchase and completion of the Chicago Speedway Hospital was apparently settled today when the House agreed, 106 to 24, to increase by \$400,000 its appropriation of \$3,000,000 for Government acquisition. This is \$100,000 less than was provided by the Senate in the Deficiency Appropriation bill, but supporters believed final settlement was near.

NO SHOES SOLD TO SOVIET RUSSIA

War Department Says Announcement Was Due to Clerical Error—Will Not Sell for Export.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Bids of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Government for more than 100,000 pairs of surplus United States Army shoes and overcoats were rejected by the War Department. Yesterday an announcement was made that awards of these bids had been made, but today a correction was given out by the War Department. According to the explanation given today in the surplus property division of the Quartermaster General's Department the announcement that the bids had been awarded to the Soviet Government was due to the error of a clerk in copying a wrong list. The clerk, it was explained, copied as the list of awards a list of the highest bidders for the shoes and overcoats for the purchase of which the Soviet Government had submitted proposals. A correct list of awards given out today does not mention the Soviet Government.

The explanation given today is coupled with the information that representatives of the Soviet Government were told that no award could be made to them because the shoes and overcoats were to be sold under an express stipulation that they could not be exported.

The correct list of awards on shoes and overcoats made public today shows that many of the bidders offered to take these articles at prices greater than those offered by the Soviet Government's bureau in New York.

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OPPOSITE WALDORF

at 34th Street

Special for Monday

Smart Spring Dresses

Purchased Purposely for this

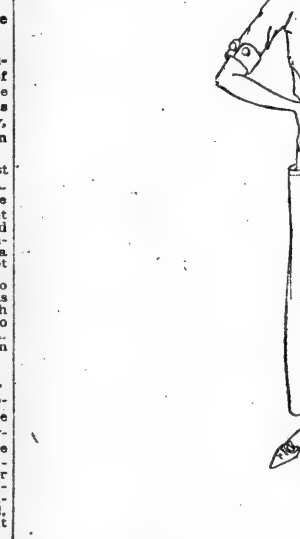
Introductory Spring Sale

Newest Models in Taffeta, Satin,

Tricotine & Beaded Georgette.

47.50

REPRESENTING HIGHER VALUATIONS



A Delightful Collection of Exquisite

SPRING DRESSES

IS NOW READY FOR YOUR SELECTION AND

CONSISTS PRINCIPALLY OF SMART MODELS FOR

AFTERNOON & EVENING WEAR, INCLUDING

YOUTHFUL STYLES FOR SPORTS.

Dresses of Tricotine up to 125.00

Dresses of Taffeta up to 110.00

Dresses of Satin up to 135.00

Dresses of Foulard up to 145.00

Dresses of Georgette up to 195.00

An Exclusive Showing of

Hand-made French Linen & Voile Frocks up to \$75.00

DISTINCTIVE, INDIVIDUAL & UNUSUAL MODELS

Millinery

REGISTERED

Importer

537 Fifth Avenue

Between 44th and 45th Streets

Announcing

a complete exhibition of the new-

est Spring Models of ultra-smart

Millinery, featuring the latest

Florette

Flowered Hats

Tailored Hats

Semi-Dress Hats

Dinner Hats

Chic designs in the newest and

most exquisite French materials.

Also Showing

The new Spring evening taffeta Wraps

so much in vogue, so fashionable

ESTABLISHED 1856

W. H. HALL

FURRIER

18 West 38th Street

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Investment Sale of FURS

Furs purchased now will be held until next season Free of Storage Charge, upon payment of a deposit.

The unprecedented high prices that raw skins brought at the February Sales in St. Louis and New York make it certain that Furs of all kinds next season will be very costly.

Fortunately we contracted for a large number of Skins long before the present sharp advances were thought possible.

Our Fur Coats, Dolmans, Wraps, Capes and Scarfs now on Sale were manufactured from these Skins.

Fur Buyers will readily see why it is to their great advantage to

INVEST IN FURS NOW

Next season the same Furs will certainly be 50% higher—in many instances double.

Fur Coats, Wraps, Dolmans & Capes

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Hudson Seal Wraps | \$325 to \$875 |
| Hudson Seal Coats | 450 to 775 |
| Squirrel Coats | 450 to 750 |
| French Seal Coats | 225 to 450 |
| Marmot Coats | 195 to 325 |
| Nutria Coats | 375 to 550 |
| Mole Capes | 135 to 225 |

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Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear

| | |
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| Hudson Bay Sable | Baum Marten |
| Scarfs (1 skin) \$85 up | Scarfs \$105 up |
| Hudson Bay Sable | Skunk Scarfs.... \$55 |
| Scarfs (2 skins) \$200 | Mink Scarfs.... \$30 |
| Kolinsky Scarfs | Moleskin Scarfs.... \$35 |
| (2 skins) \$50 | Hudson Seal Scarfs \$45 |
| Fitch Scarfs..... \$30 | Mink Stoles.... \$275 |
| Squirrel Scarfs.... \$35 | Moleskin Stoles.... \$125 |
| Fox Scarfs..... \$47 | Skunk Stoles.... \$85 |
| Stone Marten | |
| Scarfs \$52 | |

This Sale affords a rare opportunity for discriminating Fur Buyers with an eye upon the future.

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A dainty shop that specializes in the Finest Fashions at the lowest prices in the city.

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Important Clearance Sale

More Than 1/2 Off

For the woman seeking smartness and refinement in dress—a limited stock of attractive models including some that have been used for display purposes.

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 12 Jersey Dresses | Reduced to 12.75 |
| Formerly \$39.50 | |
| 15 Tricotine and Serge Dresses | Reduced to 22.00 |
| Formerly \$42.00 | |
| 18 Serge and Jersey Dresses | Reduced to 17.50 |
| Formerly \$37.50 | |
| 19 Model Gowns | Reduced to 35.00 |
| Formerly sold to \$95.00 | |

These have been used as display models and include Afternoon and Evening Gowns fashioned in Taffeta, Georgette and Satin.

J. GLASSBERG

Announces

Short Vamp Shoes

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

ON ALL HIGH LACE BOOTS

CONSISTING OF

BLACK, BROWN, GREY AND WHITE KID

SUEDES AND COMBINATIONS

ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS

Wanted Soles, Cuban and Leather French Heels

NO EXCHANGES OR C. O. D.'S

BOTH STORES

290 5TH AVE.—511 6TH AVE.

BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STREETS.

NEW YORK

FLASHY Fashions Prove That Ivory Is Not Solely Derived From Elephants' Tusks. The John David Shop Follows Only The Fashions Of Discreet New York, Which May Be Why So Many New Yorkers Follow The Fashions Of The John David Shop.

EXCLUSIVE, BUT NOT EXPENSIVE!

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Facing Greeley Square

INDOOR FOOTBALL PRACTICE FOR ELIS

**Candidates for Yale Eleven
Start Work Tomorrow with
Eighty Men on Hand**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 28.—Yale will this year make the experiment of starting its football season during the March previous to the October in which the first match is scheduled. Captain Tim Callahan today gave orders for the opening practice to begin Monday. In-

door work will continue until it is possible to take the squad outdoors for a month's practice. Already eighty candidates have reported for the squad, and the close of the Winter sport season the coming month will release twenty or thirty more who will join the

Captain Callahan said today, in speaking of the situation, that plans for the 1919 season had to be made hurriedly, following the close of the World War, but that the present plan of the coaches was to place on the gridiron a team perfectly grounded in every detail of modern play. Cupid Black, Captain of

the 1916 team, said today that the plan of calling the candidates out for Winter gymnasium work was the only way, he believed, in which it was possible to assure Yale's best form in the games next season.

Professor Clarence W. Mendell, chairman of the Athletic Board of Control, said that a new plan of co-operation had been devised between the faculty, the Athletic Committee and the undergraduates which, he felt, would work more smoothly than ever before.

FAVORS FOOTBALL CHANGE.

Harvard Alumni Bulletin Would Abandon Goal After Touchdown.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 28.—The Harvard Alumni Bulletin stands behind the Advisory Football Committee in advocacy for a change in rules whereby the goal after a touchdown is made with

both teams scrimmaging. The Bulletin, however, while not withholding its approval of the other regulation which Harvard proposes to debate for adoption doesn't wish to stand behind any move which will cut down the scoring value of goals after touchdowns or from the field. Narrow goal posts as approved at Harvard would serve to cut down point getting.

The Bulletin editorially declares: "The Bulletin has opinions about some of the proposed changes in the football rules. For many years—so many that we hesitate to tell the number—we have urged the abandonment of the try for a goal after a touch-down; the argument in favor of that elimination is that the side which has been scored on is helpless to prevent its opponent from scoring again; the defenders can only stand by and gaze in amazement as the kicker will fail to make

the ball over the cross-bar. And yet, it often happens that a game is won on the single point counted by a goal after touchdown. Such a result would not be out of keeping in sports like track, athletics and golf, for instance, in which the opposing players do not interfere with each other. It is wholly contrary to the fundamental principles of football—a game in which the players try not only to advance the ball, but also to make it impossible for their opponents to run or kick. If the ph

"It may be advisable to reduce the distance between the goal posts, and thus make it more difficult to kick goals from the field, but nothing should be done to cut down the scoring value of these plays. The spectators at football matches are not interested in a long series of gains in rushing, but although the football participants are

feel that a premium should be placed on running with the ball, most of the people on the stands would probably prefer that encouragement be given to dropping-kicking.

The graduates who follow football are not yet convinced that the duration of games should be fixed by the number of plays rather than by the lapse of time."

TO COACH GEORGIA TECH.

W. C. Alexander Gets Football Post Left Vacant by Heisman.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—W. C. Alexander has been unanimously chosen by the athletic authorities of the Georgia School of Technology to succeed John W. Heisman as coach of the Golden Tornado football team. Mr. Alexander, who is better known as "Coach Alex."

Ever since it became known that Coach Helmsman had decided to accept the post of head coach at his alma mater, the University of Pennsylvania, Alexander has been most favorably considered as his successor. Alexander is a true disciple of Helmsman, as he has learned all his football under his tutelage. Alex entered Tech in 1908 and was on the

The system of coaching so fully developed under Helmsman during his sixteen years at Georgia Tech, will not be changed in the least. Together with the announcement that Alex is to take charge is the fact that negotiations are

being carried on that will bring to Tech one of the most elaborate coaching staffs in the South. F. F. Wood, who has been Tech's football coach for 25 years, will be back next year as assistant football coach and line coach in particular. Kid Clay will also be back to assist Alexander on the football field. Two new men, the names of whom the authorities withhold, will also be on hand. They are to fill the positions of assistant coach, made vacant by the promotion of Alex to head coach, and that of trainer.

SOCCER INVASION PLANNED.

St. Louis Players May Make Long Tour of Europe.

A team of selected St. Louis soccer players will tour Scandinavia, Finland and possibly the Central States and Holland. A cablegram was received last week by Secretary of the United States Soccer Association from the

Swedish Football Association, which presaged the arrival of the normal invitation. The Swedish Football Association is arranging the schedule for this, the third American soccer invasion of Europe in five years.

Correspondence has been carried on since the second American soccer invasion of Scandinavia last Summer, the exchange of cablegrams being merely the culmination of plans formulated earlier while the United States team was in Sweden last year.

The Baltimore Post Company trans-

REYNOLDS TO COACH AGAIN.

Signs Contract to Guide Bucknell's Eleven Once More.

LEWISBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—Bucknell students are rejoiced at the announcement of the Athletic Association officials that C. W. P. Reynolds has signed the

contract sent him recently. He has declined the offer of the head coach position at Syracuse to return to Bucknell, where he coached last season's successful football team. He has secured the loyalty of players and student body. Followers of the game are delighted that he is to return.

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEB. 29, 1920.

HONOR AND THE TURK.

Having taken all the Turkish territory that would be useful to Britain, Mr. Lloyd George is willing to let the Turk keep the rest. The Armenians are to be protected by losing three-fourths of their territory, and by a warning to the Turks that if they kill very many more Armenians something will really have to be done about it; but in the meantime we are told that rumors of recent massacres are probably exaggerated or untrue, and Mr. Lloyd George does not intend to believe them until there is no getting away from it. And the Kurds are to be punished for their prominent part in getting rid of the Armenians by acquiring independence—under a British mandate.

It would perhaps be cynical to summarize in terms such as these the Turkish policy which Mr. Lloyd George so successfully defended on Friday in the House of Commons; cynical perhaps and ungracious certainly; but that is about what it comes to. Americans, whose own failure to aid in the solution of the Turkish problem has undoubtedly helped to make possible this unjust and unstable arrangement, cannot wholly free their country from the blame; but they are under no obligation to pretend admiration of a covenant with death which has nowhere been so bitterly and accurately criticized as in Britain itself.

Mr. Lloyd George makes a great play of keeping his word of honor given in January, 1918, that England was not fighting to deprive the Turks of their capital. In the very same sentence he said that England was not fighting to break up Austria-Hungary; but Austria-Hungary was broken up, despite the desperate efforts of a coalition of forces to preserve it, and Mr. Lloyd George has accepted that result. Moreover, to whom was this promise given? Mr. Lloyd George is right in saying that it was not a promise to the Turks. He calls it a promise to the English people and the Mohammedans of India. In form, at least, it was a promise to some labor delegates, and labor members who took part in the debate in Parliament were all for putting the Turks out of Europe. The English people are, to say the least, divided in their support of the Turk. The Indian argument has undoubtedly some validity, but one is inclined to fear that Mr. Montagu has made a great deal more out of it than the facts warrant.

The international control of the Straits may or may not work. If it does, the same system would work as well with the Turkish Government back in Bursa or Fönich. The freeing of all non-Turkish communities from the Ottoman "army," described as another essential peace aim, is more accomplished in a somewhat fragmentary way; the Arabs and Kurds are freed, the Christians are mostly left. "Protection for oppressed minorities," the Premier thinks is easy; merely speak a word to the Turkish Government, which is within reach of an allied fleet. The whole nineteenth century shows that the jealousies of European Powers are almost certain to prevent that word being spoken at the right time or in a convincing tone. Also, the Turk must no longer "veto the development of those rich lands which were once the granaries of the Mediterranean." Assuming that this means Mesopotamia, that one war aim has been attained. England has the granaries. The Premier expressed horror at the possibility that some of the objections to this scheme might be due to "the old feeling of Christendom against the Crescent"—doubtless a polite rejoinder to the recent memorial from a long list of clergymen headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury. It may be said that, of the various religious influences which have affected this matter, Christianity has been the smallest. It is somewhat extraordinary that Mr. Lloyd George should be so accommodating to the claims of all religions except the one which he himself professes.

Finally, the Premier delivered a solemn warning against a policy of re-

"venge." The Turk has lost half his empire, he must give up his army and navy and see his capital under an allied flag—that is punishment enough. But his army is still a flourishing and active institution. The allied flags in his capital amount to nothing if his Government is there. True, he has lost half his empire, and nearly all of it to England. The Turk can take no immediate revenge on England because she is too strong; but there are beneath his hand those on whom he has been accustomed to avenge every defeat at the hands of European Powers—his own Christian subjects. The territory claimed by Armenia has been divided into four parts. The Armenians get one; the Turks get one—around Trebizond; the French get one, and are already having a little war to hold it; the Kurds get one, under a British mandate. And the irrepressible Armenians are beginning to get massacred again.

The Premier said that up to the present he had not heard anything to indicate that this deplorable rumor was true. He sincerely hoped it was not. But the added, if such news came to the Conference tomorrow they would have to consider what steps were necessary to arrest horrors of this kind. Sometimes these rumors were exaggerated; he certainly hoped this was.

And for a hundred years Europe has been hoping that these rumors were exaggerated; at last it has been convinced against its will; it has then considered what steps were necessary, and has found that, whatever might be necessary, nothing was possible, or practicable, or convenient. The city that kept European culture alive for six hundred years is abandoned; the Armenians are sacrificed; but the Kurds have been liberated and Mesopotamia is safe. It was a famous victory.

THE ONLY SAFETY.

The whole soul and meaning of President Wilson's protest against land-grabbing on the Adriatic was put into the first paragraph of his note of Feb. 24 addressed to the Prime Ministers of France and Great Britain. "Territorial aggression, the despoiling of one nation by another, was forbidden and made punishable in the constitution of the League of Nations. It was not only a prohibition, it was a self-denying covenant imposed by the Allied and Associated Powers upon themselves. With the free peoples of the world there was to be no interference."

With this principle lived up to, permanent peace is secured and the supreme object of the recent conflict has been achieved. Justice and self-determination have been substituted for aggression and political dictation. Without it, there is no security for any nation that conscientiously adheres to a non-militaristic policy.

When we raised an army of 4,000,000 men, when we sent 2,000,000 of them across the sea to the battlefield, when by loans and taxes the American people provided \$30,000,000,000 for the war, we did not suppose that after peace had come the Allies would continue practices forbidden to Germany—practices which the war was fought to put an end to. The all-sufficient reason for insisting upon putting an end to them is stated by the President when he says that, if the nations are going to continue to rob each other of territory, none but militarist nations will be safe. Land-grabbing is chief among the causes of war. If it is going to continue, wars will be certain, and every nation will have to be prepared for it.

The Allies and the United States would give plain sanction to land-grabbing, to territorial aggression upon the State of Yugoslavia, if they assented to Italy's unjust and unwarranted demands in that quarter. They would destroy the very foundation principles upon which the Peace Treaty was made; they would annul the League covenant as an assurance of peace; they would leave the world morally just where it was before the war; they would issue a license to Germany to prepare herself for unlimited indulgence in the practice of despoiling her neighbors which she was cudgeled into abandoning. There is no peace, no safety, in that policy. It means big armies, big navies, billions of new costs piled upon the nearly bankrupt world.

MR. ASQUITH'S VICTORY.

There seems to be a general cordiality of welcome to Mr. Asquith's re-election to Parliament. For one reason, particularly, he is needed in the House of Commons. The Liberal opposition needs a great and real leader, not merely an official harmless one like Sir Donald Maclean. It needs such a leader, for instance, as Mr. Balfour was against Mr. Asquith after the remarkable Liberal triumph of 1906. Then Mr. Balfour lost his seat at Manchester. There was no effective opposition to the Liberal Government until he was elected in London and resumed his seat in the House. The clash of veteran illustrious parliamentarians is an old tradition. It needs to be revived and restored. In the course of the war Cabinet government, Cabinet responsibility, the power of the House of Commons, dwindled, almost ceased to exist. The return of Mr. Asquith was desirable on this account; but not to that nor to his recognized intellectual and personal qualities should his success at the Paisley election be so far a majority be attributed; nor is it just to assume, as some critics do, that his majority was largely due to the women and their fear of the Labor movement. There, as here, the women voters may be presumed to be influenced by the same motives as the men.

The Coalition Government gives many signs of breaking up. Mr. Winston Churchill's premature and subsequently disowned proclamation of a Centre Party was evidence of the feeling, even among

the officials of the Government, that there are dangerous cracks and seams in it. When Lord Buxton, Lord Chancellor in the Coalition Government, calls Coalition "invertebrate," tries futilely to form a new "National Party," foretells the establishment of that party within five years, there is another sign of official uneasiness in regard to the viability of Coalition. That Mr. Asquith's election shows any particular sign of a revival of Liberalism may well be questioned. The truth is that the Coalition Unionists and Liberals, or many of them, seem to have been scared unnecessarily by the Labor Party and the noisy Labor Radicals. Mr. Lloyd George has coquetted with Labor as with so many other entities, principles or superstitions. Certainly the Labor Party and the trade unions have been more or less justified in believing that no definite impregnable resistance to the nationalization of industries has been declared by the Coalition leaders.

Now Mr. Asquith, however much we may disagree with some of his program and regret some of his past mistakes, made a clear, straightforward statement about nationalization; and made it in a borough where Labor was supposed to be and was very strong. In his first speech at Paisley he said:

The ultimate aim of the Labor Party, and of those who would inspire and direct its policy, is the acquisition and operation by the State of the whole machinery of the production of the country. That is a form of industrial tyranny against which, if you can conceive of it ever being brought into practical effect, it is, in my opinion, the first duty of Liberalism to protest.

His election is the beginning of that protest. It is a warning to all the feeble knees of Coalition, to all the opportunists who are waiting to see how the cat jumps, to all who have intrigued with or have gooseflesh in the presence of these Labor Party Socialists. Moreover, it is the first duty of the British Government, the first necessity of Great Britain, to reduce expenditures, not to add to a gigantic debt. It has been Mr. Lloyd George's easy, dangerous habit to talk about economy and to yield to the trade unions, to subsidize a class at the expense of all the taxpayers. To nobody so much as to him does the re-election of Mr. Asquith carry reproof and warning.

PASTORAL COUNSELS.

There was read in every Roman Catholic church in the United States last Sunday the first pastoral letter written for thirty-five years. The oldest surviving institution of men never speaks lightly, and now speaks with wisdom on many burning questions. Its language is adapted to the issues of the times, and its thought is characterized by rejection of the remedies proposed by the social reformers.

On every side, the pastoral says, the conflict of class with class threatens to undo the splendid things accomplished by the union of all our people, and to import into this country the evils which brought disaster to Europe. The virus should be removed, not covered by expedients. The movements which are convulsing order come from the depths of men's souls, and embody a demand for right, "if order is to rest on the consent of the governed." What we have chiefly to fear is "educated intelligenc," the parlor Bolsheviks not being mentioned. Justice and charity are the needs of the times. Justice binds to the keeping of agreements and observance of law, but the pastoral makes no mention of those who break agreements and would make law a mockery by the enactment of privilege for a class. Charity is higher even than justice, for it does now await demand for the allowance of right. When charity rules there will be no occasion to demand rights.

The pastoral letter makes the first application of these generalities to social relations, but ends with plain remarks on the relations of capital and labor. The issues are moral and religious, and call for recognition of the obligations imposed by charity and justice. The first step is that both capital and labor should concede that the rights of all are superior to the rights of either, that the rights of the community shall be preserved, that law and order shall be respected. Thus the public will not suffer while the contention goes on from one error to another. Neither party can prosper without the other, but they are bound together even more by obligations than by interests. They should meet as friends respecting each other rather than as opponents. Good-will is required more than justice. The laborer should receive a living wage, and capital should receive a fair day's work. America's opportunity must not be sacrificed to selfish aims nor to partisan interests. We made war upon greed and ambition; we shall not let them triumph within our borders.

At the week-end there was a revolutionary strike in France, an announcement of plans for "direct action" for the nationalization of the British coal mines, and the organization by workers of the United States for benefiting themselves at the cost of others by the use of "industrial action" in politics. Within the twelvemonth we have had strikes inflicting suffering of the quality of war, although wages were at their maximum, and the cost of living was raised by wastes on luxuries, diverting funds and work from the production of necessities. The pastoral enlarges upon the wrong of such things. "To the economist the folly of it is unpardonable. And the folly seems proportioned to the extreme in which the nostrums are administered. In Russia revolt from Czarism and capitalism is followed by 'industrial conscription' in the name of freedom. The dictatorship of the proletariat has fixed its own wages, but no more than here are they able to make more for

themselves in the goods of life than the produce. And whatever good comes to Russia from this misery surpassing that of the French Revolution comes only from the revolutionists adopting the methods of capitalism. American capitalism has no reason to shrink from comparison of what it has done for the average workers. They are better paid, fed, clothed and housed at home or at work than any others. Also, they are better taught and better led, despite some exceptions, than those foreigners who are striving to lead them in other directions. The followers know this better than the leaders. The Union of Indianapolis calls itself the oldest union newspaper in the country, and from its issue of the 13th these sentences are taken:

Capital vitalizes us—that is most important. Left to our own resources we would have as bad working conditions today as our ancestors did when modern industry was a-borning. Left to itself, capital would have a multiplicity of petty masters, and no capacity to serve labor. Labor today commands a great price in that service that has to do with manual skill or brawn; it takes a larger share of its ultimate value than ever before; it works under beneficent conditions generally. It has broadly the good-will of the employer—who is much concerned about the health and social and economic welfare of his employes, because he has a fine concept of human rights.

Man for man there are as good—and bad—capitalists as workers. Together they are invulnerable to the radical reformers, who are discredited by the many failures of their theories.

FREE GAME SHOOTING.

The game laws have saved wild life from extermination in the older States, and the complaint that only rich men can enjoy hunting in exclusive club preserves need no longer be heard. Public shooting grounds and game sanctuaries near by are affording the sportsman who cannot join a club the opportunity to hunt in the open season. Pennsylvania has blazed the way, Ohio has fallen in, and other States, with little expense, may follow their lead. Pennsylvania, although it had extensive areas of wild land, was "shot out" twenty-five years ago, except in preserves owned by men of means. Where other men could roam with gun or rifle over their shoulders, deer were rarely seen and quail and other game birds were scarce. It was hardly worth while going hunting. Last year 600,000 gunners ranged the free shooting grounds of that State, and they had splendid sport. It has been estimated by SETH E. GORDON of the Board of Game Commissioners that 400 bears were killed, also deer running up to the thousands (the total not yet available), 5,000 wild turkeys, and innumerable rabbits, squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse and pheasants. In Virginia the wild turkey, a much-coveted bird, almost as elusive as the snipe, is hard to find and bring down, but in Pennsylvania it is now abundant, and its numbers are sure to increase.

Mr. R. P. HOLLAND tells the story of Pennsylvania's paradise for hunters in the latest bulletin of the American Game Protective Association. To provide public shooting there must be sanctuaries, or game preserves, as well as free grounds where a trespass sign is never seen. Pennsylvania has twenty-four State game preserves, eighteen on State lands and six on leased lands, to which eventually the State will obtain title. The average preserve, which hunters are never allowed to enter, is nine miles in circumference, and around the preserve, in which wild animals and birds may find protection at all times of the year, is the public shooting ground of from 3,000 to 7,000 acres. There any man who complies with the Federal and State laws may roam at pleasure with rifle or gun in the open season. All these preserves and grounds are in districts accessible from cities and towns. The preserves are protected against fire by a strip twenty feet wide, cleared of trees, brush and grass; and in some cases fire lines are run through the preserve. Each has a keeper. No one else may enter in the open season; at other times fishing is allowed under the State laws, provided firearms are not carried. The keeper is on guard all the year round, and one of his duties is to wage war on vermin that prey on game birds.

To any one but a close observer of wild life it would be astonishing how the deer and game birds make a refuge of the preserves, knowing them from the public shooting grounds. The preserves soon become home to them for safety and breeding purposes. All the four-footed and winged creatures range the territory outside the wire fence that girdles the sanctuary, but in the open season they are more and more wary when the hunters press them. But this makes sport. There is no joy in killing when there is no skill in the chase. But for the preserve there would be no game, and there would be no sport if the hunter did not have to match his wits against the instinct of the pursued.

The increase of deer in the Pennsylvania sanctuaries is rapid. In Perry County before a preserve was established there was not a deer to be seen. Twenty-five specimens were released in 1911. The following year three bucks were shot in the public grounds, in 1917 thirteen, in 1918 twenty-one, and in 1919 thirty-seven. Back in the preserve there were probably hundreds of deer last year. The killing of does is not allowed in Pennsylvania. It should be permitted nowhere. The present New York law is indefensible and it should be repealed. Besides the game preserves proper, Pennsylvania provides auxiliary reservations for small game, on tracts of land of 250 acres or more, leased from the owners for terms of years.

How thoroughly the work of maintaining preserves and free shooting grounds is done in Pennsylvania may be judged from the case of the Westmoreland hunters' paradise. It is only sixty miles from Pittsburgh. In 1918 twenty-three deer were released. Shooting was prohibited until 1918. In the open season of that year, a period of fifteen days, eighty-one bucks were killed, many of them showing five-point antlers. Four or five million people have access to the public grounds in Westmoreland, which can be reached in two or three hours by motor or train from Pittsburgh. Including auxiliary reservations for small game, Pennsylvania will have forty preserves in 1921. What Pennsylvania has done other States East and West may accomplish. It is the fact that there is better hunting in the Keystone State today than in many Western States famous for game of all kinds, but in those Western States, although the wilderness is at almost every man's door, the pot hunter has done his worst.

Surveys of our Eastern States show that they contain in the aggregate large areas of unutilized land, which could be set off for preserves and free shooting grounds. Even in Connecticut there are about 1,500,000 acres that could be opened to the public, and in mountainous New England the opportunities are superior to those of Pennsylvania. New York itself has a good deal to learn from that pioneer State. In every part of the Union there should be territory in which Americans who love sport for its own sake could hunt and fish to their hearts' desire in open seasons. Thus would the race be made sturdy, sure-footed, self-reliant, as quick to act as to see, superior in marksmanship, and therefore formidable in war, which is worth thinking about.

In pursuance of President LOWELL's policy of "intensifying the influence of Harvard upon its undergraduates," the university has purchased the luxurious dormitories, hitherto privately owned, which have been the haunt of the socially elect in student life. Thus, as a dispatch from Cambridge phrases it, the "Gold Coast" is to be "engulfed in the march of democracy." But as to just how this engulfment is to take place the opinion of the university is apparently as mixed as the metaphor.

As early as 1894 FRANK BOLLES, then Secretary of the college, pointed out that the student body had long outgrown the old administrative system, and suggested as remedy a subdivision into residential units, self-contained and self-administering, on the order of the colleges that compose the English universities. At that time a recent graduate, who had taken up residence at Oxford, saw in the English college system a remedy not only for the administrative but for the social problem, and not only for Harvard but for all our rapidly expanding universities. Yet, while President LOWELL and a group of far-sighted alumni are working steadily toward this goal, undergraduate opinion still revolves in the ancient eddy, seeing in the criticism of a traditional and outworn system only a stricture upon its personal and present character—a charge of snobishness.

The point is unconsciously emphasized by The Harvard Alumni Bulletin. It appears that the volumes on English and American universities which resulted from that nineteenth century sojourn at Oxford have been read out of their covers in the college library and the margins written and overwritten with comments, many of which The Bulletin transcribes. The main thesis of the books, namely, that in order to become democratically efficient the student body must be organized into separate units, seems nowhere to be grasped—and least of all by The Bulletin. "Any freshman who cannot make friends at Harvard," says one marginal commentator, "has only himself to blame!" Another, while recognizing the fact of predestined "insiders" and hopeless "outsiders," refuses any but the rudely personal explanation. "Snob is a description that will fit at least 10 per cent. of Harvard men."

A third accepts this statement, but extenuates it in a vein of deliciously human philosophy. "I am a snob. The rule 'here is snob or get snubbed.' The old 'bromide about 'When in Rome' is good 'dope. Lonesome? Not a bit. I would 'be, though, if I insisted on acting like a 'human being. With a little application 'any fool can get the snob habit.'"

Alas that anything so frankly human should have to narrow its circle! Some few stand up for the author, but mainly, as it seems, because they misinterpret him as writing spitefully of Harvard men and Harvard life. One marginal note is fiercely patriotic: "Harvard is 'as democratic as any college in the 'United States.'"

With this last sentiment President LOWELL and his associates who have given funds to buy in the Gold Coast would probably be in hearty agreement—though without any high esteem for the felicity of social life in any of our universities. In their opinion a student unit of more than three hundred tends to become unwieldy—enabling mediocrities to attain distinction, and even leadership, while condemning many able men to obscurity. Only by a multiplicity of co-ordinate units, each with its esprit de corps, can a university "intensify its influence" upon all comers; only by such means can college life receive strength and tone from every able undergraduate. Of this truth educators everywhere are becoming aware, though Harvard is for the present the leader. Already the system of freshman dormitories, which are quasi colleges, are doing good work in digesting and assimilating the incoming class. As time permits and funds are available, the Gold Coast will be transformed into residential units in which each man will find a home and comrades during the three succeeding

years. That a replica of Oxford or Cambridge will result is neither to be expected nor desired. Essentially the movement is a reaction. The college of the future, however large, will become a reduplication of residential units, each analogous to the smaller colleges of the early nineteenth century. It will no longer be possible to plead so humanly and so plausibly the gospel of mobbery.

THE GENERAL'S UNIFORM.
Representatives TOM CONNALLY of Texas and OTIS WINGO of Arkansas made a bid for immortality in the House on Tuesday when they condemned the style of General PERSHING's uniform coat and the set of his khaki breeches. The General seems to have sinned against the light because his coat "is split up the back and his trousers are bagged like 'the English uniform.' This is the Connally indictment. Mr. WINGO's objection runs against the General's divided coat only. The "aping" of foreign fashions is intolerable in the Brazos Valley, among whose homespun and untraveled people Mr. CONNALLY makes his home, and in Western Arkansas along the Oklahoma border, from which Mr. WINGO hails. They would be perfectly suited if General PERSHING were uniformed like General WASHINGTON in 1776, or like ZACHARY TAYLOR in the Mexican War, although the fashion would be considered archaic now.

Particularly is anything with the British stamp upon it anathema to these critics of the new American equipment. The Sam Browne belt was discarded just in time to escape their objections, but it may come in again. The general officers at their conference in Washington on Jan. 15 voted to adopt that specimen of British convenience and embellishment as part of the uniform of American army officers. If the patriotic WINGO was incensed by the tail of General PERSHING's coat, how will it fare with the jaunty Sam Browne belt, so much admired of American officers? Would it be safe for one of them to wear this British harness in Representative CONNALLY's district?

But these embattled Southerners must know the worst. Other British military styles are in favor. The high, straight collar of the American army and naval uniforms seems destined to pass out in favor of the British roll collar, which is more comfortable in all seasons and has a grace that the American stiff collar lacks. It is true that Secretary BAKER balks at the Sam Browne belt, but the army officers are for it almost to a man. Also, he would have them always wear the uniform, although they would like to appear in mufti when off duty just as British officers do. Such was the expression of the Generals' conference. The navy has already adopted the roll collar. In future officers will look less rigid, but they will be happier. There will be a gain in comfort, and discipline will probably not suffer. One of the lessons of the war for us was that the American uniform could be improved. The British are always willing to learn something from us. Why should we be adamant about the cut of a coat and the hang of a pair of trousers? What is there more uncouth than the loose leg garniture of cowboys in the Brazos Valley and along the Oklahoma frontier? General PERSHING's breeches are cut for riding. CONNALLY and WINGO would see that if they did not see "red" when England was mentioned.

THE RURAL SCHOOLS.
To the Editor of The New York Times:
Among the important matters which must be considered shortly is the condition of New York State rural schools. George M. Wiley, Assistant Commissioner for Elementary Education, states that 148 rural school buildings in a central New York county were built before the civil war, 52 before the Mexican war and 5 in the days of Thomas Jefferson. The sanitation of these schools, their constructive defects and general adaptability to modern educational methods may be imagined. The teachers in some of these schools are janitors performing the tasks usually left to janitors. Many of the schools have no libraries. Mr. Wiley is insistent on reform and improvement and the voters of the State should support him. His program for the training of teachers should not only be strongly supported, but should be taken up without delay. He says that the people have degraded the training of teachers, and that the rural schools are manned largely by poorly trained and unqualified teachers. He urges the establishment of normal schools which should be comparable with the best institutions of this character in the country. He believes that proper training would invest the profession of teaching with a greater dignity and be the means of attracting a superior type of men and women. His plea that provision be made for teachers undergoing training is worthy of consideration by the people of the great and wealthy State of New York, the scholastic institutions of which are far inferior to those of the North and Middle West. G. R. DAVIS.
New York, Feb. 29, 1920.

A REJECTED CABINET SECRETARY.
To the Editor of The New York Times:
There appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 26 in a dispatch from Washington the statement that never in our history, so far as could be learned, has the Senate rejected a nominee of the President for a Cabinet position.
Henry Stanbery, who was Attorney General in the Cabinet of President Johnson, resigned his office for the purpose of defending the President in the impeachment proceedings. Immediately after the impeachment failed President Johnson recommended Mr. Stanbery for the same office, but the Senate in a spirit of vindictiveness hardly worthy of that body rejected Mr. Stanbery. Mr. Evans was then nominated and speedily confirmed. HAYWARD H. ARNOT.
Rochester, Feb. 27, 1920.

NOMINATES MR. STRAUS.
To the Editor of The New York Times:
In your editorial article on "The New York Senatorship" you conclude by asking: "But why is it that nobody comes forward with a proposal that the standard be raised by sending to the Senate from New York a man of demonstrated force and ability?"
I am intrusted with high honor in several different Administrations. I know of no man so well qualified to represent this Empire with a conscientiousness, faithfully, luminously, incorruptibly and illustriously as Oscar S. Straus, whom I propose for Senator from New York. Feb. 10, 1920. CITIZEN.

THE ADRIATIC PROBLEM.
An Example of the Italian View, the President Was to Combat.
To the Editor of The New York Times:
It seems to me that I have reason to believe that there must be either a feeling of animosity against Italy or some personal interest behind the Adriatic question. The whole matter should have been adjusted over a year ago without keeping the whole world in a turmoil and without the readjustment and reconstruction which the European countries need.

If we look back to history we know and see that all the cities and towns were Italian for centuries, but were taken away from Italy by the invasion of her territory by Austria, and Italy ever since they were taken from her has been trying to recover them. And after years of war and sacrifice for centuries to the present time, when we won a great victory alone in the World War against the eternal enemy, the Allies, or I may say our President, Mr. Wilson, is the obstacle to letting Italy enjoy her rights to recover those cities and land that were hers. The Yugoslavs never were a nation; they were tribes under the Austrian Empire and fought Italy as the worst enemy when Italy wanted to recover her lost provinces. President Wilson, in his Fourteen Points, and the rest of the Allies have formed a new State called Yugoslavia and are trying to create more disturbance on the Adriatic than we had before the war. The Yugoslavs ought to be a nation and to have an outlet through the Adriatic, but not to let Italy, or France or elsewhere on the Adriatic, but to let Italy or take away from Italy the land for which she has been fighting for centuries, and has now redeemed. The argument that the part of the land which Italy wants is a point of view is entirely wrong, because they were sent there by the Austrians as a tribe, and therefore they have no right to complain or to occupy a land which never was theirs. If we look back to many similar cases, where other nations like France and England have sent to the United States a population of other nations, which is superior to their own, they had to submit themselves to those circumstances which geographically and politically belonged to other nations.

But since the Italian Government, through President Nitti, has made a stand and is willing to make the concessions to Yugoslavia in helping them to be a free little nation and to establish friendly relations, it seems to me that the last decision made by the Allies in January ought to be accepted by all the Allies and finish the Adriatic question, which is disgusting and brings discouragement to the whole world.

JOSEPH N. FRANCONI.
New York, Feb. 27, 1920.
THE CONCERN OF EUROPE ALONE?
To the Editor of The New York Times:
The Wilson public career. The Italian question, however, has been deeply puzzling to his mind, as it is, strictly speaking, the concern of Europe alone—this presumption being based upon similar reasons which prompt the settlement of all American questions by American nations, without foreign interference of any kind. Since this country has insisted upon a recognition of the Monroe Doctrine by the League of Nations, there appears to be a certain degree of obliquity in the insistence of the President to settle the Adriatic question according to his own particular views.

The position assumed by the President in this matter is as inexplicable to us Latin Americans as his dictum regarding shipment of arms for the use of revolutionists in our political affairs, which in turn affects legal constituted Governments, but which thoroughly deprives oppressed peoples of their rights, and which is a violation of military autocracies which tyrannize them, a right as upheld by President Wilson himself when he sent arms to Mexico, France, etc. J. MUNOZ TELAR.
New York, Feb. 17, 1920.

SOCIALIST AFFILIATIONS.
To the Editor of The New York Times:
I have read John Spargo's article in THE REVIEW entitled "Aliens and the Political Party System" and his letter in THE TIMES of Feb. 27 wherein he takes exception to your construction of certain statements in the above-mentioned article.

With reference to his statement—that it is "a very great service to the nation to interest masses of aliens in American conditions and problems, to detach them from Old World political affiliations and to induce them to become American citizens," how much have these aliens now affiliated with the Socialist Party detached themselves from such political affiliations?

It is not an established fact that the naturalized Socialist Assemblymen have fully failed, in spite of the fact that they have taken the oath of allegiance to the land of their birth, to detach themselves from the political affiliations of that country?

CHARLES M. RUGGIERO.
New York, Feb. 27, 1920.
THE UNTRUTH.
You say the dead come back to talk with us. To carry on the tasks they used to do. To cheer the hearts of their old loves again. To teach us what is good and right and true. These must be lies, else surely there would sound some phantom bugle or each plot of land where lies our hero dead. Every green mound A soul would leap in righteous wrath to stand. To fight again for that they thought they won. And died content to know their work was done. Their lives were not in vain—and all was well. If spirit come to men, these dead would speak In tones to ring from gutter to the sky. At which all minor hearts would jump and grow wide. With nameless terror urging them to fly. And some who dwell in honored place, and trust To fancied greatness, would be struck and dead. From their high seats into the lowly dust. With blinding truths their faiths have never known. The ghostly army sweeping from the east Where dawn suns shine to that which they set. Would fight the vicious foes that they boast Of low, strange gods; who say we should forsake The Flag that we have flown, of peace and name—Should tear it from the staff and let it place A badge of infamy—a world's disgrace. What would they do to those who hold back the peace? Whose wild, endless prating fills the days With empty words; who talk and rave and cease. Of futile, foolish means and selfish ways. Those who would quench the torch of freedom's flame with their own hands. Our brave men carried high until their death: Who tossed the hard-won laurels in the mire. Who, from the first, their sacred trust denied? The dead come not, and 'tis pity 'tis, 'tis true. In these black days they would have much to do. HARRY VARRIN.

**When She Is Restored to Health and
Peace Her Security in the South
Will Become a Burning Question.**

Blood Spilt for Small Nations.

To for the Near Eastern Christians, as from 1774—two years before the Declaration of American independence—Russia negotiated the treaty of Kuchuk-Kainardji which began her policy in the Near East inspired by the Empress Catherine II. It placed her in the position of the Christian savior under the protection of which she offered concern for Russia. That was the beginning of Russian political protectorate over the Christian nations of Moslem Turkey, and it was the first step towards the Balkan Eastern peoples—Serbs, Bulgarians, Romanians and Greeks—from whom Russia has since been deriving such advantage as the direct result of Russian foreign policy.

There are historic facts which cannot be forgotten by those whose sympathies are for the oppressed Balkans. Up to the present war of these have owed their freedom to the conquering power of Russia.

The Russo-Turkish war of 1877-8 ended with the liberation of Bulgaria and in which Russia won practically all that she had fought for. With this spirit of the Russian people was helped that the Turkish rule in Bulgaria brought forth Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria in 1876 had thoroughly aroused the sympathy of the world.

An Unguarded Black Sea. Russia's second interest involves the adequate defense of most of her Black Sea littoral. Southern Russia is the great granary and industrial centre of Russia. The littoral has cities that once were flourishing and alive with industry and commerce, and there are elaborate export facilities. These call for protection against attack from the sea. Until the World War the principle was maintained that no foreign warship should pass through the straits into the Black Sea, which was the strategic inferior basin. Under such conditions all that had to be done with the Turkish fleet was to guard Russian Black

In such settlements of international questions would exclude dissatisfaction, curb irredentism, satisfy the vital needs of the peoples, and thus avoid restricting causes provocative of heavy armaments and resultant conflict. Perhaps the most important question which a solution of the Turkish question so as to meet Russian interests without diminishing the rights of the Balkan peoples would solve is one of the essentials for a durable peace.

One projected new method for settlement of international problems was revealed itself at Paris in the idea of mandates, that is, of establishing a new international machinery for purposes for the bringing about of certain solutions and intrusting the machinery to the League of Nations to carry out the mandate. Under this method of

Isaac Jersey Sustained by Jury. The February Grand Jury in Brooklyn told County Judge May that in its opinion the name of Isaac E. Jersey, alleged to be a son of John M. S. Jersey, a negro, to be the father of her child, was cleared by the conviction of Mrs. Mills of perjury. Nevertheless, according to the Grand Jury's recommendations, Jersey's complaint against Mrs. Mills was closed by a decisioner Felix Releschneider, Jr., whom Jersey charges with having incited the Mrs. Mills to perjury. The Grand Jury against Jersey, should have a fair hearing in the Magistrate's Court. The case will come on in the Adams Street Court on Monday.

New Haven Plans Debenture Issue.
HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 28.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has petitioned the Public Utilities Commission for the approval of an issue of approximately \$4,813,930 debentures to reimburse the United States Government for sums paid, or which may be paid, on account of cars and

led men like ex-President Taft, of Yale, Maj. General William W. de Forest, and one hundred authorities in this country and services to the work without more than the satisfaction of seeing it done.

The Life Extension Institute is anxious to offer except, perhaps, nothing in the world—rational, common sense of tested scientific knowledge.

Prof. Irving Fisher, C. Gorgas, Robert Redd other eminent abroad to give their compensation—other results.

He has nothing mar the most marvelous common-sense employe.

most serious illnesses there is usually impairment or of progressive changes reduce the value of the individual to society. These changes are frequently insidious that you do not realize them well advanced, but from the very behavior signs that science can detect. Extension Institute offers you periodic examinations and laboratory tests for the purging disease in its incipency, when proper

people die in the United States because they did not know they were sick until disease had gotten such a start that it was impossible for the physician to check it after he had been called in. Figures show that there are hardly

that thorough instruction in personal hygiene, in the moral and physical pitfalls that await our youth, is one of the best preparations for high citizenship, for improved national vitality, and for added power to protect and carry forward our civilization and our ideals?

there is anything wrong with you, you want to know about it. And if there isn't anything the matter, you want to know that, too.

With good health every day —with less worry—you could.

S. Engineering Co., Inc.
 443. 298 Broadway, N. Y.

OFFERS TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Physician Now in New York Declares He Has Found Means to Fight Disease.

ATTACKS GERM CAPSULE

Resents Attitude of Surgeon General's Department Toward Interstate License.

Many physicians of this city have shown interest in a treatment for forms of tuberculosis developed by Dr. Benjamin S. Paschall, formerly of Seattle, now of New York, and asserted by him to be more effective than quinine in the treatment of the disease.

After the results obtained in hundreds of cases in Seattle, and after the King County Medical Society at Seattle had passed a resolution supporting his work and making suggestions for Government aid, Dr. Paschall was sent to this city, and his laboratory work here has been financed by wealthy citizens of Seattle, who desired to have the treatment brought eventually into universal use. His financial supporters in Seattle are W. E. Bonding, a financier, H. E. Alexander, President of the Pacific Steamship Company, and J. A. Eden, President of the Superior Portland Cement Company.

Dr. Paschall has described the principles of his treatment in The New York Medical Journal of Jan. 31, and has an article in the forthcoming issue of that publication on "The Use of Mycolium in Treating Tuberculosis in Experimental Animals." He has not been in practice since he came to this city two years ago, hoping to introduce the treatment with Government aid. Dr. Paschall asserted yesterday after a series of successful experiments in Government hospitals he had encountered obstacles in the shape of proposals which would have made him appear a minor factor in an important discovery by the Surgeon General's office.

TREATS IN WAX CAPSULE

Tuberculosis is not thrown off easily by the body, as many other infectious diseases are, according to Dr. Paschall, because the germ, which is a capsule, is so small that it gives it a high degree of protection from the natural powers of the body to digest and destroy it. It is also protected by a capsule, which is made of a substance which is not easily digested. Dr. Paschall, therefore, uses a wax capsule, which is made of a substance which is not easily digested, and which is also protected by a capsule, which is made of a substance which is not easily digested.

The theory which Dr. Paschall finally adopted was analogous to the use of wax and seal in the treatment of the blood. But from treated with certain acids, which are not easily digested, and which are also protected by a capsule, which is made of a substance which is not easily digested.

Dr. Paschall, then, according to his statement, devoted himself to the study of wax and seal, and after many experiments, he found that he had discovered a valuable treatment for the disease. He first human patient was himself. He had been a sufferer from tuberculosis, and he believed that he could cure himself with the treatment which he had discovered.

He produced his first treatment in 1908. After various experiments on guinea pigs and other animals he became satisfied that he had discovered a valuable treatment for the disease. He first human patient was himself. He had been a sufferer from tuberculosis, and he believed that he could cure himself with the treatment which he had discovered.

Success Attended.

Dr. Paschall had scores of letters from former patients and physicians on the Pacific Coast testifying to the successful use of mycolium. One is from a physician who said that he was cured within a week of tuberculosis of the eyes, which had threatened to destroy his sight, after a long treatment by other methods. In this case Dr. Paschall asserted that he had treated the man when he was in a hospital, almost blind, and when surgeons were preparing to remove one of his eyes in order to save the other. On the following day, according to Dr. Paschall, he found the man on the outside of the hospital cranking up his automobile and preparing to ride home. In cases of tuberculosis of the eyes, throat, or kidneys or other forms, in which the diseased tissue is in close contact with the blood stream, the beneficial results are manifest in a few hours. It was stated in the case of tuberculosis of the lungs the germs diffused through the body after the first treatment, and the patient regains much of his energy and

feeling of well-being. Bone and joint tuberculosis are said to yield readily to the treatment.

Because mycolium is in a laboratory stage of manufacture, only a small quantity is in existence and its present cost is between \$1,000 and \$2,000 a pound, each pound containing about 150 doses. Enormous quantities of tuberculous germs have to be grown in order to obtain a small amount of the wax. In his first article in The New York Medical Journal, Dr. Paschall says on this point:

"For example, it has been estimated that the amount of proteid bacillary products required to produce enough wax to immunize one tuberculous guinea pig would supply enough total tuberculin to kill 180,000 tuberculous animals."

Dr. Paschall said that one large bacteriological house had agreed to install a plant with tanks of 3,000 gallon capacity, in which the germs could be grown and the wax produced. The production of the wax, but that this was held up by delay at Washington in granting a license for the use of mycolium in interstate commerce. Dr. Paschall asserts that the first delay in granting the license was followed by the offer of a post on the Surgeon General's staff, which would have made it possible to proclaim the treatment as a Government discovery. He discusses this controversy in his second article for the medical publication, in which he says:

"After this exhaustive testing the Government's attitude toward the therapeutic value of this substance in the treatment of tuberculosis may be gauged up in this paragraph relative to the merits of mycolium: 'The sufferers from this disease have been so often the victims of unwarranted optimism or calculating cupidity on the part of those who have originated or furthered methods of treatment for tuberculosis that this office feels it is only fair to demand that unbiased observers shall be convinced of the value of an agent of this nature before allowing it to become a subject for interstate traffic.'"

After all these years of scientific endeavor, moral and ethical, we are amused at this quotation and wonder what it means. Dr. Paschall attacks the methods in use at the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington in his article. He asserts that a sample containing less than one dose of the treatment, which he had submitted to be tested for interstate traffic, was split up into minute portions and wasted in a long series of experiments, on which an unfavorable report was made. He asserts in the article that he found the laboratory making experiments on guinea pigs which were suffering from starvation, and that the surviving pigs immediately devoured those which died."

In his own experiments, embracing several hundred guinea pigs, the article says, "the results make a better showing than in all those done in the Government laboratory, probably due to the extra attention and care given to the experimental animals. They were kept in light cages, with an abundance of fresh air, and away from the possibility of contamination with other diseases. Instead of being kept in dark covered stone cages, as in the United States Hygienic Laboratory at Washington, D. C., in any event, one would never apply such treatment to a human being and expect successful results. In addition, the Washington animals always seemed to be hungry when I saw them."

ALCOHOLIC WARDS IDLE.

Municipal Lodging House Closing, Says Charity Commissioner.

The alcoholic wards in the Department of Public Charities and Bellevue Hospital are doing practically nothing as the result of prohibition, according to Bird S. Cole, Commissioner of Public Charities. Most of the floors of the Municipal Lodging House are being closed, as the place recently had more inmates than it was designed to hold. In fact, he added, "these coming to us recently are more or less vagrants, which probably are 'workhouse cases.' The man who has just been employed through intoxication and is down and out for a few days, without money, looking for another job, has practically ceased to exist. There are almost 1,000 vacancies in public and private hospitals for tuberculous patients, many of which came from alcoholics. We are having less consumption of alcoholic beverages, but the results are due to better and higher wages, nevertheless that does not account for the decrease in the alcoholic wards."

Dr. Paschall, then, according to his statement, devoted himself to the study of wax and seal, and after many experiments, he found that he had discovered a valuable treatment for the disease. He first human patient was himself. He had been a sufferer from tuberculosis, and he believed that he could cure himself with the treatment which he had discovered.

CONDUIT DEFICIT GROWS.

Outlook for 1920 Favorable, Says Company's President.

The National Conduit and Cable Company reports a deficit of \$1,116,340 for last year, as compared with a deficit of \$800,000 in the preceding year. Sales were \$10,557,336, whereas in 1918 they were \$11,011,061. There was a loss from operations last year of \$821,970, as compared with a surplus after operations in 1918 of \$29,703. The balance sheet shows a reduction of about \$1,300,000 in inventory.

H. J. Fitzhugh, President, in commenting on the report for last year, says: "This period was largely one of readjustment. Price fluctuations in copper were such as to bring about a curtailment of demand for copper products. A lack of stability also existed in the brass industry, due both to fluctuation in price of metals and to the necessity of absorption of large supply of Government-owned brass on hand at the time of the signing of the armistice."

While these difficult trade conditions prevailed, in provisions were being made for the company's plant which had been made de-manded. These provisions, embracing additions to machinery, rearrangements of departments, changes of methods, and other betterments toward greater production, are now in progress, and we feel confident that they will result in a lower manufacturing cost and an increase in production.

TOBACCO MEN ORGANIZE.

Southern Dealers and Growers Aim to Keep Prices Up.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—Fifty tobacco growers and dealers at a meeting here today organized the Tobacco Growers and Dealers' Protective Association with the object of maintaining present tobacco prices. Plans were made to bring into the organization approximately 10,000 growers and dealers. Steps also were taken, it was announced, to employ counsel to determine whether the mandate of the Supreme Court in 1912 dissolving what was then termed the Tobacco Trust had been observed. Charges were made that while the four companies which were central in the purchase of tobacco, at least two of them frequently are represented at loose-leaf and boxed markets by the same buyers. Laban Shipps of Louisville is President of the organization.

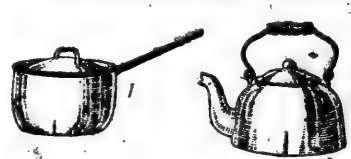
MC CREERY'S ANNUAL SPRING SALES

Embracing Every Department

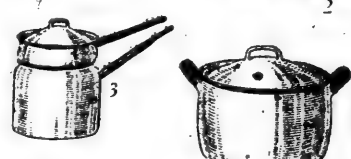
Monday Starts the Great March Housefurnishing Event

Lower-Priced Housewares!

That is the one thing that will make this the biggest of all our Houseware Sales. But we have not in a single case forgotten that quality combined with a lower price builds faith in our "wares."



1. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enamel covered Saucepan; 5-quart capacity. 1.45 regularly 2.25



2. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enamel Tea Kettle; 4-quart capacity. regularly 3.25, 1.95



3. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enamel Rice or Cereal Boiler; 1 1/2-quart capacity. regularly 2.50, 1.65



4. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enamel Covered Saucepot; 6-quart capacity. 1.50 regularly 2.25



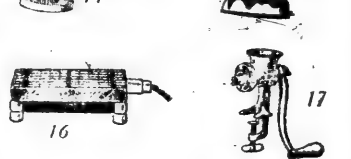
5. Stanley Glass Coffee Percolator; can be used on any kind of stove, with gas stove plate. 1.95 regularly 3.00



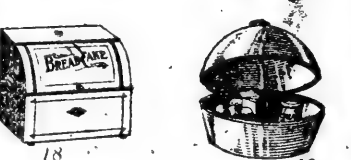
6. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enamel Lipped Saucepan; 3-quart capacity. 75c regularly 1.00



7. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enamel Oval Dish Pan; 12-quart capacity. 1.75 regularly 2.50



8. Family Scale for household use; weighs 24 lbs. by ounces, black enameled; white dial. 2.25 regularly 3.00



9. High frame Revolving Waffle Iron for gas stove. Size 8. regularly 3.00, 2.15



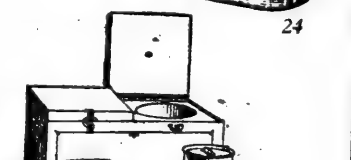
10. Fireproof Casserole, brown with white lining; in nickel-plated frame; cast handles. regularly 2.50, 1.65



11. Ladd All Steel Egg Beater. regularly 50c, 35c



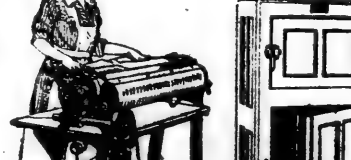
12. Fireproof Pie Plate, brown with white lining; in nickel-plated frame. 1.65 regularly 2.50



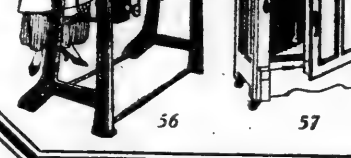
13. Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons, set of three; nickel-plated; stand and detachable handle. regularly 3.00, set 1.95



14. Fruit or Potato Press, unbreakable iron casting; heavy retinned perforated cup. regularly 50c, 30c



15. 'McCreery' Electric Iron, nickel-plated; chrome wire-enameled; detachable plug; weighs 6 lbs.; fully guaranteed. 4.25 regularly 7.00



16. Reddy Electric Toaster, stove with toast rack; toasts, boils and fries; with cord and plug. regularly 4.75, 3.50



17. American Food Chopper, family size, heavily retinned; 5 steel cutters. 1.50 regularly 2.25

18. Roll top Bread Box, extra heavy tin; white enameled. 15 1/2 x 11 1/2 x 13 1/2 ins. regularly 3.50, 2.75

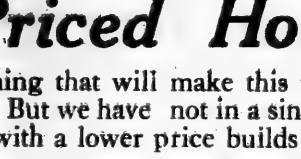
19. Iceless Refrigerator, family size. regularly 6.00, 4.65

20. Round Cake Closet, extra heavy tin, white enameled; two movable shelves; 14 ins. high, 12 1/2 ins. wide. regularly 5.50, 2.75

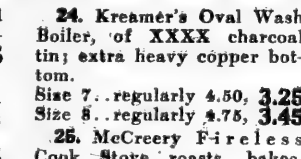
21. Extra heavy Tin Bread Box, white enameled; 18 1/2 x 10 1/2 ins. regularly 2.00

22. Thermopack, will keep food or beverages hot or cold for hours, q. size. regularly 1.50, 1.25

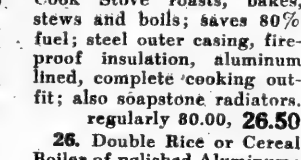
23. American Breadmaker, kneads dough with scientific accuracy in three minutes; 4 loaf size. regularly 3.75



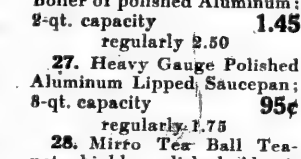
24. Kreamer's Oval Wash Boiler, of XXXX charcoal tin; extra heavy copper bottom. Size 7. regularly 4.50, 3.25



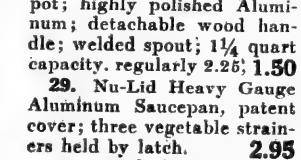
25. McCreery Fireless Cook Stove, roasts, bakes, stews and boils; saves 80% fuel; steel outer casing, fireproof insulation, aluminum lined, complete cooking outfit; also soapstone radiators. regularly 80.00, 26.50



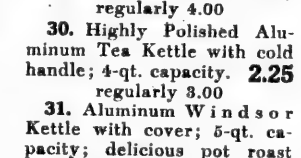
26. Double Rice or Cereal Boiler of polished Aluminum; 8-qt. capacity. 1.45 regularly 2.50



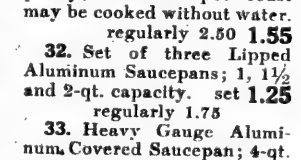
27. Heavy Gauge Polished Aluminum Lipped Saucepan; 8-qt. capacity. 95c regularly 1.75



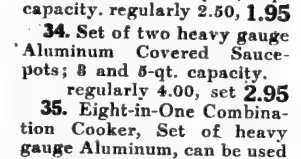
28. Mirror Tea Ball Teapot; highly polished Aluminum; detachable wood handle; welded spout; 1 1/2 quart capacity. regularly 2.25, 1.50



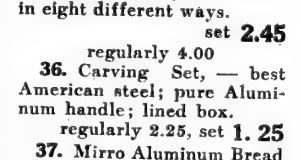
29. Nu-Lid Heavy Gauge Aluminum Saucepan, patent cover; three vegetable strainers held by latch. 2.95 regularly 4.00



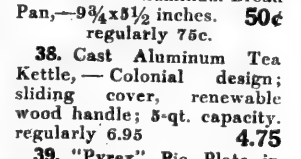
30. Highly Polished Aluminum Tea Kettle with cold handle; 4-qt. capacity. 2.25 regularly 3.00



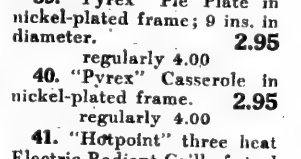
31. Aluminum Windsor Kettle with cover; 8-qt. capacity; delicious pot roast may be cooked without water. regularly 2.50, 1.55



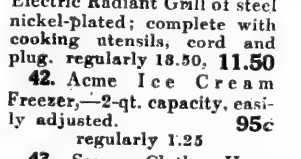
32. Set of three Lipped Aluminum Saucepans; 1, 1 1/2 and 2-qt. capacity. set 1.25 regularly 1.75



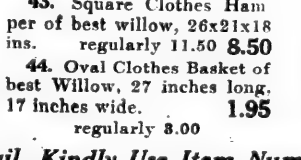
33. Heavy Gauge Aluminum Covered Saucepan; 4-qt. capacity. regularly 2.50, 1.95



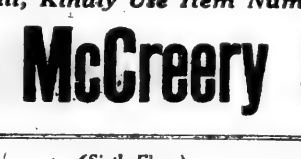
34. Set of two heavy gauge Aluminum Covered Saucepots; 8 and 5-qt. capacity. regularly 4.00, set 2.95



35. Eight-in-One Combination Cooker, Set of heavy gauge Aluminum, can be used in eight different ways. set 2.45 regularly 4.00



36. Carving Set, best American steel; pure Aluminum handle; lined box. regularly 2.25, set 1.25



37. Mirror Aluminum Bread Pan, 9 1/2 x 13 1/2 inches. 50c regularly 75c



38. Cast Aluminum Tea Kettle, Colonial design; sliding cover, renewable wood handle; 5-qt. capacity. regularly 6.95



39. 'Pyrex' Pie Plate in nickel-plated frame; 9 ins. in diameter. regularly 4.00



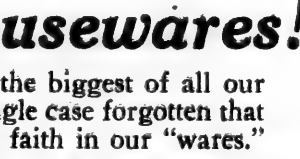
40. 'Pyrex' Casserole in nickel-plated frame. regularly 4.00

41. 'Hotpoint' three heat Electric Radiant Grill of steel nickel-plated; complete with cooking utensils, cord and plug. regularly 18.50, 11.50

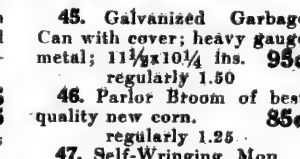
42. Acme Ice Cream Freezer, 2-qt. capacity, easily adjusted. 95c regularly 1.25

43. Square Clothes Hamper of best willow, 26x21x18 ins. regularly 11.50, 8.50

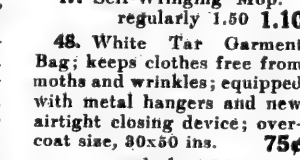
44. Oval Clothes Basket of best Willow, 27 inches long, 17 inches wide. 1.95 regularly 3.00



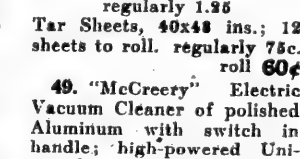
45. Galvanized Garbage Can with cover; heavy gauge metal; 11 1/2 x 10 1/4 ins. 95c regularly 1.50



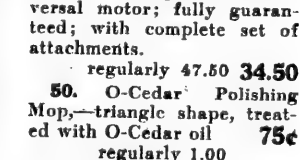
46. Parlor Broom of best quality new corn. 85c regularly 1.25



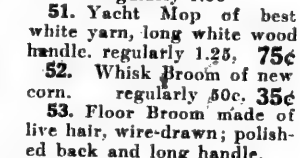
47. Self-Wringing Mop. regularly 1.50, 1.10



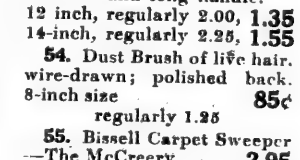
48. White Tar Garment Bag; keeps clothes free from moth and wrinkles; equipped with metal hangers and new airtight closing device; overcoat size, 30x60 ins. 75c regularly 1.95



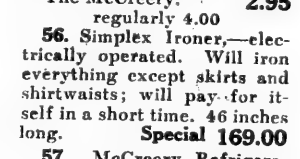
49. Tar Sheets, 40x40 ins.; 12 sheets to roll, regularly 75c



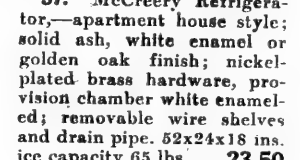
50. 'McCreery' Electric Vacuum Cleaner of polished Aluminum with switch in handle; high-powered Universal motor; fully guaranteed; with complete set of attachments. regularly 47.50, 34.50



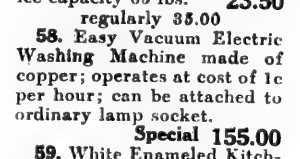
51. O-Cedar Polishing Mop; triangle shape, treated with O-Cedar oil. 75c regularly 1.00



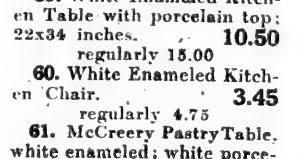
52. Yacht Mop of best white yarn, long white wood handle. regularly 1.25, 75c



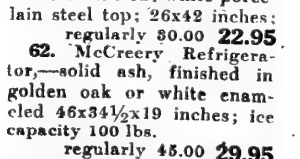
53. Whisk Broom of new corn. regularly 50c, 35c



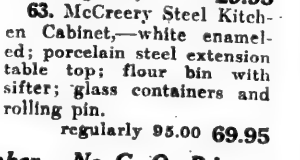
54. Floor Broom made of live hair, wire-drawn; polished back and long handle. 12 inch, regularly 2.00, 1.35 14-inch, regularly 2.25, 1.55



55. Dust Brush of live hair, wire-drawn; polished back, 8-inch size. regularly 1.25



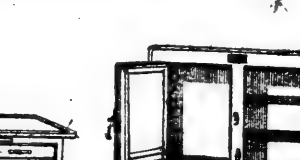
56. Bissell Carpet Sweeper—The McCreery. 2.95 regularly 4.00



57. Simplex Ironer, electrically operated. Will iron everything except skirts and shirtwaists; will pay for itself in a short time. 46 inches long. Special 169.00



58. McCreery Refrigerator, apartment house style; solid ash, white enamel or golden oak finish; nickel-plated brass hardware, provision chamber white enameled; removable wire shelves and drain pipe. 52x24x18 ins. ice capacity 65 lbs. 23.50 regularly 35.00



59. Easy Vacuum Electric Washing Machine made of copper; operates at cost of 1c per hour; can be attached to ordinary lamp socket. Special 155.00



60. White Enameled Kitchen Table with porcelain top; 22x34 inches. 10.50 regularly 15.00



61. White Enameled Kitchen Chair. regularly 4.75

62. McCreery Pastry Table, white enameled; white porcelain steel top; 26x42 inches. regularly 80.00, 22.95

63. McCreery Refrigerator, solid ash, finished in golden oak or white enameled 46x34 1/2 x 19 inches; ice capacity 100 lbs. regularly 45.00, 29.95

KAHN URGES NEW
TAXATION SYSTEMBy Levy on Sales Would Put
Burden on Expenditures
Instead of Income.

FAULTS IN FEDERAL PLAN

Banker Suggests Ways to Relieve
Business and Lighten Load
on the Consumer.

On sales of all commodities and state, to make possible the elimination of the excess profits tax and other business taxes and the reduction of the tax on income, is suggested by Mr. Kahn in a pamphlet entitled "The Faults of the Federal Taxation System," made public yesterday. Mr. Kahn also suggested a revision of the tax on income, to be placed on expenditures rather than on income.

Mr. Kahn expressed agreement with the statement of Elihu Root in his speech at the Republican State Convention last week that the present Federal tax laws were passed by men who had capital and dislikes for successful business, and also agrees with Mr. Root that under the present system much of the burden is shifted and that in many cases the tax is paid by the consumer instead of the producer.

Mr. Kahn suggested that the suggested tax on sales should be levied on the consumer, rather than on the producer, as he said: "The exact form which such a tax should take is debatable. It might be levied on the seller according to the aggregate sales effected, the tax to be levied quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Or, it might, on every transaction, be paid by the purchaser, in which case it should not be included in the selling price, but specifically added as a separate item, probably best in the shape of stamps. Or, it might be applicable to retail sales only."

Exemption for Small Purchases.

In the latter case it might be found that to exempt from the tax single purchases below \$2. Also in that case, in dealing with the ultimate purchaser, it might possibly be deemed appropriate to make the tax varying in the scale, say from 1 per cent. to 10 per cent., or even 20 per cent., progressing according to the value of the article purchased.

The simplest and most remunerative way, naturally, would be to impose a small tax on the turnover, computed quarterly or semi-annually, of

sales of commodities and products all along the line, from first to last. At any rate, whatever may be the differences of opinion as to the various ways of applying a sales tax, it is felt that such a tax is a great desideratum. It is small, would welcome it.

It is objected that such a tax is finally passed on to the consumer. It is doubtful if it is. So the bulk of the excess profits tax, in the end, is practically every business tax and, to a great extent, even individual taxes.

Consumer's Burden.

"And the burden on the consumer is always cumulative, inasmuch as almost every article before it comes to him passes through several different hands in the process of being converted from the raw material to the finished article on sale, and each one of those concerned in that process seeks to add to the price a proportionate percentage to cover his taxes, at least in part."

"The sales tax would aggregate a far smaller burden by the time it reaches the consumer than our prevailing array of taxes. It would weigh far more lightly on the rank and file than do the results of our existing taxation."

On sales of commodities changing hands annually would yield as vast a revenue as that which would enable the excess profits tax and practically all other abnormal business taxes (except perhaps the corporate income tax) to be eliminated, without any reduction in the Federal tax on income up to, say, \$4,000 to be abolished altogether.

Reaching These New Exemptions.

In suggesting taxation on expenditures rather than on income, Mr. Kahn said that this method would have the advantage of reaching those who new escape the burden of income taxation by holding tax-exempt securities. He stated that a sharp distinction should be made between the portion of a person's income used constructively in savings, investments or enterprise and the part spent for living. Such a tax, he said, should exempt expenditures up to \$2,000 for a single and \$4,000 for married persons, be applied moderately to moderate expenditures and be severely progressive on large expenditures.

Mr. Kahn said he was convinced that crushing and burdensome taxation on capital and industry is not the way to solve the problem. He declared that extreme surtaxes on incomes and the excess profits on business might be forgiven if they had checked wage and price boosting and profiteering. Experience has proven, he said, that they had tended to intensify these evils.

Ray Copper Income \$1,743,440.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company reports a total income of \$1,743,440 for last year and a deficit of \$140,000 after dividend payments. The 1919 earnings were the equal of \$1.10 a share on the outstanding stock as compared with \$2.8 a share in the preceding year. In the fourth quarter of last year the earnings were \$47,226, or 41 cents a share as compared with \$25.12, or 20 cents a share in the September quarter and 29 cents a share in the December quarter of 1918.

TO RECLAIM FARMS

Tractors and Seeds Furnished
by American Committee for
Devastated France.

FARMERS TELL SUCCESSES

Lands Once War Torn Seen to
Bloom with Golden Stalks Await-
ing Reapers' Scythes.

With the aid of tractors furnished by the American Committee for Devastated France, Inc., of 18 East Thirty-ninth Street, and seeds for planting procured also through that organization, the farmers of Northern France have now resumed their agricultural pursuits. Some of the results obtained are described in a report made by the Director of the French Union of Agricultural Syndicates of the Region of Caucy, to Mrs. A. M. Dike, Commissioner in France for the Devastated France Committee.

"Knowing from experience all the interest you take in our ruined farmers, who daily face difficulties which only their persistent courage and your generous aid enables them to meet, I thought it might be agreeable to you, at the close of the year, to know the results obtained during this short period," writes the Director.

Early last September, before starting to plant the wheat, several agricultural syndicates were formed, solely because of the aid you proffered in putting trac-

tors at their disposal, for at this time, with the lack of horses and scarcity of fodder, and owing to the peculiar difficulties due to the war, the tractor alone can bring results.

These newly formed syndicates held a meeting at Bierancourt and formed at once a union. As a result of this meeting called by your faithful agricultural manager, M. Bille, the syndicates sent their orders for seeds for Fall planting in October, through your intermediary, we received twenty-eight tons of Winter wheat and five tons of Winter barley; the larger part of which was sown by means of your tractors.

"Without your help these crops could never have been planted because of the difficulty of transportation, the quantity needed, and the advance payments that would have been required. In October two meetings were held at Bierancourt and Caucy. Thirteen syndicates were present at the Bierancourt meeting, to all of which you have lent tractors. All the tractors were unanimous in recognizing the immense service rendered by these tractors which have given every satisfaction, and which might profitably be multiplied. Their most hearty thanks were tendered the committee for their efficient use, not only in lending the tractors but in giving the opportunity to buy seeds advantageously. At this meeting orders for seeds and fertilizer for the spring planting were presented, and the quantity asked for is a good forecast of the future."

"At the Caucy meeting were represented three recently formed syndicates. This meeting, in a region particularly ravaged by the war, will bear fruit rapidly. We are firmly convinced that with your unfailing help the Upper Canton will not fall far behind the Lower Canton (region of Bierancourt). The orders received are a good omen."

The Director of the Union of Agricultural Syndicates further says that while waiting for Spring the French agriculturists will courageously prepare the soil to receive the seeds with the confidence that they will soon be transformed into a carpet of verdure, giving place in turn to the golden stalks that wave in the breeze until they fall to the reaper's scythes, thus proving that will is power, and that if the word, "Impossible" is not French, it equally should be eliminated from the American dictionary."

ADVERTISEMENT.

WOMEN! HERE'S LATEST STYLE

Instead of Buying, Add Years of Wear to Old, Faded
Garments with "Diamond Dyes"

It's fun to see old garments turn new! Use "Diamond Dyes" and give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool or silk; linen, cotton or mixed goods:

House-dresses, gingham, aprons, stockings, waists, ribbons, skirts, sweaters, children's coats, draperies—everything can be diamond-dyed into beautiful, up-to-date stylish effects.

The Direction Book in package tells how to diamond-dye over any color. To match material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.



Stern Brothers

West 42d Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West 43d Street

Beginning Monday Morning on the Fourth Floor

OUR ANNUAL MARCH SALE of

China, Glassware, Lamps and Bric-a-Brac

Dinner Sets from England, France, America and Japan's most noted makers.

Limoges China Dinner Sets,
107 and 114 pieces; wide gold en-
crusted border designs; matt gold
handles; vals. \$295.00 & \$395.00,
\$235.00 and 325.00

Limoges China Dinner Sets,
Theo. Haviland; 108 pieces; rich
colored conventional borders and
matt gold handles; value \$162.00, \$120.00

Imported China Dinner Sets,
100 pieces; wide coin gold band
and line with matt gold handles;
open stock; value \$115.00..... \$95.00

Imported China Dinner Sets,
100 pieces; colored floral spray
and conventional borders; matt
gold edges; values \$45.00 & 62.50
\$39.50 and 49.75

English Porcelain Dinner Sets,
100 pcs.; colored border designs;
gold line edges; value \$42.50..... \$27.50

English Porcelain Dinner Sets,
107 pieces; rich conventional bor-
der and allover floral designs;
values \$65.00 and 72.50..... \$55.00 and 57.50

American Porcelain Dinner Sets,
100 and 106 pieces; colored floral
spray and gold band designs; val-
ues \$22.50 and 25.00..... \$17.95 and 18.95

American Porcelain Dinner Sets,
106 pieces; medallion and conven-
tional borders; some with matt
gold handles; vals. \$27.50 & 42.50
\$22.50 and 37.50

Also an extensive array of GLASSWARE, consisting of Cut Glass
Mayonnaise Sets, Sandwich Trays, Water Goblets and SherbetsCLOSING OUT a number of English and French China Services, Dinner, Entree or Salad Plates; Tea
Pot, Sugar and Cream Sets; Cups and Saucers and other items, at prices less than we could import them for to-day.

LAMPS and SHADES

Electric Candlesticks, Torchere, Bridge and
Chair Lamps. Wrought Iron; Velour Col-
umns and Antique Bases with effective
Shades of Silk, Velvet and other fine Fabrics.
Priced

\$20.00 to 275.00

Japanese Lacquer Floor Lamps

Two lights with fancy silk shade;
Japanese panels; gallow trimmed
and silk fringe..... \$48.00

BRIC-A-BRAC

An assortment of the most typical Antique
Chinese Porcelains, Jades, Agates, Bronzes,
Embroidered Hangings and rare Paintings
on Glass from Sung to Tao Kuang Dynasty.

SPECIAL for MONDAY:

Japanese Bronze, Cloisonne and
Pottery Vases, Ginger Jars, Candlesticks, Jardin-
ieres, Incense Burners and Flower Bowls,

\$5.95 to 150.00

Store Hours
9:00 to 5:30Gimbel Brothers
374 ST. - BROADWAY - 334 ST.For Other Gimbel
News See
Section 1 and
Page 4, Section 2Many a Man Has Waited 364 Days for
This Annual March Clearance Sale
MEN'S HIGH-GRADE CLOTHESEvery Year for a Decade No Other Sale of the Year
this Event has begun can hold a candle to it
on March 1st in Value Giving

\$250,000 Worth of Men's Clothing for \$195,000

Tomorrow at 9 A. M. the Gimbel Store Will Launch
the Greatest Clothing Sale in Its History. You Have
Our Word for It. We Have Nothing More to Say.

MEN'S SUITS

Now \$49.50

Men's Fine Suits from five
high grade makers. All
finely tailored. A big assort-
ment of models and fabrics.
Sizes 34 to 44.

MEN'S SUITS

Now \$37.50

Men's and Young Men's
models. Well made, good
range of fabrics and nice
colorings. Single and double
breasted models.
Sizes 34 to 46.

MEN'S SUITS

Now \$27.50

437 Men's and Young Men's
Suits. Odds and ends picked
from our Big Stock. The
price is less than average
wholesale value today.
Sizes 34 to 42.

OVERCOATS

Now \$69.50

Men's Winter Ulsters taken
from our Big Stocks and
marked to this Price. Big
roomy Ulsters and Ulsterettes
in good heavy fabrics and
nice colorings.
Sizes 36 to 48.

OVERCOATS

Now \$49.50

Men's Winter Overcoats,
Chesterfields, Double
Breasted Ulsters and Town
Ulsters models. A big
variety of patterns: Brown,
Greys, Green, Oxford Greys
and fancy patterns.
Sizes 34 to 48.

OVERCOATS

Now \$36.50

Men's Winter Overcoats;
325 of them: Ulsters, Short
Ulsters and Chesterfields.
This lot is composed of our
odds and ends.
Sizes 34 to 46.

WORSTEDS

Now \$45.00

Men's Worsteds Suits. Con-
servative models in neat dark
effects. Striped as well as
the plain greys. Plain models.
Sizes 36 to 48.

BLUE SERGES

Now \$49.50

Men's Plain Blue Serge Suits
and unfinished Worsteds
in five good models. Well tai-
lored. And you know a Blue
suit is always good.
Sizes from 35 to 44.

DRESS O'COATS

Now \$72.50

Men's High Class Dress
Overcoats. Full silk lined and
1/4 silk lined, velvet collars.
Meltons, Vicunas, Short Nap
Chinchillas, etc.
Sizes 36 to 42.MEN'S FUR LINED OVERCOATS
and FUR COLLARED OVERCOATS

JUST ABOUT HALF PRICES

Fur Lined Overcoats from \$150 to \$300.

Fur Collared Overcoats from \$67.50 to \$160.00

Broken Sizes.

Men's Trousers

\$4.95 \$5.95 \$8.50
The famous "Kingly" make.
Many patterns. Light and dark
shades. Striped effects for
business or dress wear.
Sizes from 28 to 52 waist
measurement.

Spring Overcoats

\$29.50
372 Chesterfields (full silk lined).
Oxford Greys. Sizes 35 to 48.
151 Fancy Patterns; assortment of
Models. Half belt, belt all around
and Form Fitted models.
Sizes 34 to 42.Big Reductions
FOR THE BOYS100 Boys' Suits,
2 Pants. Now \$15.50100 Boys' Suits,
2 Pants. Now \$19.50100 Boys' Overcoats
Now \$19.50100 Boys' Overcoats
Now \$21.50100 Boys' Mackinaws
Now \$11.75400 Boys' Wash Suits
Now \$1.45Models for Stouts and Models for Slims.
Plenty of Regulars, too. Plenty of Stubs
and Shorts and Longs. We fit them all.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

HOBOKEN ENDING WAR ACTIVITIES

Great Government Plant Along
Jersey Waterfront Is Being
Demolished.

FOREMOST OF WAR PORTS

1,770,000 Combatants Departed
from That Point for
Service Abroad.

Almost as interesting, if less important historically, as its creation, is the dismantling, now well progressed, of the great Government plant at Hoboken, from which the transportation of more than three millions of the warriors who went overseas to fight the war of humanity was directed, and into whose wharves the ships that brought them back were warped when the clash of arms was ended. Sixty-two per cent. of them sailed away under the protection of the flags of others of the Allies, but American bottoms brought 83 per cent. of the returning fighters back to their home land.

The establishment embraced all the great system of dockage the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Companies, and the Irish Terminal built on the Hoboken waterfront, the work fell lastly to quite a mile, from the Castle Point bluff southward to the Lackawanna freight yards, near the Jersey City line. At the outbreak of hostilities, the Federal authorities just took possession of the splendid equipment the Germans themselves had provided for them, and carried the wonderful troop movement forward with such privacy and smoothness that even the war Hoboken residents knew nothing of what was going on. The city was the scene of the merriment of the withdrawal of the bonanza troops from the city's raffles.

The Port of Embarkation which General Shanks commanded embraced the great system of dockage the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Companies, and the Irish Terminal built on the Hoboken waterfront, the work fell lastly to quite a mile, from the Castle Point bluff southward to the Lackawanna freight yards, near the Jersey City line. At the outbreak of hostilities, the Federal authorities just took possession of the splendid equipment the Germans themselves had provided for them, and carried the wonderful troop movement forward with such privacy and smoothness that even the war Hoboken residents knew nothing of what was going on. The city was the scene of the merriment of the withdrawal of the bonanza troops from the city's raffles.

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Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street

FIFTH AVENUE

39th Street

Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk

A March Event in Silks

Tomorrow, Monday,
We Will Offer

*Crepe Georgettes, Foulards, Inter Silks,
Black Satin, Satin Crepe and Satin Sublime*

At Prices That Are Very Unusual

**Dream Crepe and Crepe
Georgette**
\$4.50 yard

Beautiful designs and color assortments; 40 inches wide.

Foulard Silks
\$3.25 yard

Interesting assortment of new Spring patterns; 40 inches wide.

Striped Tub Silks
\$3.50 yard

Suitable for both Women's and Misses' wear; 32 inches wide.

Black Dress Satins
\$2.50 yard

High lustre and soft finish; 36 inches wide.

Black Satin Sublime
\$3.50 yard

An excellent wearing heavy quality; 36 inches wide.

Black Satin Crepe
\$5.95 yard

A lovely soft and lustrous weave; 40 inches wide.

Stunning Sport Silks

RARELY have there been so many distinctive sport silks on exhibition in the department—nor such beautiful ones;—1920 Fan-ta-si, Kumsi-Kumsa, Dream Crepe, Dew Kist, Milano, and Drap Polo in new flaky and brilliant weaves, some with bold plaids, stripes and geometric motifs interwoven, others with printed floral effects in colors and jacquard designs. The colors are gorgeous—maize, orchid, ceil, lobster, peacock, jade, cadet, emerald, purple, jasper, pink, reseda, coral, flame, gold, chartreuse, apricot, American Beauty and silver—many showing a two toned and frosted effect. 40 inches wide. yard \$8.50

Ground Floor

Cotton Dress Fabrics

Comprehensive Selections
of Beautiful Materials.

Novelty Cotton Dress Voile

Stunning new designs and colorings for Spring and Summer frocks; 39-40 inches wide; yard \$1.25

New Gingham

Wide assortments of checks, plaids, stripes and plain colors; 32 inches wide. yard 68c

Imported Dress Organdie

A full range of dainty dress shades in this crisp, fresh quality; 44 inches wide. yard \$1.25

Cotton Ratine

A heavy, serviceable material in the leading Spring shades; 36 inches wide. yard \$1.25

Silk and Cotton Crepe Georgette

A delightful draping material, soft and silky in evening and street shades; 36 inches wide; yard. \$1.00

Second Floor

Interesting Items in Spring Curtains

Two groups that will interest the
woman who is thinking of new
draperies for the coming season.

Lace Panel Curtains
\$12.50 each

Unusually good values in curtains with motifs of real lace and hand embroidery, mounted on a fine quality of marquisette and trimmed with lace edge; white only; 2½ yards long.

Filet Net Curtains
\$5.50 pair

Plain filet net made of the best long fibre yarn. With hem at side and bottom; white or ecru; 40 inches wide and 2½ yards long.

Fifth Floor

There is Springtime Cheerfulness In These

Beautiful Oriental Rugs

Unique Designs and Colorings in the Various Weaves and in the
Most Wanted Sizes Are Now Offered at Very Moderate Prices.

| Rug | Size | Price | Rug | Size | Price | Rug | Size | Price | Rug | Size | Price |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------|---------|
| Chinese | 9x6 | \$195 | Turkish | | | Laristan | 13.6x11 | \$475 | | | |
| Chinese | 10x8 | \$295 | Kerman | 12.1x10.4 | \$275 | Laristan | 14.2x10 | \$595 | | | |
| Chinese | 12x9 | \$350 | Candahar | 12x9.9 | \$350 | Savalan | 15.2x10.9 | \$675 | | | |
| Seraband | 12.10x6 | \$325 | Shiraz | 13x7.2 | \$475 | Khorasan | 17x7.4 | \$750 | | | |
| Arak | 12x9 | \$450 | Fereghan | 13.1x6.8 | \$395 | Chinese | 17x12.9 | \$675 | | | |
| | | | Shiraz | 14x7.1 | \$350 | Oushak | 27x13 | \$650 | | | |
| Mosul Rugs | | | Beloochistan Rugs | | | Beloochistan Mats | | | Chinese Rugs | | |
| Average size,
6½x3½ feet, | | \$65.00 | Average size,
2½x4½ feet, | | \$54.50 | Average size,
2½x2½ feet, | | \$31.50, \$35 | Average size
4x2 feet, | | \$32.50 |

Fifth Floor

Electric Washers AND Vacuum Cleaners

Days of overwork are ended when your Vacuum Cleaner and Washing Machine arrive. You enjoy your household duties! It's so easy to get the modern labor savers.

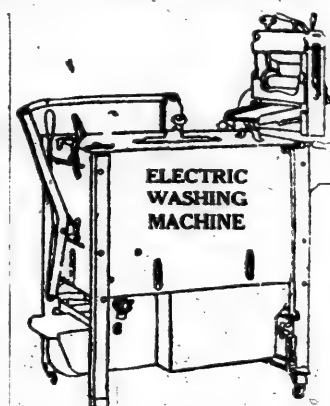
(Mail Orders Filled Anywhere)



Electric Vacuum Cleaners

AMERICA
APEX
BIG BEN
CADILLAC
EUREKA
PREMIER
HOT POINT
IMPERIAL
LIBERTY

LITTLE BEN
OHIO
REGINA
ROYAL
SWEEPER VAC
TORRINGTON
THOR
VICTOR
WESTERN ELECTRIC
AND MANY OTHERS



Only \$3.50 after trial

BALANCE ON
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Substantial Discount for Cash

Send Coupon today for further information.

Above Cleaners are recommended by us and
carry our personal guarantee.

We are maintaining a permanent exhibition of Electric Washing Machines at our BROOKLYN, 34th Street and our 42d Street, N. Y., Stores.

Only \$5.00 Down

Substantial Discount for Cash

Send Coupon today for further information.

Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co.

131 West 42d St.
2nd, 3d & 4th Floors.
Between B'way & 6th Ave.
Phone 6280-6281 Bryant.

412 Fulton St., Brooklyn
Same Block with Abraham & Straus.
Over Hulton Clothing Co.
Take Elevator. Phone 1930 Main.

Five
Stores
107 W. 42d St.

140 West 34th St.
Nearby Opposite Macy's.
Bet. Broadway and 7th Ave.
Phone 6283-6284 Bryant.

30 Church St.
Hudson Terminal Building
Booth No. 20, Courthouse.
Phone 3851 Cortlandt.

Notice: Send coupons to our Mailing Dept., 131 W. 42d St., New York, N. Y. Kindly use lead pencil

COUPON NO. 13

You may send to me, without obligation on my part, complete price list of Electric Vacuum Cleaners and information on your free trial and easy monthly payments.

NAME

ADDRESS

COUPON NO. 13A

You may send to me, without obligation on my part, price list of Electric Washing Machines and information on your easy monthly payments.

NAME

ADDRESS

Worn Piston Rings waste power and money

You can't afford to have them in your car

Get all the power you pay for. Turn every drop of gas you buy into action—into power that "takes the slant out of hills." Install the genuine McQuay-Norris **LEAK-PROOF** Piston Rings—with the **LEAK-PROOF** name stamped on every one.

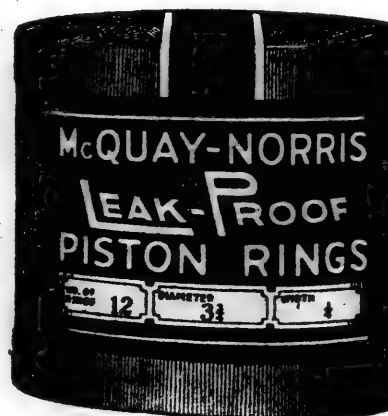
For the last 9 years motorists the country over have used their equal expansion to stop the theft of power—to save fuel by keeping it from wasting past the pistons.

Your car needs the efficiency these time-tested rings can give it. You want the power and fuel and oil they save.

They are made in every size and over-size to fit every make and model of motor.

Your repair man can get the proper sizes for you promptly from his jobber's complete stock. Insist on the genuine.

McQUAY-NORRIS MFG. CO. ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.



—the genuine

To Control
Excess Oil
Use

A special ring for
motors that pump
oil. Use in the top
groove of each
piston. In the
lower groove, use
McQuay-Norris
Leak-Proof
Rings.

AIM TO CONSERVE HEALTH OF WOMEN

Employers Also Increase Pro-
duction by Learning Amounts
They Can Safely Lift.

RULES IN FORCE IN FRANCE

They Overlift They Either Give
Up Their Work or Are
Often Absent.

Employers of female labor are seeking an authoritative opinion as to the number of pounds weight a woman may be safely allowed or directed to lift, according to the recently issued Bulletin of the New York State Industrial Commission. The question is of interest from two viewpoints, that of the conservation of the health of the worker and the amount of production.

In France, where handbags, trucks, and wheelbarrows are in very common use, the following regulations are in force:

Females of 16 or over may draw, on

physical injuries and decreased production were both made the study of the statisticians, and the attempt was made to arrive at an average that would serve as a definite ruling.

France, during the war, went into the same matter and decided that the lifting of such standards was unobtainable. Some women, it was proved, were unable to do any lifting or pulling with safety, others could do far more than was prescribed by law. Lifting, pushing and pulling were all considered.

Take, for instance, the twenty-five pounds which is the limit of weight that may be lifted by the woman worker in care rooms, according to Article 6, Section 33, of the New York State Labor Law. The worker finds it one thing, however, if this weight is shifted from one bench or table to another, or lifted to the height of her waist, and quite another if it has to be lifted to, say, on a level with her head or carried more than a certain number of yards. Medical authorities assert that of all the war work in which women replaced men, their employment as baggage carriers, entailing the constant pushing and pulling of baggage and lifting of heavy suitcases, sometimes to heights above their heads, proved most injurious. In limiting the weight to be lifted by women in industry, the State of New York is in the lead.

In France, where handbags, trucks, and wheelbarrows are in very common use, the following regulations are in force:

Females of 16 or over may draw, on

moderate having three or four wheels, a maximum of 400 pounds on two-wheeled carts.

Transport of two-wheeled trucks or barrows is forbidden to boys or men under 18 years of age and to women of all ages.

Weights that may be carried by girls and women of 18 and upward, 25 pounds.

Weights that may be moved by trucks running on rails, by girls and women of 18 and upward, 100 pounds, including truck.

Weights that may be moved by vehicles having three or four wheels by girls and women of 18 and upward, 100 pounds, including truck.

Weights that may be moved on four-wheeled handbarrows by girls and women of 18 and upward, 100 pounds, including truck.

The decrease of production appears to be greater attendance at work; the dropping out of the worker after she has been trained, and the limiting of output by fatigue which is not great enough to force the worker to stop work entirely, according to the English statisticians.

The French reports practically cover the same facts, stating that "as a result of heavy work the less robust tended to leave voluntarily or to be dismissed because of improper attendance. The more robust remained at work, but showed the effect of fatigue in decreased production." The French statisticians also find that among the robust women in good health, those between the ages of 18 and 25 years stood the heavy work better than those over 25 years, although no such difference showed in regard to the lighter work, entailing less strain.

For Other Gimbel News
See Section 1
and Page 5, Section 2

Gimbel Brothers

Gimbels Music Salons
Eighth Floor

The Piano and Phonograph Masterpieces From the New York Music Show on Sale at Gimbels

Remember New York's Music Show some three weeks ago? Thousands saw it at the Grand Central Palace—but many more thousands did not—because of the blizzard which hit New York the second day of the show.

Now—from tomorrow on—you can see the masterpieces of the show as listed below at Gimbels on the eighth floor—in their entirety,

—the same instruments—the same especially built models—the same sort of display
AND ALL ARE FOR SALE



The Pianos, Grands, Player Pianos
and Reproducing Pianos of

Mehlin & Sons

Stultz & Bauer

Ricca & Son

Cable & Sons

Premier Grands

William J. Ennis

In the above list are represented all types of pianos, player pianos, grands, etc., tho not in every line. Each one of them speaks for quality and supremacy in piano building.

And the Original Phonograph Displays

Brunswick Columbia Pathe Just as at the Show

Think of being able to see—and buy—the finest, specially built phonographs in standard and period designs exactly as you saw them at the New York Show.

This is your opportunity—and you will note that the three instruments to be displayed are the best known in America. Truly a splendid merchandising achievement for Gimbels.

DAILY RECITALS

3 to 4 P. M.

Monday

Player Piano Recital by the
Mehlin & Sons Grand-
Reproducing Piano.

Selection By

1. Scherzo, B-Flat Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler.
2. Melody in F. Josef Hofmann.
3. Kammermusik Joseph Lhevinne.
4. Poppies—Intermezzo Burkard.
5. Impromptu, B-Flat Major. Paderewski.
6. March Militaire, Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler.

While the display is very large and the number of instruments considerable, we urge you to come as soon as possible to enjoy the display while it is complete—for some models are bound to be selected at once.

Regular Prices The Specially Built Models on both Pianos and Phonographs.

Usually a "show" model bears a "show" price.
NOT SO HERE!

In every instance regular retail prices have been placed on these instruments, so the value in sensational—for the models were specially constructed.

So You Are All Cordially Invited to Attend—And
to Choose Your Original Show Model Instrument



THE GIMBEL PIANO AND PHONOGRAPH SALONS—Eighth Floor.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

VITANOLA

The Phonograph of Marvelous Tone



WHAT IS THE TONE FILTER?

The Tone Filter brings music from the Vitaphone freed from harsh surface noises and blasts—

This elimination of practically all outside noises is responsible for the Vitaphone's marvelously sweet and life-like tone.

Tone Filter is a term applied to the combination of features and construction which are responsible for the clearness of Vitaphone music.

Use Any Make
of Record—

The Vitaphone instantly, without extra attachments, adapts itself to the playing of any make of disc record on the market today, whether of domestic or foreign manufacture.

Different Designs to
Suit Every Taste—

There are enough different beautiful and characteristic cabinet designs in the Vitaphone line to enable you to select an instrument that harmonizes with your home. Different woods and finishes, of course.

Valuable Information Free

See a Vitaphone dealer or write us for information which will prove of real value in helping you make an intelligent phonograph selection.

The Vitaphone is Distributed by Good Dealers Everywhere

VITAPHONE TALKING MACHINE COMPANY, Executive Offices, CHICAGO, U.S.A.

The Following Dealers Sell the Vitaphone

- | MANHATTAN AND BRONX. | | BROOKLYN. | |
|---|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Bloomington, 12th to 60th St. | Lexington Ave. to 3rd Ave. | Frederick Looser & Co., Fulton St. | Fulton St. |
| S. Biran, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Beck's Music House, 1003 Pitkin Ave. | 1003 Pitkin Ave. |
| Avenue D, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Louis Brody, 421 Knickerbocker Ave. | 421 Knickerbocker Ave. |
| H. Cohen, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | H. Dickman, 508 3rd Ave. | 508 3rd Ave. |
| A. B. Cammer, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | M. H. Evans, 739 Flushing Ave. | 739 Flushing Ave. |
| C. A. Dvorak, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Freilich Talking Machine Co., 307 Grand St. | 307 Grand St. |
| European Phonograph Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | H. Friedman, 433 Graham Ave. | 433 Graham Ave. |
| Greenberg & Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Greenpoint Talking Machine Co., 630 Manhattan Ave. | 630 Manhattan Ave. |
| Harlem Phonograph Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Gordon Park Co., 51 Manhattan Ave. | 51 Manhattan Ave. |
| Ideal Phonograph, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Grand Phonograph Co., 252 Grand St. | 252 Grand St. |
| Leibowitz Phonograph Shop, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | S. Bernstein & Son, 316 10th Ave. | 316 10th Ave. |
| Daniel Jones, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | H. Fahnstam, 511 5th Ave. | 511 5th Ave. |
| Thos. Lohr, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Shelton & Chas. F. Wray, 107 Park Ave. | 107 Park Ave. |
| Liberty Phonograph, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Parkway Music House, 538 7th Ave. | 538 7th Ave. |
| May & Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Wm. Belmont & Co., 250 10th Ave. | 250 10th Ave. |
| Miller Bros., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Shelton & Chas. F. Wray, 107 Park Ave. | 107 Park Ave. |
| M. & S. Rabinow, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Victory Music House, 307 Park Ave. | 307 Park Ave. |
| I. Rodbart, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Max Gould, 206 9th Ave. | 206 9th Ave. |
| Mandel T. M. Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | C. A. Hannon, 288 Court St. | 288 Court St. |
| Joseph Seligson, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | J. Kurtz & Sons, 118 Smith St. | 118 Smith St. |
| Union Talking Machine Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Schlesinger & Parn, 44 Knickerbocker Ave. | 44 Knickerbocker Ave. |
| Dial-aphone Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | S. Levine & Bro., 545 Manhattan Ave. | 545 Manhattan Ave. |
| Secular Sales Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Kirwan Bros., 94 Broadway and 271 Atlantic Ave. | 94 Broadway and 271 Atlantic Ave. |
| Vermillion & Co., 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Munchenberg, 100 Broadway St. | 100 Broadway St. |
| W. Wurris, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Nostrand Music Shop, 78 Nostrand Ave. | 78 Nostrand Ave. |
| H. Zuckerman, 12th to 60th St. | 110 Grand St. | Nostrand Music Shop, 78 Nostrand Ave. | 78 Nostrand Ave. |
| | | Max Rosen, 100 Broadway St. | 100 Broadway St. |
| | | Joseph Rosen, 100 Broadway St. | 100 Broadway St. |
| | | A. M. Rhla, 223 Grand St. | 223 Grand St. |
| | | Samuel Talking Machine Co., 683 Fifth Ave. | 683 Fifth Ave. |
| | | Wyckoff Talking Machine Shop, 31 Wyckoff Ave. | 31 Wyckoff Ave. |
| NEWARK AND JERSEY CITY. | | PATERSON. | |
| The Mann Music Co., Newark Ave. | Newark Ave. | Joseph Lewis, 115 Union St. | 115 Union St. |
| Howard Music Co., Newark Ave. | Newark Ave. | H. E. Fuldner, 215 Union St. | 215 Union St. |
| Howell Bros., 404 Second St. | 404 Second St. | | |
| W. H. Morehead, 121 W. Main St. | 121 W. Main St. | PARAQU. | |
| | | Adolf Gang, 275 Parake St. | 275 Parake St. |

Wholesale Sales Representatives.

M. M. ROEMER SALE CORPORATION, 400 West 23rd Street, New York City

VACCINE SUCCEEDS AGAINST PNEUMONIA

United States Public Health Service Encouraged by Tests Here.

MORE MONKEYS NEEDED

Shortage of Animals Retards the Work—Limitations of Serums Are Explained.

The United States Public Health Service is experimenting with monkeys in the City's Research Laboratory, at the foot of East Eleventh Street, for the purpose of establishing definitely the value of vaccine in the prevention of pneumonia and of serum in its cure.

The research work, in which 500 monkeys already have been used, began in Washington in March of last year in order to follow up remarkable results obtained in some of the army camps in the use of vaccine against pneumonia, which in the last two years has caused more deaths than any infectious disease. The experiments were started in the Army Medical School in Washington by Major Russell L. Cecil and Dr. Francis C. Blake, now of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research. Both reported encouraging results to the New York County Medical Society and gave figures on the use of the vaccine at Camp Upton and Wheeler, indicating great value in the vaccine. Dr. Cecil is continuing the experiments with G. L. Steffen, a bacteriologist, for the United States Public Health Service. The work will continue for a year or more before research is considered complete.

Monkey Scarcity Retards Work.
The experiments are progressing slowly at present because of the scarcity of Philippine monkeys. There are so few in this country at present for medical work that they command a price of \$20 apiece.

Louis Rube, an animal dealer, who recently brought to a shipment of 500 monkeys from India, said it was difficult to import the animals because freight shipping from the Orient was so brisk that ship owners would not allow space to animal importers, and because it was necessary to send men to India or the Philippines to look after the health of each cargo of monkeys.

Dr. Cecil, who stated in a report to the New York County Medical Society last week that the pneumonia rate at Camp Wheeler among the unvaccinated soldiers was twenty per cent, for the vaccinated, had finished the "experimentation on monkeys with Type I pneumonia. These experiments are held to indicate that the vaccine gives protection against this type of pneumonia, and that the serum, given in time, cures it. The vaccine is an extract made from dead pneumococcus germs. The serum is taken from the blood of a horse inoculated with the germs. The theory is that the vaccine stimulates protective action in the blood of the human being to prevent the disease, while the serum contains an agency de-

veloped in the blood of the horse for destroying the disease, which agency aids in the battle which the human system makes against the disease after it has obtained a start.

A long series of preliminary experiments were made by the Army Medical School in Washington, which proves that pneumonia ran its course in the Philippine monkey of almost exactly the same nature as in man. After that monkeys were used in sets of two. The pneumonia serum of Type I was shot into the throats of one vaccinated and one unvaccinated monkey. The unvaccinated one being used as a "control." The unvaccinated monkey, it was reported, invariably got pneumonia and died from it. The vaccinated monkey contracted pneumonia, but in a mild form, and soon recovered.

Large doses of vaccine have been used in the experiments in this city with more favorable results. Six sets of monkeys have been inoculated with the pneumonia serum of Type I, but in a mild form, and soon recovered.

Experiments are now beginning in the use of Type II of pneumonia, which is in four types. The year or more of experimenting is to include the use of combinations of the vaccine against all the types. The advocates of the vaccine believe its value has been established in the army camps against the first three types, but less is known about the so-called fourth type, which is thought to comprehend several groups of pneumococcus and other infectious agents.

Inoculated Monkeys Saved.
Other experiments were made in the cure of monkeys inoculated with Type I. They were given hypodermic injections of serum twice a day until the temperature had become normal. Uniform success was reported in saving the inoculated monkeys by this method.

The results from the use of vaccine at Camp Wheeler were similar to those obtained in the U. S. C. in this city during the epidemic a year ago, which reported that of 267 persons treated with the vaccine developed by Dr. Ellis L. Loomis in this city, only three developed pneumonia or pneumonia, while of 217 P. M. C. A. workers who were not vaccinated, 45 contracted influenza or pneumonia.

Dr. Cecil is a report on the results at Camp Upton said: "The final figures showed only 17 cases of pneumonia of all types occurring among 12,519 men who received vaccine. Whereas, among unvaccinated troops during the same period there was a total of 173 cases of pneumonia of all types. For the ten weeks which the men were under observation, the pneumonia death rate for vaccinated troops was only .53 per thousand; for the unvaccinated it was 12.8."

Altogether 13,445 men, or about 80 per cent of the entire strength of Camp Wheeler, were vaccinated against pneumonia with pneumococcus hypovaccine. Both the local and general reactions produced by the vaccine were mild. Only 7 per cent of those who received the vaccine were sufficiently affected to require hospital care. Some of these were seriously ill and a majority of them returned to duty in two or three days after admission.

The limitations of the vaccine and some of the difficulties in bringing it into general use were stated as follows: "One of the chief difficulties which we encounter in fighting against pneumonia is the variety of types of pneumonia which are encountered. Even if streptococcus, influenza and other forms are eliminated for the reason that they are not often seen in civil life, the pneumococcus itself occurs in such a variety of types that it is difficult to prepare a vaccine capable of protecting against all of them. If Type IV pneumococcus were a fixed type similar to Types I, II and III, this difficulty could be obviated. But Type IV pneumococcus is simply a name given to a large group of pneumococci which appear to be entirely independent of each other and which give no mutual protection."

Pneumonia rarely occurs as an epi-

demio, so large like smallpox, so there would be difficulty in having vaccination against pneumonia made compulsory. People do not fear the disease and are, therefore, unwilling to submit to the inconvenience of being vaccinated. Unless vaccination against pneumonia is practically compulsory, it will be very difficult to get a large number of candidates in civilian communities."

RULINGS ON INCOME TAX.

Extension of Time for Filing Returns Granted Only in Urgent Cases.

Collector of Internal Revenue William H. Edwards said yesterday that extensions of the time in which to file income tax returns could only be granted in urgent special cases, where illness or absence was a factor. In such cases written application must be made in advance for an extension of time not to exceed thirty days. Appeals for further extensions have to be made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington.

Explaining certain features of the law, Mr. Edwards said:

"Compensation for personal services."

A traveling salesman working on a commission is allowed to deduct his railroad expenses, but the cost of his hotel bills is not an allowable deduction, because it is a personal living expense.

If, working on a salary, a salesman receives a per diem allowance, any excess over his actual living expenses is taxable income. Compensation and others who receive a mileage allowance for railroad fare are required to return as income any excess of such allowances over their actual expenses for such fares.

The taxable income includes also amounts received by retired workers as pension from a former employer, since in additional payment for prior services.

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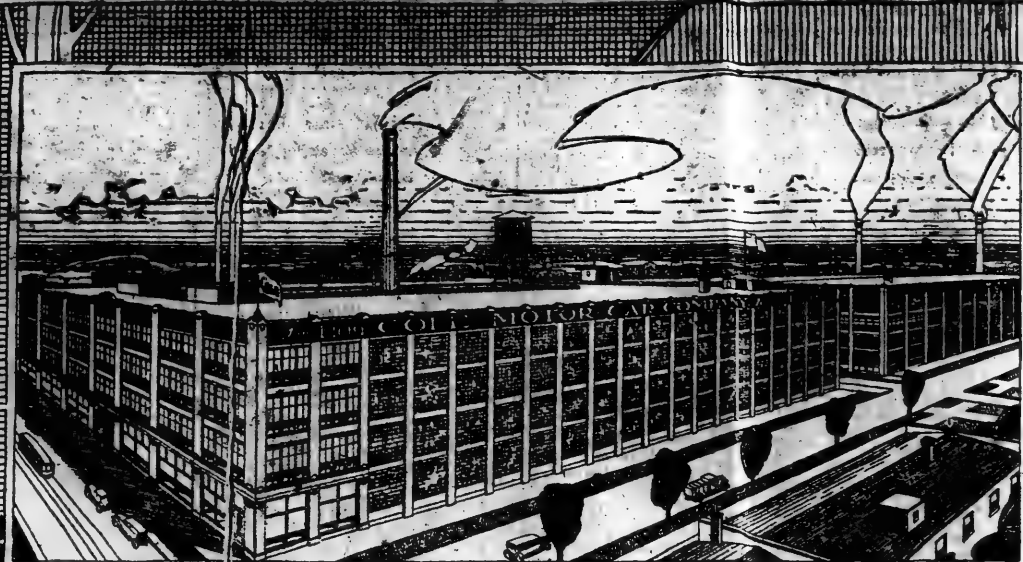


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Announcement

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DURING 1919 only a fraction of the demand for Cole Aero-EIGHTS could be supplied, despite the fact that it was the largest production year which the Cole Motor Car Company had ever had. With the expansion of the factory to twice its former size, this production of Aero-EIGHTS will be more than doubled in 1920.

Though this will enable many motorists to own Cole Aero-EIGHTS who never before have been able to enjoy that privilege, several thousand unfilled orders carried over from 1919, must be accorded preferential deliveries during the early months of the present year.

Hence, all who now contemplate the purchase of Cole Aero-EIGHTS are urged to place their orders without delay, indicating the date of delivery desired, so that equitable distribution of the product may be made and prompt deliveries assured.

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OTHER people, your friends and business associates, are quick to detect the fact that you are not up to par. To be magnetic, to be up to your work and your position in life, you have to be fit. Get fit and keep fit by arranging to take a course of exercises at McGovern's Gymnasium, under the personal supervision of Mr. Arthur McGovern, whose natural method of body building has received the endorsement of so many prominent physicians and athletes.

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COLUMBIA ADOPTS NEW HONORS SYSTEM

It Is Expected to Draw Students of Marked Scholarly Attainments Closer Together.

IN EFFECT NEXT SEPTEMBER

Well-Organized Plan Affords a Better Opportunity for Ambitious Undergraduates.

Real changes in the traditional system at Columbia College, to be in effect next September, have been announced by Dean Herbert E. Hawkes. The new method of awarding honors is expected to draw closer together students of the most marked scholarly attainments.

The system is characterized as the latest of the important departures from academic tradition taken by the Faculty of Columbia College during the past several years. It is a method of awarding honors which is expected to draw closer together students of the most marked scholarly attainments.

The main purposes of the honors system, said Dean Hawkes in a statement, are: first, to recognize scholarly achievement; and, second, to stimulate the first purpose is of value in dealing with those students who are preparing for professional schools, such as law, medicine, and the like.

Another phase of the work will be the selection of the best of the students in each department under which the students will be required to read, discuss and study them. The honors system will be in effect next September.

The Faculty has adopted the report of the special committee on Honors Work at Columbia College, which says that the new system has these chief aims: to draw into closer intellectual companionship the college students of most marked scholarly interest and abilities; to minimize the merely pedagogical divisions of knowledge; to promote and reward the mastery of subjects rather than the taking of courses; and to cultivate the desire for and to develop the habit of independent reading and reflection.

Further recommendations were: that candidacy for a degree with honors in Columbia College be confined

to such students as are able and willing to pursue for two years a systematic course of reading in the masterpieces of literature that have recorded human history and thought and which have been instrumental in determining the social, economic systems and political and economic theories of our civilization. One evening each week should be reserved by all candidates for honors for the discussion of this common reading; and such ways as may be devised by the Committee of Honors Directors.

(b) That in addition to the common reading required of all candidates for a degree with honors each candidate shall pursue a systematic course of independent study in his chosen field. This work is to be planned in conference between the student and his Honors Director, and an outline of it is to be submitted by the latter for the approval of the full Committee of Honors Directors. The student will report upon this study to his Honors Director, and it will be discussed in individual or group conferences. The student will also require, in each of the four terms of his honors course, to write at least one essay or report, involving individual work in his chosen subject.

That a total of six points of academic credit for each of the four terms of honors work be allowed for these conferences, reports and independent reading, including the common reading asked of all candidates, and that the candidate shall, in general, be expected to take three regular college courses each term, the choice of which shall be subject to the approval of his Honors Director.

DRAMA LEAGUE'S DINNER.

Rupert Hughes to Preside and Walter Hampden to Provide a Feature.

Walter Hampden is to furnish a special dramatic feature at the annual dinner of the New York Drama League, at the Hotel McAlpin this evening. Rupert Hughes will be the Chairman. Among the speakers will be Granville Barker, Maurice Browne, Arthur Hopkins, Josephine Preston Peabody and Archibald Flower, President of the Board of Governors of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon.

As guests of honor the league has selected the following as having contributed notably to this season's plays: Ethel Barrymore, Margalo Gilmore, Frank McClintock, John Barrymore, Edgar Selwyn, Lee Simonson, Eugene O'Neill, Jacob Ben Ami, Pauline Lord, Robert Jones, James Forbes and Claude King.

The league, in connection with its performances for young people, its lecture courses, the Little Theatre Exchange, the Community Drama Bureau and other features of its work, has begun a campaign to raise \$25,000 in associate and maintenance memberships, to guarantee and expand its activities in the future. Its last three lectures and meetings for the season have been announced for the following dates: This afternoon at 2:30, Granville Barker will speak at the Garrick Theatre on "The Director." Two weeks later at the same time, Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale will speak at the same time on "Drama as a Social Force." On Tuesday afternoon, March 16, St. John Ervine, author of "John Persimmon" and "Jane Clegh," will address the members of the league and their guests, the theatre to be announced later.

Killed While Boarding a Train.

DOVER, N. J., Feb. 28.—Murray J. Evans, 21 years old, of 1,352 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, assistant chemist at the Picatinny Arsenal, six miles north of here, was killed early today while trying to board a moving train.

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TENS OF THOUSANDS LOST THEIR VOTES

Examination of Last Election Ballots Shows Amazing Number Blank and Void.

WOMEN HELP REPUBLICANS

Greatest Relative Gain Recorded in Their Party—Women in Majority Among Prohibitionists.

A striking illustration of the tendency of voters to fail to mark their ballots below the head "X," the ticket is contained in the canvases of the vote in New York City at the last election. Just made public in detail in the annual report of the Board of Elections. The report shows that there were 25,733 blank and 14,228 void ballots cast for President of the Board of Aldermen in all five boroughs of the city, and 144,132 blank and 22,223 void ballots cast for Justices of the City Court in the City Court District, which includes Manhattan and the Bronx. There have been three places to be filled in the City Court bench, the last named figures should be divided by three, but even then a decided decrease in the valid votes is shown.

To make a more exact comparison, the blank ballots cast for President of the Board of Aldermen in Manhattan and the Bronx numbered 12,730 and the void ballots 9,494. The blank ballots for Justice of the Supreme Court in the same two boroughs numbered 9,796, divided between two places to be filled, and the void ballots 15,163.

The largest number of blank ballots was cast for the constitutional amendments, more than a third of the voters knowing or caring so little about them that they voted neither for nor against.

The number of blank ballots on Amendment No. 1, declaring use of property for drainage of swampy lands to be a public use, was 245,953; on Amendment No. 2, authorizing the enactment of an absentee voters' law, 254,220; on Amendment No. 3, to increase the salaries of the State Senators and Assemblymen, 345,848; and on Amendment No. 4, to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, 240,611.

A relative gain for the Republican Party by the addition of women to the electorate is shown by the tabulation of the party enrollment. This showed a Democratic enrollment of 374,234 men and 171,733 women, a total of 545,967; a Republican enrollment of 245,167 men and 137,826 women, a total of 382,993; a Socialist enrollment of 34,990 men and 18,981 women, a total of 53,971; and a prohibition enrollment of 2,420 men and 3,521 women, a total of 5,941.

In the Prohibition Party alone did the number of women exceed that of the men. Men and women enrolled in the four recognized political parties in the following percentages:

Democratic, 69 per cent. men and 31

per cent. women; Republican, 64 per cent. men and 36 per cent. women; Socialist, 64 per cent. men and 36 per cent. women; Prohibition, 41 per cent. men and 59 per cent. women.

Only 401 war service ballots were voted at the last election, as compared with 17,155 at the 1918 election, and the Board of Elections found the process rather expensive. On this point the report says:

"The same expensive election machinery, consisting of two election officers for each election district wherein there was one or more ballots, the rental of polling places and the necessary printing had to be provided, as required by the law, in the great majority of election districts but one ballot was canvassed, and it is estimated that it cost \$12 each

to canvass the 401 ballots. The board of the opinion and recommends that some more expeditious and less expensive system of canvassing war ballots should be devised for observance during war periods."

CITY PUPILS LEAD IN VIGOR.

Dr. Vincent Says Country Children Lack Urban Vitality.

Country school children make a distinctly worse physical showing than do city pupils, asserted Dr. George Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, in an address on "Better Health for Rural Communities" at a reunion and conference of the Alumni Association of Teachers College. He

gave the results of a comparative study of city high school pupils and the pupils of a rural school in Louisiana last month, in which it was found that 2½ per cent. of the former gave evidence of malnutrition while there were 22 per cent. of the latter.

Anemia attacks 20 per cent. of the city children, as compared with 51 per cent. of the country pupils, according to Dr. Vincent. The percentage of eye defects showed 5 for the city and 58 for the rural community. Only 10 per cent. of the country children use tooth brushes, while 80 per cent. of the city children take such care of their teeth. The rural fitness rate exceeds that of the city and the lower vitality of the country children is probably due, according to Dr. Vincent, to the fact that the rural population is more subject to crippling diseases.

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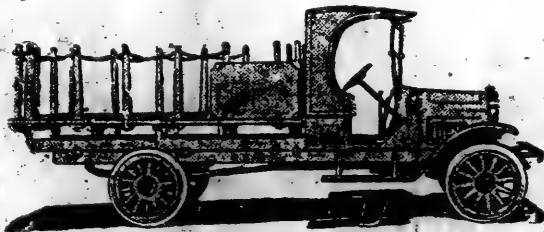
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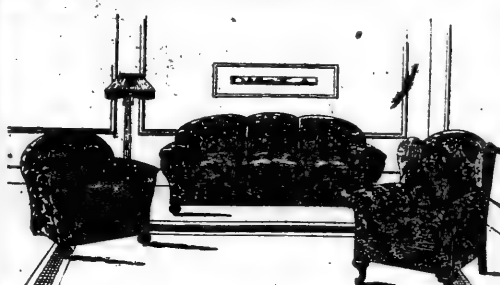
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The demand for Moving Picture Plays is tremendous and is growing constantly. Large prizes are being paid for original plots and the supply never equals the demand. Never was there such an opportunity to coin your ideas into gold. It is not difficult to learn the rules by which one can turn a simple story into a properly written play.

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3 East 48th St., New York.

NEW PROCESS KEEPS FOOD INDEFINITELY

Add Water and Boil—Resultant Dishes Are the Same as Fresh Products, Experts Say.

NO CHANGE FOR PTOMAINES

French Commission Calls it a Remarkable Discovery—Tried Out in Our Army.

Gone are the good old days when a woman expected to spend four hours in a kitchen, wrestling with the problems of some new dish and struggling with the unintelligible jargon of the cook-book. No longer need a man wait in vain for his matutinal hash, only to discover after a goodly interval that wife just couldn't get the old chopping machine together and there must be a piece missing, or something. All this is as dead as the dodo.

The resources of food specialists, dietitians, French chefs and medical men have been combined in a come-out-of-the-kitchen campaign for the house-keeper, enabling her to produce meals with almost, if not quite, the speed of the prestidigitator producing rabbits out of the traditional hat. Just add hot water and boil a few minutes is the story.

And cheap—well, here's an example of the cost. Uncle Sam figured that he could give his doughboys a full dish of vegetable soup and a fine sample portion of corned beef hash by using this new process instantaneous food, for the vast outlay of 3 cents per doughboy.

William Edward Fitch, late Major U. S. M. C., and M. D. in his own right, has devised a lot of hard work to the new product. He will prepare a cup of clam broth, while the interested listener is trying to read the title of one of the doctor's works. "Dietotherapy, Chemistry of Digestion, Classification and Analysis of Foods. Complete in three volumes. Published with the permission of the Surgeon General of the Army." is part of the title. But the clam broth is ready.

Like Freshly Prepared Food.

First the Major produced a manila envelope, something like an average workman's pay envelope—decidedly small. Opening it, he displayed about a table-spoonful of fragments of brownish, dried substances. This and a little water boiled for less than five minutes produced the clam broth, and the usual impurities and nothing to indicate that they are any different from fresh food. If you should stop and read two titles, the Major explains, the consequent lengthened time of boiling does not spoil the broth. If curiosity is aroused as to why it was necessary to have the Surgeon General's permission, the answer is contained in the fact that about 150 pages of the work deal with army rations, food economics in the war, and the like.

But to return to the clam broth. The Major is inquiring how you like it. He is also saying that actually the chef prepares it, but that he has gone home. Honestly complete the simile that the chef or no chef, it has not seemed to suffer.

"Everything is retained," says the

—Extract of a letter from the PRESIDENT of one of New York's largest department stores to his advertising executive.

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"A young man—college graduate or a promising student—who is at once competent to handle my dictation, the office work—and who has a mind capable of grasping the entire details of merchandising and other important work connected with running this store."

"You will recall that Mr. —, one of our principal merchandise men, was formerly my secretary, and Mr. —, my secretary, last week was made buyer of one of our large departments, which requires that the vacancy be filled."

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"Every applicant should write full particulars in his first letter, which will, of course, be kept confidential."

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Major, "food value, flavor, etc. The food is put up in paper envelopes, or in glass. Moreover, no artificial preservatives are used, even the so-called most harmless ones. The contents may be opened and part of the food used. The balance may be set aside and used next week, next month or next year, and will be as good as when first opened."

Food Products Keep Indefinitely.

"Here is some lamb stew, now," continues the dietary expert, placing on the table something resembling somewhat a section of brown nut candy. "It will keep indefinitely, if the mice will let it alone. I see one has been nibbling here at this end. This is very old, but all I would have to do is put it in water and let it boil for about twenty minutes and it would be a most appetizing stew. It has, combined with lamb, onions, potatoes, and other vegetables, also seasoning."

The soups containing a quantity of vegetables can stand about fifteen minutes of boiling and the instant produced already have twenty-seven clear soups, vegetable soups, cream soups, vegetable products, twenty fish products—fish cakes for instance—and twenty-five meat products. Corned beef hash, chicken hash, roast beef hash, lamb stew, coffee hash, creamed fish, and lobster in Newburg are included in the list of dishes prepared by the new process.

It is not the new instantaneous food that bears no resemblance to the canning process. Botulism, of which one is hearing so much these days in connection with the fatal olive poisoning cases, and ptomaine poisoning are both impossible with this process. The flavor is not lost as in canning. All the nutritive qualities of the fresh food are retained.

To the newlywed innocent of the art of cooking, the new instantaneous food is a boon. According to the major, it is all prepared the same way. Just put in water. Soup is just water, the water is saved. Corned beef hash is comparatively no more than a piece of corned beef allowed to evaporate passing off in the form of steam. If it is hubby's birthday, or time to ask for an Easter hat, wife may treat the hash to a little frying-up in a pan, making it a browned hash—but it isn't necessary at all.

Vitamin Content Not Lost.

"An important feature of this new process," according to its sponsor, "is that the fuel value and vitamin content of fresh foods is not lost or reduced."

While little understood by the general public," says Dr. Fitch, "vitamines, according to the consensus of opinion among research workers in this clinical condition, easily destroyed by prolonged exposure to heat. Patient fact that they possess toxic properties and that, even in remarkably infinitesimal amounts, they relieve the symptoms of deficiency disease in both man and animals. Clinical experiments have established the fact that when vitamins are deficient in the dietary, the sufferer develops a host of symptoms of deficiency disease. Vitamins are essential for growth, development and the maintenance of life. Pellagra, beriberi, scurvy and other deficiency diseases are to be controlled or prevented through the administration of the proper foods, containing the adequate vitamin content."

The vitamin content of fresh foods is greatest just when the fresh vegetable is at the height of its perfection and in meats when the animal or fowl reaches maturity and is well fed and physically fit. All vitamins originally come from the animal kingdom. The cow receives vitamins from the green grasses and cereal foods from which she produces milk. The hen receives vitamins from the green grasses and green herbs and stores them in her flesh and in the eggs she lays. The heat necessary to sterilize

milk or to sterilize fresh fruits, vegetables and meats in the canning process destroys the vitamin content.

Contrasted with Dehydration.

"Especially abroad, extensive experiments have been made with the dehydration process. Here is some of the foreign product," said Dr. Fitch, indicating a little box of dried food. "It is the most attractive in color, but it must be soaked twelve hours, and boiled for more than three hours, and then both meat and stock and seasoning added to make it a vegetable soup, and it has not been found possible to keep the vitamins. In the new process the food is not submitted to such great heat, or for so long, but the vitamin does not get in it because of the seasoning. The vitamin content is deficient in all dehydrated fruits and vegetables and in pickled and salted meats."

According to Dr. Fitch, cases of debility in any body of troops should be given direct attention to diet. "No troops can be kept in condition indefinitely on canned foods alone," he said. "Timed and preserved meats possess no anti-scorbutic value. Meat, while more valuable than preserved meats, is not a dehydrating process and is killed meat. It will be seen that views as to the value and effect of different foods have greatly changed in the last decade. Meat, considered at one time the best diet for making strong men, is shown to be inferior so far as vitamins are concerned to other foods once held in contempt by meat eaters. Vegetables of many kinds, when properly cooked, are not only more economical but more beneficial."

The report of J. Deloit of the French Commission on the new process holds it as a remarkable discovery that will literally revolutionize the process of feeding troops in war time. The reduction in volume and the reduction in weight, the absolute unchangeability of the food, whatever the weather, are among the features which recommend it to the commission. The difficulty of incorporating fresh vegetable products in the diet of the soldier under all conditions is touched upon by Dr. Deloit. He considers that the new process making possible the provisioning of soldiers with food products actually consisting of a great variety of soups and vegetables will alleviate this hard lot to a great extent and contribute to his well-being. Hospitals at the front and behind the lines, he thinks, will find them almost equally valuable.

BUILDS HOMES FOR TOILERS

United States Steel Corporation Plans to Meet Housing Problem.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Feb. 28.—The United States Steel Corporation is preparing to build houses for its employees in communities where housing conditions are insufficient, according to an announcement made by George L. Patterson, President of the New Castle Board of Trade.

The houses will be sold on the installment plan, each purchaser to furnish 15 per cent. of the initial investment.

GIFTS TO MEDICAL SCHOOLS

General Education Board Announces Aim to Advance Teaching.

The General Education Board yesterday announced contributions for the advancement of medicine of \$150,000 to Washington University at St. Louis, \$400,000 to Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore and \$150,000 to the McHenry Medical School for training negro physicians at Nashville, Tenn.

After telling of the modernization of the medical school at Washington University the report states that the \$400,000 was given to Johns Hopkins to establish a full-time teaching system with complete facilities for a department of obstetrics. The board had contributed in recent years \$150,000 to this institution for the support of a full-time clinical staff clinical staff in the departments of medicine, surgery and pediatrics.

A gift of \$500,000 to Harvard University was described as being meant to maintain the School of Education on the same footing as the University Schools of Law and Medicine.

William D. Howells 63 Tomorrow SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 28.—William Dean Howells, who is spending the winter in Savannah, will observe the eighty-third anniversary of his birth very quietly on Monday because of an attack of laryngitis. His condition was reported as somewhat improved.

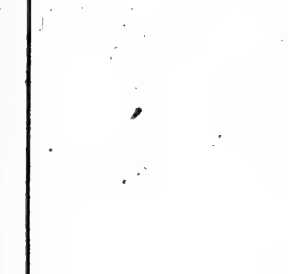
Genuine Aspirin

Bayer introduced Aspirin to physicians 19 years ago—Always say "Bayer"

The "Bayer Cross" is the thumb-print of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." It protects you against imitations and positively identifies the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Insist on an unbroken package of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonylchloride of Salicylic Acid.



Best in the Long Run

To pay a dollar or so less on the purchase of an inner tube may seem like economy, but is more often extravagance. Tubes that cost less to BUY often cost more to USE. The best economy is to buy Goodrich Red Inner Tubes in the first place.

Goodrich Red INNER TUBES

The B.F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio
Makers of the SILVERTOWN Cord Tire

BOSTON WARMEMORIAL PLAN

Provides for Building on Artificial Island in Charles River.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—A memorial building to be erected on an artificial island which would be placed in the Charles River Basin at Harvard Bridge is proposed as Boston's memorial to the victims of the world war in a report to Mayor Peters made by a special committee today.

The building would cost \$1,000,000 and the cost of laying out the island would amount to a like sum.



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The B.F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio
Makers of the SILVERTOWN Cord Tire

THE CHILDREN'S FAIRYLAND

Health Dandy Don't forget your kids

STRAUSS TOYS for Easter Gifts

New—Exclusive—Amusing—Entertaining

Easter has become a gift-giving season for the children.

Teach your children the happiness of giving by allowing them to present some token of the Easter season to their little friends.

We are now showing the most delightful and unique assortment of Easter Tokens, including:

- Bunnies
- Chicks
- Ducks
- Baskets
- Easter Eggs
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Mail Orders Promptly Filled

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DEPT. HOSPITAL. All kinds of repairing. Moderate prices.

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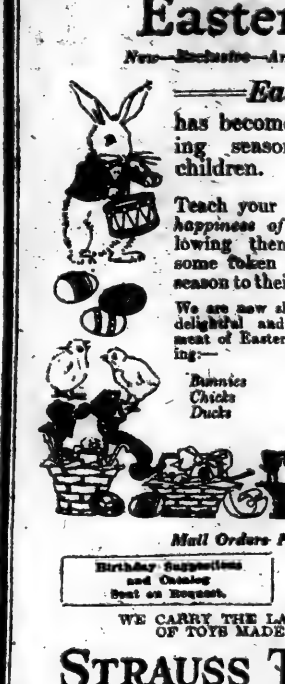
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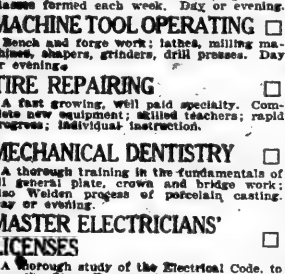


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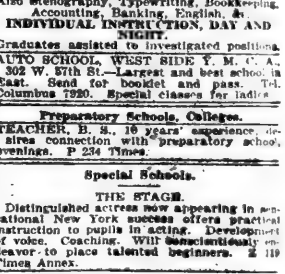


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KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HAVE SURPLUS FUNDS

Money Left from War Pays for
Reconstruction Work Without
Appeal to Public.

The Knights of Columbus had approximately \$750,000 of its war fund left when it discontinued its work in the camps last November, and has now turned this amount to its budget for reconstruction work, according to the report of the reconstruction committee of the order for the year ending Dec. 31, 1920, which was made public yesterday. The amount of money on hand makes it unnecessary to appeal to the public for subscriptions in a drive for more funds.

More than 200,000 service men were placed in civilian employment by the Knights of Columbus reconstruction bureau, one of the most successful of the Knights' reconstruction work. This bureau was handled by the order's thousands of secretaries working under the order's two thousand councils. More than 600 former service men were employed as canvassers, and these job canvassers were most successful in locating opportunities. The cost of placing the men in employment was stated to have been about \$1 a man.

Of vocational training, initiated

in the military training camps in this country, reached the point where 45,000 men were enrolled in its various courses. Fifty supplemental vocational schools have been established in large cities, for both ex-service men and men and women civilians, with a total enrollment of 165,000. Four of these schools are in New York City, with an enrollment of 9,000. The most popular course is stated to be auto-mechanics, 55,000 men and women being enrolled.

City Employees to Deliver Coal.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 28.—Following the announcement of local coal companies that they were unable to deliver coal on account of the condition of the streets, due to the recent blizzard, Street Commissioner E. F. Houghton said that on Sunday the entire Street Cleaning Department forces would volunteer to deliver coal anywhere in the city. Municipal trucks will be used. Mr. Houghton said the contention of the coal companies was unfounded.

1,000 Red Cross Workers in Europe.
More than 1,000 Red Cross workers are still engaged in relief work in Europe, according to a statement from Lt. Col. Robert E. Olds, Red Cross Commissioner for Europe, made public yesterday. A large force is maintained in Paris directing the work of commissions scattered over Europe in the following numbers: France, 25; Albania, 65; Czechoslovakia, 5; Greece, 6; Italy, 25; Montenegro, 44; Poland, 131; Rumania, 28; Serbia, 96; West Russia, 34; South Russia, 25; England, 5; Vienna, 12.

Mary's
MILLINERY
Each arriving steamer adds the latest and most attractive creations to our collection of French Millinery. You are cordially invited to inspect these, together with the latest models from our own work rooms. Now on display in our show rooms.

751 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK
Between 57th and 58th Sts.

WANTED—TO BUY

Fifty to one hundred thousand dollars' worth of machinery as follows,

or will buy typewriter or adding machine plant, complete, or part or all of equipment, including steel stock.

LIST OF MACHINERY REQUIRED:

- No. 7-A Bliss double crank presses.
- No. 25 Bliss double crank presses.
- No. 5 Niagara presses, or Bliss of equal size.
- No. P-4 Ferachite presses, or Bliss of equal size.
- No. 20 Bliss presses.
- No. 2 Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machines.
- No. 0 Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machines.
- No. 00 Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machines.
- No. 2 Brown & Sharpe automatic turret forming machines.
- No. 0 Brown & Sharpe automatic cut-off machine.
- 16-in. Hendy lathes with taper and relieving attachment, with 6-ft. bed.

R 109 Times.

CHANGE YOUR AUTOMOBILE TO A FEATHER BED



SHOCK ABSORBER **STOPS SHOCKS**
Ride from the sidewalk to street without a jounce. Ride at any speed over cobblestones, car tracks, deep holes, ripples or any kind of road, and
S. & S. SHOCK ABSORBERS
Will make you think that all roads are macadam.

A New Principle—Endorsed by Users and Best Engineers

S. & S. will improve your car 100%. We do not ask you to believe us. We want to demonstrate it to you, or refer you to users, or have you write Detroit automobile engineers, or have you ask Auto Supply dealers. The price is reasonable. They are made for all cars. You can install them yourself or we will do it at our Service Station. They are guaranteed, and WE WILL GIVE YOU A SET FREE if you jounce out of your seat after installing them. Full set consists of six absorbers.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS. ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION.
S. & S. SHOCK ABSORBER CORPORATION
1733 Broadway, New York City.

The FRANKLIN TOURING CAR.

The Fine Car That Is Light in Weight

ON THE SCALES, the full-size, five-passenger, six-cylinder Franklin Touring Car weighs 2445 pounds.

ON THE ROAD this lightness, plus Franklin flexible construction, has enabled Franklin Touring Cars to establish new time records in touring from place to place, and new distance records for continuous 24-hour driving in all parts of the country.

Franklin lightness and resilience put gruelling performance entirely up to Franklin stamina and not mostly up to driver's endurance. The Franklin holds the road at all speeds, rides comfortably all the time and drives without strain or danger. These Franklin results will never be attained by lopping off a little weight here and there.

Quality must always supplant quantity of materials to duplicate the Franklin's factors of safety. The stamina of the Franklin Car is the result of eighteen years' selection of materials for their lightness and strength, and of ceaseless refinement of Franklin design.

Also, resilient construction must replace rigid bracing, to equal Franklin

easy riding, road-holding ability, and strainless handling under all conditions. Franklin lightness, strength, and flexibility make a combination impossible to reproduce in a day.

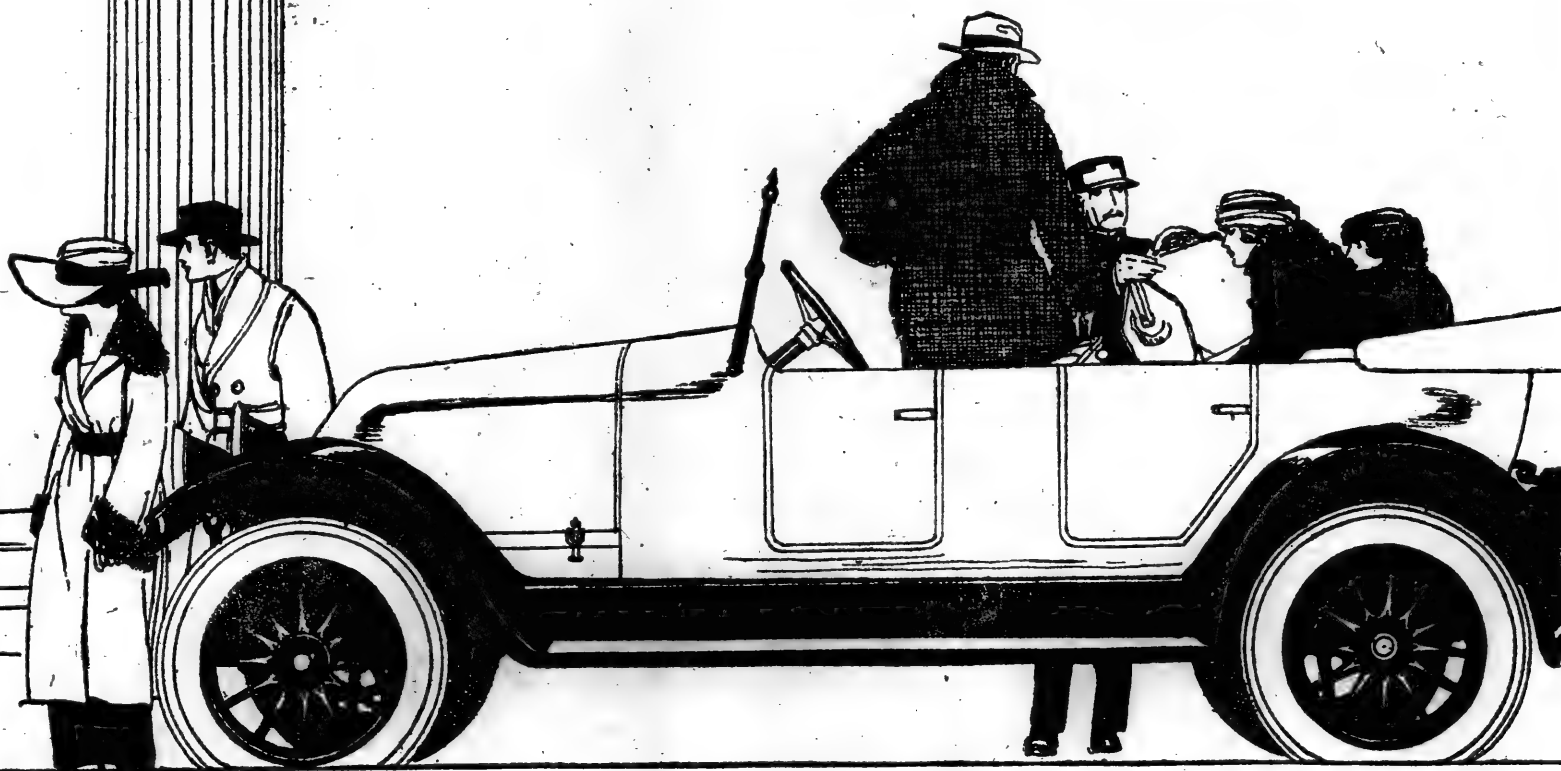
Franklin dependability and freedom from trouble and delays are equally difficult to duplicate. Only one way has so far been found which makes a car usable the year round, with minimum routine care—Franklin direct air cooling (no water to boil or freeze).

No better measure of the quality of the Franklin's entire performance could be offered than the results which Franklin owners average in daily use—

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
12,500 miles to the set of tires
50% slower yearly depreciation

Some Recent Franklin Road Records

New York to Boston and return (458.8 miles) in 12 hours, 5 minutes—
Indianapolis to Syracuse and beyond (832.6 miles) in 22½ hours—
Cincinnati to Cleveland and return (553 miles) in 15 hours, 45 minutes—
Boston to Syracuse and return (693 miles) in 24 hours, 20 minutes, with a woman driving—
New York to Montreal (398 miles) in 9 hours, 59 minutes—
Waterloo, Iowa, non-stop, dirt road record (865.4 miles) in 24 hours.



FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO. OF NEW YORK

GLENN A. TISDALE, President

1830 Broadway, New York

Telephone Columbus 7556

1416 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn

Telephone Prospect 4354

FINANCIAL MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1920.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Foreign Exchange, Securities & Currency

Special Analytical Circular upon request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.

Established 1887. Chicago.
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

33 New St. (Ground Floor) New York

14 East 44th St.
Mad. Av. & 42d St.
100 West 92d St.
26 Court St., Brooklyn

Philadelphia Company

The advance of Pennsylvania grade crude oil to \$5.65 a barrel, the highest in history, is being materially reflected in the earnings of this great corporation.

This Company has an unbroken dividend record of almost 34 years and combines the best features of a profitable public utility, natural gas and oil business.

Circular on Request

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York

The Canning Industry

The value of foodstuffs canned in the United States last year exceeded a half billion dollars.

The American canning industry is the largest in the world and American canned goods are marketed throughout the globe.

To investors we recommend the 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock of

MAYS FOOD PRODUCTS, Inc.

Successors to DeWitt & Mays Co.
(Packers and Canners)

With a substantial common stock bonus. Preferred dividend earned 2 1/2 times last year.

Send for full Descriptive Circular T-50

I-D-NOLL & CO

Investment Underwriters
170 Broadway New York

Investment Conditions

Relating to

Steel Oil
Copper Sugar
Motor Railroad

and other securities are continuously referred to in our WEEKLY FINANCIAL LETTER which will be sent on request.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Paine, Webber & Co.

Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
63 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
ALBANY
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1880.

COCHRANE HARPER & CO.

111 Broadway 60 State St.
NEW YORK BOSTON

Invincible Oil Corporation

Up-to-date Analysis of Company's Position and Prospects on Request.

WEEKLY LETTER

Giving current news and developments of

INDEPENDENT & STANDARD OILS

Furnished upon request.

Bank Discounts and Loans Increase—Stocks Move in Irregular Fashion.

Buying of stock in yesterday's session was confined mainly to the railroad list and among these it was the low-priced issues which received greatest attention. After fairly extensive advances in first hour, prices became affected by a persistent outflow of realizing sales as was the case on other days of the week after the rail stocks had moved forward. There appeared, however, to be comparatively little pressure from sales for the short account, either among the rail or industrial shares, and at the close fractional gains predominated.

While the movement of stocks last week was irregular and hardly, of themselves, indicative of positive speculative opinion, the continued outflow of commission houses indicated considerable satisfaction over the railroad outlook. This was based more on the fact that the Railway bill received the approval of the Attorney General and went quickly to the President for his signature than upon particular features of the act. The improvement of sentiment toward the carriers was enough to cause at least a moderate expansion of speculation for the rise if the retarding influence of adverse credit factors had not been present. As the bank statement disclosed a less favorable condition in respect to loans and discounts in yesterday's reports than a week before, the chances of a genuine forward movement of stocks under substantial buying seemed remote.

The Federal Reserve Bank showed that through an accumulation of legal tender notes, silver and other reserves, excepting gold, the reserve ratio was strengthened despite a heavy expansion of rediscounts and a sizable loss of gold. Holdings of these reserves increased more than \$51,000,000, while the loss of gold, chiefly through operations of the intra-bank settlement fund, was in excess of \$10,000,000. The bank reported a 37 per cent. ratio of reserve to note and deposit liabilities, against 37 1/2 per cent. the week before, and the ratio reserve to note deposits after setting aside 40 per cent. gold for Federal Reserve notes was 52.2. This shaded slightly above the favorable side of the preceding week's report, when it was 51.9 per cent. The aggregate of bills on hand at the end of the week was \$1,084,223,420, an increase of \$47,500,000 over the week before.

The Clearing House banks disclosed an expansion of loans, amounting to \$11,000,000 and a surplus reserve of \$127,000,000 coincident with a growth of \$25,500,000 in reserve credits at the Federal Reserve Bank. Deposits were drawn down, leaving only about \$19,000,000 with the banks. In regard to the loan expansion it was significant that liabilities in the shape of acceptances and other bills, representing accommodation extended into commercial lines, rose to a new high record.

The English Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Bar silver 83 1/2 pence. Bar gold 122 1/2. Money 1 1/2 per cent. Discounts: Short and three-months bills 5 per cent. Gold premium at Lisbon 10 1/2.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

SATURDAY, FEB. 28.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High. Low. Bid. Ask. Last.

10% 10 10 10 10 10

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances. 5.50 5.50

MIXED COLLAT'L. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days. 100 100 100 100

Sixty days. 100 100 100 100

Sixty days. 100 100 100 100

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Day's sales. 1920. 1919. 1918.

447,183 387,480 268,966

Year to date. 1920. 1919. 1918.

41,883,920 41,883,920 41,883,920

Year to date. 1920. 1919. 1918.

41,883,920 41,883,920 41,883,920

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Year to date. 1920. 1919. 1918.

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CONVENIENT BRANCH OFFICES IN
MIDTOWN SECTION OF
**New York Stock
Exchange Firms**
STOCKS AND BONDS
BOUGHT FOR CASH OR ON
CONSERVATIVE MARGIN

Onatvia & Co.
24 EAST 46TH ST.
Main Office, 15 Broad St.

A. A. Housman & Co.
25 WEST 33D ST.
Main Office, 20 Broad St.

Wright, Slade & Harnickell
CIRCLE BLDG., 134 B'way at 60th
Main Office, 71 Broadway

Wassermann Bros.
57 5TH AV., Cor. 45th
240 4TH AV., Bet. 18th & 19th Sts.
Main Office, 42 Broadway

Pearl & Co.
HOTEL ST. ANDREW, B'way at 72d
Main Office, 71 Broadway

Sartorius, Smith & Loewi
500 7TH AV., 63 W. 125TH ST.
141 BROADWAY, Brooklyn.
Main Office, 20 Broad St.

Crawford, Patton & Cannon
HOTEL ST. ANDREW, B'way at 72d
Main Office, 71 Broadway

Popular Preferred Stocks —Their Investment Advantages

Our special letter on
Preferred Stocks will in-
terest:

1. Those who wish to
obtain Maximum In-
come with Safety of
Principal.
 2. Holders of bonds
and notes who find
their income seri-
ously reduced by the
Federal Income Tax.
- A copy of this letter may be
obtained upon request. We
shall also be glad to send our
convenient form for record-
ing your 1920 investments.

**HEYWOOD BROOKS
& COMPANY, Inc.**
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Telephone Corliss 8697-8-9.

WE OFFER
Per 1000
Mark Bond

City of Berlin 4s @ \$13
State of Hamburg
4½ @ \$13½

Par Value at Normal Rate \$238
Circular containing a large list of
German City Bonds sent on request.

FRIEDMAN & KANN
Investment Securities
60 Beaver St., N. Y. Phone Hanover 4235

HOLMAN & CO.
INVESTMENTS
OFFERING
Colonial Finance Corp.
Preferred and Common

291 Broadway New York

Clarence Hodson & Co.
25 Cortlandt St. Est. 1893
INVESTMENT BONDS
Specialize in Securities Yield-
ing Above the Average
CIRCULARS SENT ON REQUEST.

MacFadden & Co.
Investment Securities
Equitable Trust Building
247 Madison Avenue
New York.

Butler Bros.
By-Products Coke
John V. Dunne & Co.
44 Broad St. New York
Telephone Broad 2334

Established 1906
FRED K F. MARQUAND
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y.
55-56-57 Broad St., New York
STOCKS AND BONDS
REASONABLE MARGIN

Bank Credits

What has happened to the "elastic cur-
rency" promised with the creation of the
Federal Reserve?

What lesson may be learned from the
gradual disappearance of our gold re-
serves?

What will the end be?

These vital questions are taken up in a
special article by E. Marshall Young on
our over-expanded credit situation. The
conclusions arrived at, though briefly
stated, are comprehensive.

Other important articles appear in the
current issue.

Have you received your copy?
A limited number are available.
Ask for T-1.

FINANCIAL WORLD
29 Broadway, New York

FIRMER TONE FELT IN COTTON MARKET

Trading Fairly Active for Sat-
urday; with Prices Moving
on a Good Scale.

SENTIMENT MORE CHEERFUL

Outlook for Settlement of Railroad
Problem Had a Favorable
Influence.

The cotton market was fairly active
yesterday for a Saturday and prices
moved on rather a good scale. At the
start the market was firmer and senti-
ment was improved. The South was
the only seller of any consequence and
its offerings were not extensive. Liver-
pool was closed for the usual Saturday
holiday, but there were buying orders
in the market which appeared to origi-
nate on the other side. Ring traders
were about evenly divided in making
new commitments, but their activity
was so small in the aggregate that it
is doubtful if it would have been much
of a factor even had it been all di-
rected toward one side of the account.

The trade was inclined to be more
cheerful over the outlook for the set-
tlement of the railroad matter, and the
prospects of an early ratification of
the Peace Treaty. The Government's
refusal to consider the Russian peace
proposal did not elicit any unfavorable
comment, nor did it exercise any un-
favorable influence on prices, for only a
very few had expected anything definite
to come of the overture from the Sovi-
ets. News from Fall River and other
trade centers was good. Sales for the
week were in good quantity and prices
showed no disposition to fall. Some re-
cessions were reported, but the general
average was as good as in the previous
week.

Just before the close, thanks to the
usual week-end evening up, there was
some reaction in the price movement.
March, which had been up 58 points,
lost about half of this, while May and
July, which had advanced 18 and 28
points, respectively, sold down to within
4 and 7 points of the previous close.
The new crop months all showed net
losses on the day, but only of 1 to 7
points.

The following shows the statistical
position of cotton figured by The Fi-
nancial Chronicle:

| Thru Week | Last Week | Last Year |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Port receipts, 1919-20 | 180,730 | 182,531 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 5,534,297 | 5,157,355 |
| Port stocks, 1919-20 | 1,445,011 | 1,398,541 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 118,073 | 118,073 |
| Port stocks, 1919-20 | 5,154,219 | 4,743,728 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 118,073 | 118,073 |
| Inter-shipment, 1919-20 | 1,270,988 | 1,513,617 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 292,411 | 298,018 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 8,647,704 | 8,047,704 |
| Exports, 1919-20 | 1,904,841 | 1,904,841 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 62,816 | 62,816 |
| Exports, 1919-20 | 1,841,995 | 1,841,995 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| Exports, 1919-20 | 2,063,000 | 2,063,000 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 32,569 | 38,426 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 2,223,765 | 1,398,015 |
| Exports to France | 443,433 | 421,377 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 1,333,910 | 1,076,838 |
| Exports to Germany | 150,244 | 125,538 |
| Since Aug. 1, 1919 | 4,351,296 | 4,201,032 |
| World's visible supply | 4,418,428 | 4,418,428 |
| Of which America | 4,418,428 | 4,418,428 |
| Liverpool stocks | 1,063,000 | 1,063,000 |
| United States stocks | 508,000 | 508,000 |
| N. Y. stocks | 41,073 | 41,073 |
| New Orleans stocks | 421,680 | 421,680 |
| On shipboard | 270,500 | 270,500 |
| Yesterdays quotations follow: | | |

French Embargo on Rags.
Commercial Attaché Adams has cabled
from Paris that the French Government
has issued a decree prohibiting the ex-
portation of woolen rags and cotton
rags except under special license from
the Ministry of Finance.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

| FOREIGN ISSUES. | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds. | | | |
| Am-French 5s | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Argentine 5s | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Dom. of Cuba ext. 5s, 1948 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
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BUSINESS NOTICES

BLACK, has made a number of patents for
for 25 years, and is the inventor of the
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Richard H. Black, 1226 Woodworth
Phone Barclay 7394.

Drafting, designing and building of
plans for machinery, rigs, fixtures, etc.
by mechanical engineers; 8 years ex-
perience; large firms; moderate rates.
Times.

Furnished houses, apartments, man-
sions, etc., for sale. Call on
buyers. A. J. Lombard, C. O., man-
sions, 31 Lombard Circle, Wash-
ington, D. C.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24TH
Avenue Art Client
1212 STREET

SILO & SON, Auctioneers.
MODERN FURNITURE.

Collections ever offered at Un
y of New York, belonging to

Solworth Estate
FROM THE
Morse Estate
(An Antiquarian)
PROPERTY OF
Swathmey, Jr.,
AND
E. Brulattour
and many others
and Period Furniture, wh
from England, France a
Historic Colonial Pieces,

Chinese Porcelains, Wrought Iron, Andirons, etc.
There will be found Dining Room
Furnishings and Chairs for the Living
Room.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4
the date of Sale
MARCH 9TH
from 9th to 13th inclusive,
Week, at 2 P. M. daily.

Unusual Furnishings

Rooms and Art Galleries
N. W. Corner 13th
been favored with instructions
IAN BELL
OWN AUTHOR,
to organize National
of wounded soldiers,
Public Auction
ous salesroom
THURSDAY

WEDNESDAY
at 11 A. M.
THE PROCEEDINGS OF
Personal Effects
over various travels throughout
the expense and years of time, com-
pacts, Oil Paintings
and Embroideries, Sterling
and Porcelains, Andirons and Fenders,
Chests and Drawers, Empire and Sh-
Shawls and Scarfs, Cushions
and other items of interest.
Carved Dining Room Suite
Mahogany and American Wa-
Wicker Suite, finest make Flo-
Real Lace Curtains, Clocks
erred at this sale to obtain
highest grade.
remembered by her 25 famous notes.
"At Home With the Jardines,"

"Home Loving," also as
 America.
 UNTIL TIME OF SALE.
ROOMS, INC.
 (AT 5th Ave.)
 HILL, Auctioneer.
 Administrator's Sale
 ING OF
 Odd Chairs; Fine Needle
 Odd Chairs; Fine Needle
 Museum Specimens of Furni
 Cabinets, Refectory an
 Mirrors, Jewelry, (Remove
 Deposit Co. and the Manhat
 rug, Rugs, Draperies, Fur
 our, etc.
 above from the
DE RIOUX
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PAGANI of New York
 tor, Henry G. Pagani Esq.
 TIONS.
 SALE SESSIONS
 Friday and Saturday

2:30 P. M. each day
Telephone Plaza—8444.

PHILIP SMITH, Auctioneer
PUBLIC AUCTION
Monday, April 10th, 1920, at 11 A.M.
At the Loraine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
of **Yves Haulage Co., consisting of**
Trucks

hoist, steel bodies, dump trucks
hoist, steel bodies, dump trucks
Trucks
in Trucks
six to nine months and are in fact
ion.

truck bodies .
Truck Accessories and Equipment.

Monday, Mar. 9, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.
T. Lexington Ave. or Broadway-7th A
Court St. car to Loraine St. or Har
n Ave. car to Court St.

TH & JAFFE, Appraisers and A.
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est 45th Street, N. Y. C.
Vanderbilt 2324.

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trucks and steel tired truck bodies.

Also large amount of Auto Truck Accessories and Equipment.

The above offering consists of the surplus equipment of the Heavy Haulage Company of this city. The condition of these trucks is A-1. If you need Trucks, don't miss this opportunity.

INSPECTION: Monday, Mar. 8, and Tuesday, Mar. 9, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DIRECTIONS: to reach Garage: Take B. R. T. Lexington Ave. or Broadway 7th Ave. Ferry from South Ferry; then Court St. car to Loraine St. or Hamilton Ave. Ferry from South Ferry; then Hamilton Ave. car to Court St.

For further particulars apply to:

Heavy Haulage Co.
George H. Price, Pres.
47 West 34th St. N. Y. C. —OR— SMITH & JAFFE, Appraisers and Auctioneers
Office and Salesroom
68 West 49th Street, N. Y. C.
Tel. Grecksy 5277. Tel. Vanderbilt 2524.

removed from a palatial residence on 5th Avenue, near 79th St., including furniture of the Renaissance Period, consisting in part of a Carrara Marble Foyer Table, XVII. Century Canoe Carved Fire Dogs, Fire Place Grille, beautifully carved oak dining room suite, mahogany bedroom suite, early Italian Chambers, Louis XVI. drawing room suite and tables, Adam Cabinets, costly Chinese and Oriental carpets and rugs, Oil Paintings by celebrated artists, rich draperies.

A LIBRARY OF BOOKS in fine binding.

A Wedgwood Bust of Marcus Brutus from the collection of Arthur Sanderson, Esq., and many other important objects.

To be sold on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 3, 4, 5 and 6, from 2 o'clock each day.

HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

lawyer and person having any interest in corporations should read: limited number of people free distribution. American Corporation, 1000 Madison Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

Business woman; understands leasing a building; real estate. V. 209 Times, 603 W. 11th St., New York 11, N.Y.

Spirit manufacturer or contractor with 1000 sq. ft. plant; makes quantities of water-soluble paint. V. 209 Times, 603 W. 11th St., New York 11, N.Y.

Down town

Man developed, machine work, mechanical instruments, dies, metal stampings. M. Products Mfg. Co., 102 Madison Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

Partner or sole owner; will invest \$5,000; profitable business. Call at Chemical Sales, 1000 Madison Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

Well-known, speaking E.Y. men, sailing for E.Y. What is open for additional business or partnership. V. 209 Times, 603 W. 11th St., New York 11, N.Y.

Are you to offer for mail order business? P. 24 Times, 400 Times

willowed will be fixed monthly by the Minister of Finance.

Argentine Embargo on Sugar.
 American Ambassador F. J. Sumner has been informed by the Argentine President of Argentina has vetoed the annulling his authority to prohibit the exportation of sugar, so that all exportation of sugar remains prohibited.

AUCTIONEERS.
SMITH & JAFFE.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Office and Salesrooms:
 20 W. 40th St., Tel. 2346 Vanderbilt.

Wanted. Partner with executive ability to hug in half interest in the trucking business. Ship to agents; splendid opportunity. See J. TTY Broadway.

Radiaknit

THE PERFECT KNITTED FABRIC

A woman in a long, dark, patterned dress stands next to a large circular frame. Inside the circle is a scene with a window showing a landscape and a chandelier hanging from the ceiling. To the right of the circle is a small shield-shaped logo with the text "Banner SILK JERSEY CLOTHS".

*A Creation
not an imitation*

THE plant which produces Radiaknit is comprehensive and self-contained—that is, it develops the fabric complete from raw material to dyeing and finishing. Hence its dependability of quality, of rich luster, of radiant colors, of extreme utility.

Cutters-up treasure this trait above all—that Banner Silk Jersey Cloths lay flat and do not curl. That they do not break is a fact which has been relayed from wearer to dealer to manufacturer.

BANNER SILK KNITTING MILLS, INC.
Original and Largest Makers of Silk Knitted Fabrics
New York Office and Salerooms, 404 Fourth Avenue.

Telephone: Madison Square 7701

THE PERFECT KNITTED FABRIC • THE PERFECT KNITTED FABRIC



England's
Finest Overcoats

*Now Available for
American Representation*

By special arrangement with Joseph May & Sons, Ltd., of Leeds and London, England, we are authorized to appoint a few exclusive agencies for their famous overcoats—one of the highest grade English lines made.

This is an exceptional opportunity for progressive merchants. English overcoats are now in great demand by American men, and this make it unusually fine in fabric, tailoring, and drape. The new styles will be ready for inspection in March.

As we shall appoint but one agent in a town, we suggest that you make reservation without delay.

EDGAR B. WALTERS

Sole Representative for the
United States.

BARTHOLOMEW BUILDING



MADE IN ENGLAND
MAENSON'S
TRADE MARK
STYLE CLOTHES

JOSEPH MAY & SCHWARTZ.
LEADS

5th Broadway and 23d St.
NEW YORK CITY

Extraordinary Event

10th Semi-Annual
Toy and Merchandise
EXHIBITION
March 1-2-3-4-5
Opens Monday, Mar. 1st, 1 P. M.
Daily 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

GRAND BALL-ROOM
COMMODORE HOTEL

This Show will enable you to obtain merchandise for
every department of your store.
Buyers and Merchants Should Visit This Exhibition.
No Tickets Required.

Held Under the Auspices
Popular Price Merchandise Ass'n, Inc.

467 Broadway. New York.

David Schwartz Co.
58 Leonard St.
COTTON FABRICS

Skirts, Skirts, Skirts
We have the goods and style for you.
Call to see us and you will save money.
ENTERPRISE SKIRT CO.
127 W. 17th St.

Good Dollars and Bad—

Our conception of good dollars going to the bad is dollars tied up in ledger accounts. I'll convert yours into ready cash on reasonable terms, no "red tape" and strictest confidence. Phone Chelsea 327.

U **UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.**
John H. Bennett
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

CENSUS RACE CLOSE BETWEEN BOROUGHES

Unofficial Reports Indicate
Manhattan Will Lead Brooklyn by Narrow Margin.

LONDON MAY BE SURPASSED

Great Gains Shown in Metropolitan District—Many Shifts in Residents of Foreign Birth.

With the work of taking the 1920 census practically completed, an outstanding feature of interest is that of supremacy in population between Manhattan and Brooklyn. On the outcome rests the prestige of being the leading borough of the greater city. The count between the two boroughs is so close that the result will not be known positively until the "mopping up" campaign is completed.

Under the census law supervisors of districts are not permitted to make public the results of their count. These results will be announced from Washington only when the count has been verified and it is certain no changes will be necessary. Sufficient information, however, has leaked from the Manhattan and Brooklyn offices to show that the race is close, with indications that Manhattan will win by a very narrow margin.

Superior Samuel L. Foley of Manhattan is bending every energy to securing a full count for his district in the hope of returning in this census figures at least as high as the State census for 1915, when they reached a total of 2,137,000. The present indications are that the 1920 census cannot surpass this figure. In Brooklyn Superior Arthur C. Day is happy in the assurance that that borough has gone far above the 1915 mark of 1,794,000. The percentage of increase is sufficient to permit him to hope that Brooklyn will surpass Manhattan.

The other boroughs of the greater city, Bronx, Queens and Richmond, have increased greatly in population. The present census shows that Manhattan has grown industrially at the expense of its population. Office buildings, factories and hotels have eaten into the territory formerly occupied by tenement houses and private dwellings. The increase in population of the borough is due to the fact that the population of the island as a whole is increasing at a rate of 100,000 persons a year.

It is expected that the population of the suburban districts of New York will be 1,500,000 in 1920. The population of the city proper is expected to be 1,500,000. The population of the State is expected to be 1,500,000. The population of the United States is expected to be 1,500,000.

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VACATIONISTS MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS

Girls' Association Now Occupies the Houses at 218 and 220 Madison Avenue.

MUSIC CHEERS WORKERS
Pupils of Left-Over Tenant, a Teacher, Furnish Vocal Entertainment.

LISBON STRIKERS USE BOMBS

Violence Marks Walkout of Telephone Employees.

LISBON, Feb. 19.—Violence marks the strike of telephone employees, which has been in progress here for seven weeks. A dynamite bomb exploded yesterday outside the house of Mr. Frazer, one of the managing directors of the telephone company. While another dynamite bomb exploded in the residence of another director of the company.

The situation is complicated by a strike of employees of boot and shoemakers. Two bombs were thrown yesterday at shops which have been closed open because their men are not striking. A pedestrian crossing the street near the scene of one explosion was killed and a large plate glass window was shattered. Bombs also have exploded in the homes of other directors of the company.

There seems to be small hope of an immediate settlement of the telephone strike. The English company owning the system has agreed to grant all demands of the strikers, with the exception of full pay during the time the employees have been idle. The latter insist that they will not resume work until this is granted.

FOUND NEW SCHOLARSHIP.
Woman's Press Club Establishes One in School of Journalism.

The thirty-second annual breakfast of the Woman's Press Club was held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, at which the President, Mrs. Harry Holt Dey, announced the establishment by the club of a woman's scholarship at the School of Journalism at Columbia. The first student under this scholarship will be entered at the beginning of next term. Mrs. Dey stated that for the maintenance of the scholarship an additional \$1,000 was needed. The club has taken into the club, whose membership dues will make up the required amount.

SCHOOL SYSTEM ASSAILED.
Parents Should Educate Own Children, League Is Told.

Fathers and mothers who want to educate their children properly must do so in the home until the democratic and declining teaching staff of the schools is built up again, according to the League of Education, which is the result of a conference held yesterday at Carnegie Hall.

The teachers of the city schools are being purged of knowledge and experience. The present staff of the schools is the result of a conference held yesterday at Carnegie Hall.

VASSAR GIRLS IN RUNAWAY.
Shaken Up When Trolley Car Dashes Down Steep Hill.

FOURKEEPS, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A trolley car loaded with Vassar College girls ran away down Main Street here today. It was stopped at a wharf at the Hudson River by a concrete barrier. The occupants were badly shaken, but no one was injured.

Many of the girls tried to jump, but were prevented by the conductor, who would not allow the doors to be opened.

VACATIONISTS MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS

Girls' Association Now Occupies the Houses at 218 and 220 Madison Avenue.

MUSIC CHEERS WORKERS

Pupils of Left-Over Tenant, a Teacher, Furnish Vocal Entertainment.

The Vacation Association, which has made good, health-giving vacations possible to hundreds of business girls through its list of places and its Vacation Thrift Fund, was one of the first Spring movers in the city.

Yesterday the association announced that the last of its forty vans of furniture had been transferred to the two houses of its new home, 218 and 220 Madison Avenue, from the four houses formerly occupied at 35 and 37 West Thirty-ninth Street and 35 and 37 West Thirty-eighth Street. Moving was complicated for the association because it included the belongings of fifty or sixty girl members.

"And not one girl had to go outside for a single night," said Miss Robinson Smith, the President, yesterday afternoon.

The Vacation Association's President and members of the Board of Directors have been giving a fine demonstration of that noble art, the noble art of moving. The association has been giving a fine demonstration of that noble art, the noble art of moving.

There are three floors in one of the new houses devoted to sleeping rooms for the girls and two in the other. There are single rooms and rooms accommodating two and four.

The girls did not wait to bring over their special sheets and pillow cases and make beds until the night they arrived. The association being obliged to be out of its old quarters by March 1, it had no time to prepare the house in advance, and while the moving was going on the workers were also busy putting in closets and making other necessary changes and painting and papering.

The moving of the association was a most unusual feature of the moving was that it was all done to music. In telling over No. 218 the association, unwearied, took over a human songbird—a young teacher of music, occupying the basement, who was left over by the last tenant. The previous tenant of the building had a sixty-day clause in her lease, and she was left over by the last tenant.

He was busily engaged in keeping his word yesterday, and the entire house was filled with the sound of his voice. The girls did not wait to bring over their special sheets and pillow cases and make beds until the night they arrived.

Many of the girls tried to jump, but were prevented by the conductor, who would not allow the doors to be opened.

BLOOMINGDALES

A Sale of 35,400 Pairs of
Womens Silk Stockings
FIVE GREAT SALE GROUPS

\$1.00 \$1.49 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.98

—Onyx, Courtly, Gold Stripe, etc.
—thread silk, full fashioned, semi-fashioned
—lace instep, hand embroidered silk clockings
—blacks, whites, cordovans, greys.

For Less Than You Can Buy Them at the Mill

If you were privileged to go direct to the mills to buy your stockings, and few indeed are so privileged, you could not buy them to such economical advantage as you can right here at Bloomingdales during this Sale. We know this to be a fact, because we ourselves, with our greater buying power, cannot replace these stockings at anything like these low prices. All the good shoe shades—all the good Spring styles—all sizes in the offering.

10000 Silk Stockings
\$1.00

All first quality. Thread silk with mercerized garter tops, reinforced heels, double soles. Black, white, Cordovan, grey.

1200 Silk Stockings
\$2.00

Full fashioned thread silk, hand embroidered clockings in a variety of styles.

17700 Full Fashioned Silk Stockings
Seconds Gotham Gold Stripe
\$1.49

So conscientious are these makers that seconds of Gold Stripe are better than firsts of nondescript stockings. Besides any run that starts above the Gold Stripe cannot pass below it, you know. Black, white and colors.

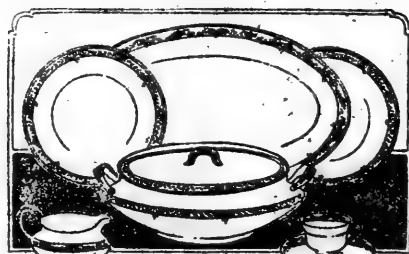
Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

5000 Silk Stockings
\$1.50

Rivoli and other brands. Dyed and ingrain silk with mercerized garter tops. Black, white, grey.

1500 Silk Stockings
\$2.98

Lace Insertion Gold Stripe
Full fashioned, thread silk, with insertion of black, silver or gold lace.



THIS LOVELY
100-Piece Dinner Set
Special
\$23.50

The loveliest set imaginable, from the potteries of Knowles, Taylor and Knowles. Each piece is charmingly decorated with a handsome border design, gold edges, and half matt gold handles. Three patterns to select from.

100 Pieces in the Set
Enough for 12 persons. Really a remarkably good set—and the price makes it even more attractive!

Bloomingdales—Lex. Ave. Level.

Save on Groceries

Bloomingdale groceries are favorably known by thrifty housewives for two good reasons: for quality and for reasonable prices. Every week brings a new opportunity to save on several items—and lower prices on dozen lots means real savings. Check the things you need and bring, send or phone us the list—We will take care of you!

Main Style Creamy Sugar Corn: No. 2 cans, 12-oz. doz. \$1.35
Egg Flakes: Loyalty Brand: large cans, 27-oz. doz. \$2.15
California Peaches: lemon cling: large cans, 27-oz. doz. \$1.45
California Bartlett Pears: large cans, 27-oz. doz. \$1.45
Coffee: fresh roasted; special per lb. \$1.35
Mixed Tea: fine drinker; 3 lb. \$1.00
Broken Macaroni and Spaghetti: 10-lb. box \$1.00
Rolled Oats: fresh from the mill; 3 lbs. \$1.00
Broken Rice: 3 lbs. \$1.00
Pure Strawberry or Raspberry Preserves: jar, 8-oz. \$1.00
Wakefield Kippers: Herring: excellent quality; large cans, 12-oz. \$1.00
California Tomato Sauce: Spanish style; 5-oz. cans; doz. \$1.00
California Cherries: Royal Anna: No. 1 cans, 27-oz. doz. \$1.35
Oats or Oats and Toasted: No. 2 cans, doz. \$1.35
Layer Pigeon very fine, lb. \$1.00
Vanilla Extract: Purest; 2-oz. bot. \$1.00
Wet or Dry Shrimp: can, 17-oz. \$1.00
Sliced Oils: Almond Brand; 1/2 gal. can. \$1.00

Rela Special Summer Beverages: Non-alcoholic; 16-oz. bot. doz. \$1.00
Ice Cream for Freezing: No. 50: 16-oz. bot. doz. \$1.00
Table Syrup: My Wife Brand: 1/2-gal. bot. \$1.00
Tennessee Catfish: Pure; per bot. 1/2-gal. \$1.00
Claret: Classic Brand; gallon: very fine \$1.25
Imported Green Split Peas: 1/2-gal. \$1.00
Milkmaid Brand: Imported: large tins, containing about 30 fish, for \$1.34
California Prunes: Medium size, per lb. \$1.00
California Prunes: Small, meaty; per lb. \$1.00
Salmon: McDowell's Columbia River; 1/2 can, 24-oz. large cans, \$1.00
Bloomdale Pride Mustard: Jar, 4-oz. \$1.00
Olive Oil: Imported; 1/2 gal. can. \$1.00
Sardines in Oil: Van Camp's; specially priced for this sale; 3-lb. cans \$1.00
Apparagus: Royal Red Brand; packed in tall cans; appears tender and good flavor; can \$1.00
Cressers: Radcliffe; 1-lb. 3-oz. 100 size; 6 cans for \$1.00

Bloomingdales—Basement.



"Frenchy"
The New Slipper
\$9.85

One Day Only

Just to introduce this charming new Spring slipper, fashioned exclusively for us, we have made this one-day price so very low. "Frenchy" is truly chic—the slender daintiness of its short vamp and narrow forepart will entrance you!

"FRENCHY" IN VARIOUS MODES

Newcastle Brown Kid Dull Black Calfskin
Patent Leather Black Satin

With Hand-turned soles and Louis XVI. heels
Bloomingdales—Second Floor

Unheard of at the Price!

Chinese Jade Necklaces
Every Stone Guaranteed Genuine
\$45.00

A Price Considerably Lower
Than Any We Have Seen Quoted

Think of it! Genuine Chinese Jade, a rare gem in itself, and the rage of the coming season. Perfectly rounded and polished beads, in evenly graduated lengths of twenty and twenty-one inches. Fitted with spring ring clasps of 14-karat gold.

A limited number, and naturally so! For genuine Chinese Jade is scarce in proportion to its marked popularity.

To protect patrons against the purchases of dealers we must say

Only One to a Customer

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

4600 Pairs
Vanity Fair Silk Gloves
78c pr.
Milanese and Tricot—
All Perfect: Double Fingertips

WARNING: Because of the lower than wholesale price we feel that protection of our patrons demands that we make it most emphatic that.

None Will Be Sold To Dealers.

PURCHASED nine months ago, when raw silk sold for much less than it does in today's market. We refuse to profiteer; yours is the gain IF you're here promptly.

VANITY FAIR MAKE. Need more be said for their style and quality? Two-clasp models, embroidered in self or contrasting colors. And the shades the very ones you want for Spring—black, white, navy, grey, taupe.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

New Spring
Woolen Dress Goods

FOR DRESSES Plain and beautifully embroidered French Serges, Poplins, Wool Challis, Jersey Cloth, Shepherd Checks.

FOR SUITS Poiret Twill, Tricot, Duvet de Laine, Toile de Laine, Broadcloth, Mixtures, Tweeds.

FOR COATS Velours, Broadcloths, Camels Hair. A complete assortment of Cream White Woolens—Narrow and Wide Waisted—duroirs.

FOR SKIRTS—A beautiful assortment of Color Combination Plaids and Checks.

Two Extra Specials
Navy Blue French Serge yard \$2.85
54 inches wide. All wool and fine twill. Exceptionally good shade.

Navy Blue Storm Serge yard \$2.65
54 inches wide. An all wool, hard-twisted yarn. Sponged and shrunk. Excellent for coats, suits and skirts.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

Announcement to the Public!

Aimone Galleries
TEMPORARY LOCATION
257 Madison Ave., Near 39th St.
NEW YORK CITY



Imported Old Italian Hand Painted and Decorated Terra Cotta Jar with Coat of Arms, 32 inches high. Was \$428.00.

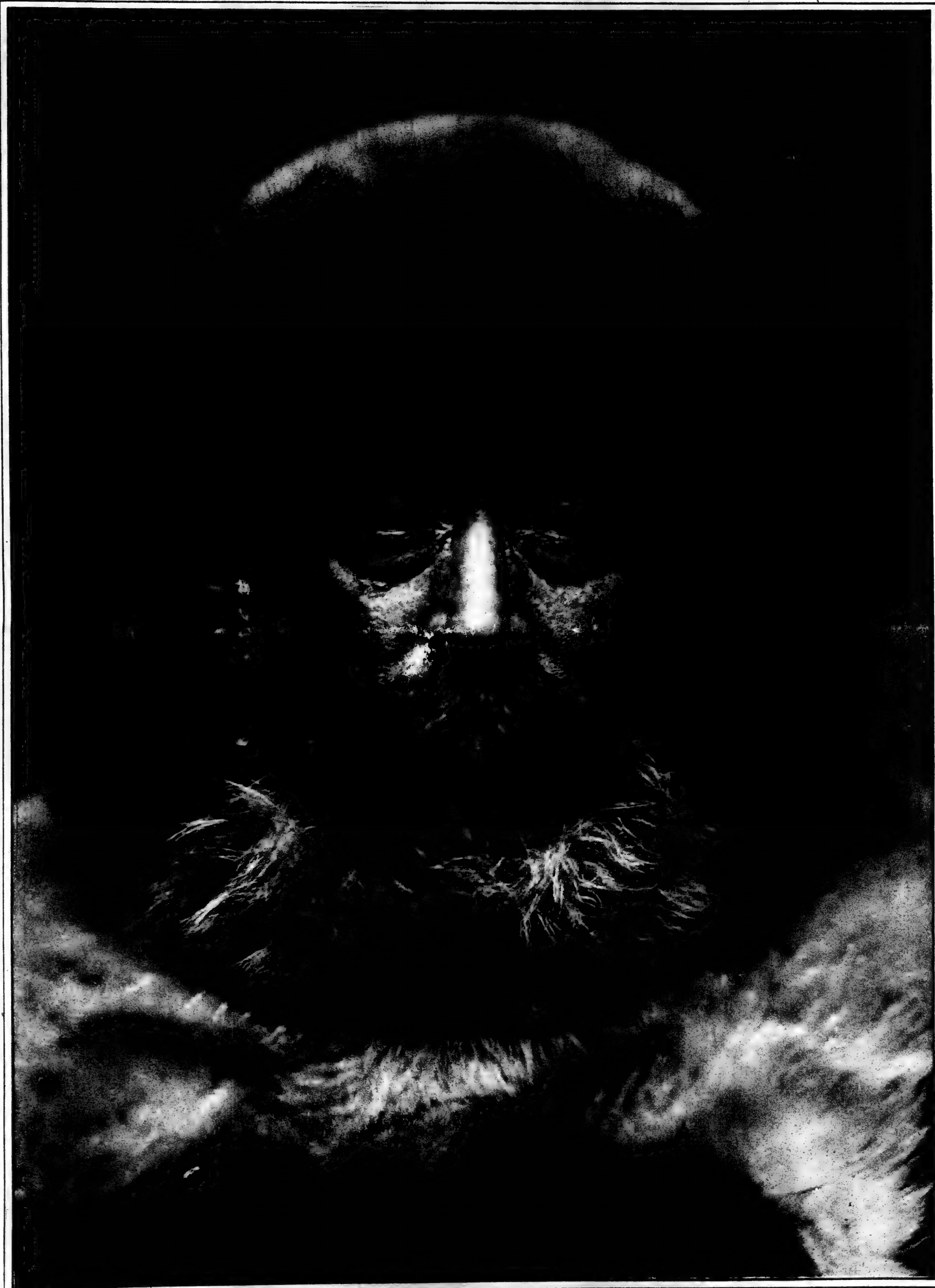
Antiques Furniture

257 Madison Ave., Near 39th St.

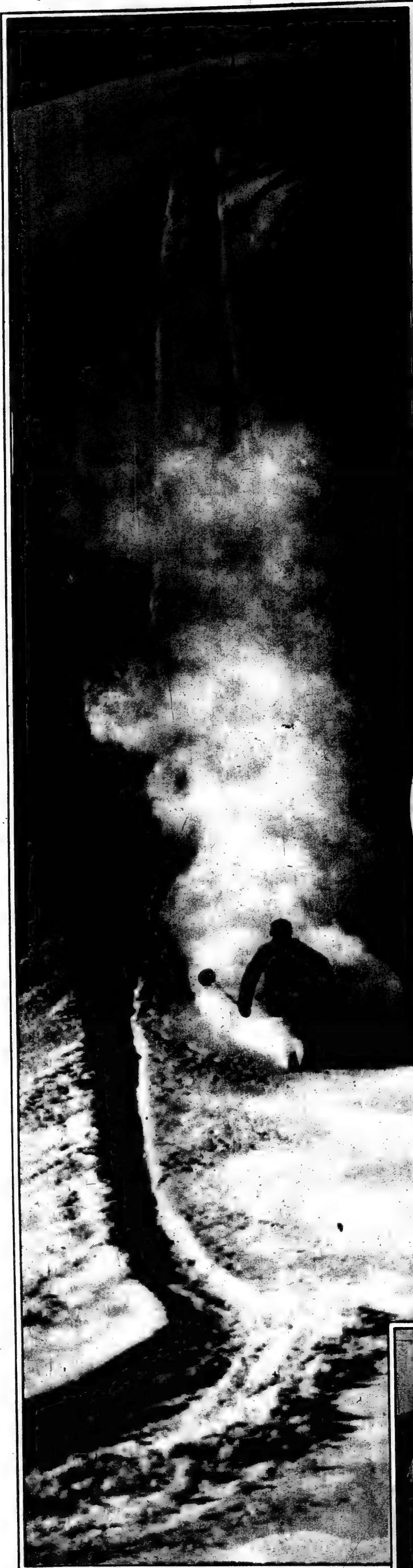
PENDING Completion of Alterations for our permanent occupancy of property recently purchased by us, at Numbers 42 and 44 East 49th St., City, we will dispose of Remaining Stock from our 32d Street quarters and Overdue Shipments lately received from Europe, at a Continuation of Former Reduced Prices.

Our Collection Is Now Shown in the Private Home formerly occupied by one of New York's Prominent Families. We Cordially Invite the Public to Visit Our Galleries.

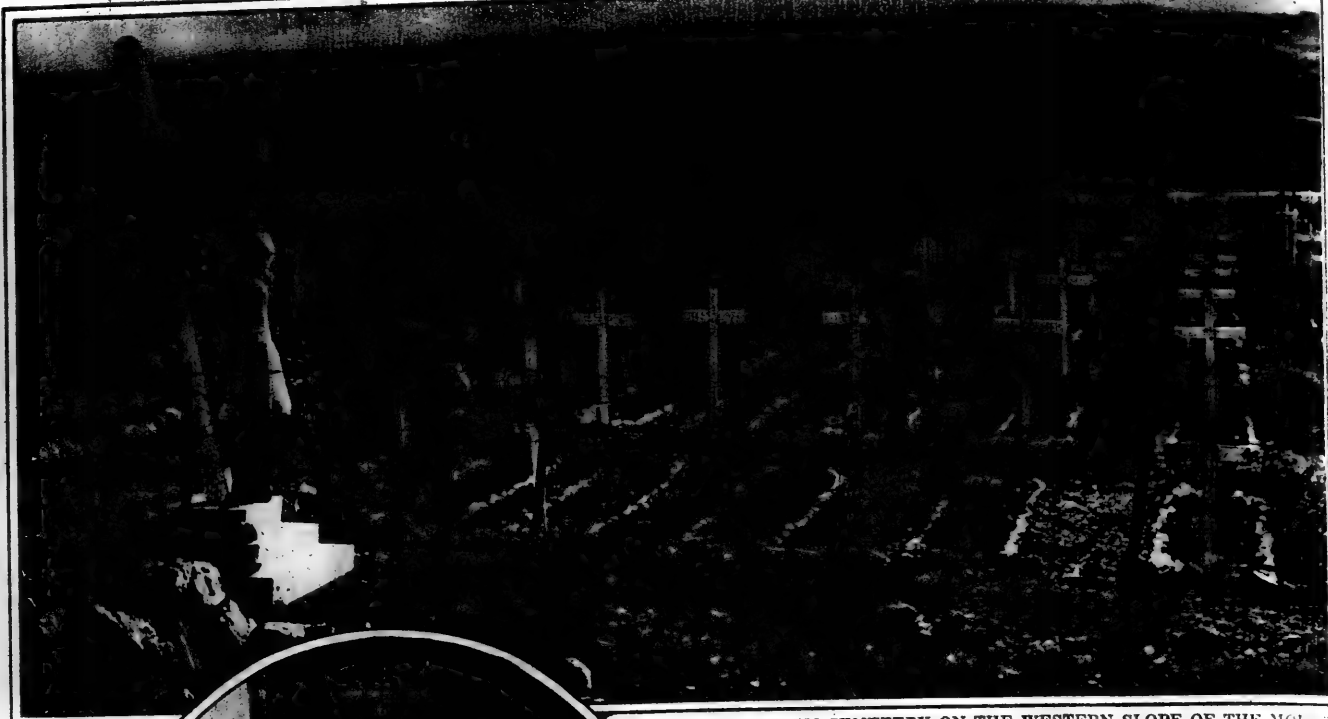
Which Are Now Open
Reproductions of Italian Terra Cottas
Objets d'Art
Decorative Paintings



REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT EDWIN PEARY, U. S. N. (RETIRED),
DISCOVERER OF THE NORTH POLE, WHO DIED AT HIS HOME IN WASHINGTON ON FRIDAY, FEB. 20TH LAST, IN HIS 64TH YEAR.
This Photograph, Taken Shortly After the Return of Admiral Peary from the North Pole in the Fall of 1909, Shows in a Remarkable Degree
the Lines Written on the Great Explorer's Face by the Suffering and Hardships Endured in His Eight Attempts to Reach the Top
of the World, Crowned With Success on April 6th, 1909, After Twenty-three Years of Effort.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)



SWISS SKI-ER'S PERILOUS DESCENT FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE CHATZEHUREL, NEAR ADELBODEN, BERNESE OBERLAND, SWITZERLAND. The Passage Down the Almost Perpendicular Side of the Mountain Being Made at Terrific Speed With a Veritable Cloud of Snow in the Ski-er's Wake.
(International Film Service.)



BRITISH MILITARY CEMETERY ON THE WESTERN SLOPE OF THE MOUNTAIN OF OLIVES, LOOKING TOWARD JERUSALEM. THE DOMES AND TOWERS OF THE HOLY CITY APPEARING IN THE BACKGROUND.

Children of the American Colony in Jerusalem Are Shown, on the Second Anniversary of the Delivery of the City From the Hands of the Turks, Decorating the Graves of the British Dead, Buried on the Scene of the Last Encounter With the Turks as They Fled Eastward Over Olivet.
(International.)

WILHELM-STRASSE, BERLIN'S DIPLO-MATIC QUARTER, Protected by Barbed Wire Entangle-ments and Govern-ment Troops, Owing to Repeated Hostile Demonstrations Recently Made Before the Various Government Buildings Locat-ed Therein.



(Times Wide World Photos.)



ELLIS L. DRESEL, United States Commissioner and Diplo-matic Repre-sentative, Reaches Berlin, His Unexpected Arrival Per-plexing Wil-helmstrasse, Owing to the Fact That Berlin Is Not Represented in Wash-ington.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



FIRST BATCH OF GERMAN PRISONERS, HOMEWARD BOUND FROM FRANCE After Their Release on the Ratification of the Peace Treaty Between Ger-many and the Allies, Receiv-ing Gifts From German Organizations on the Right Bank of the Rhine.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

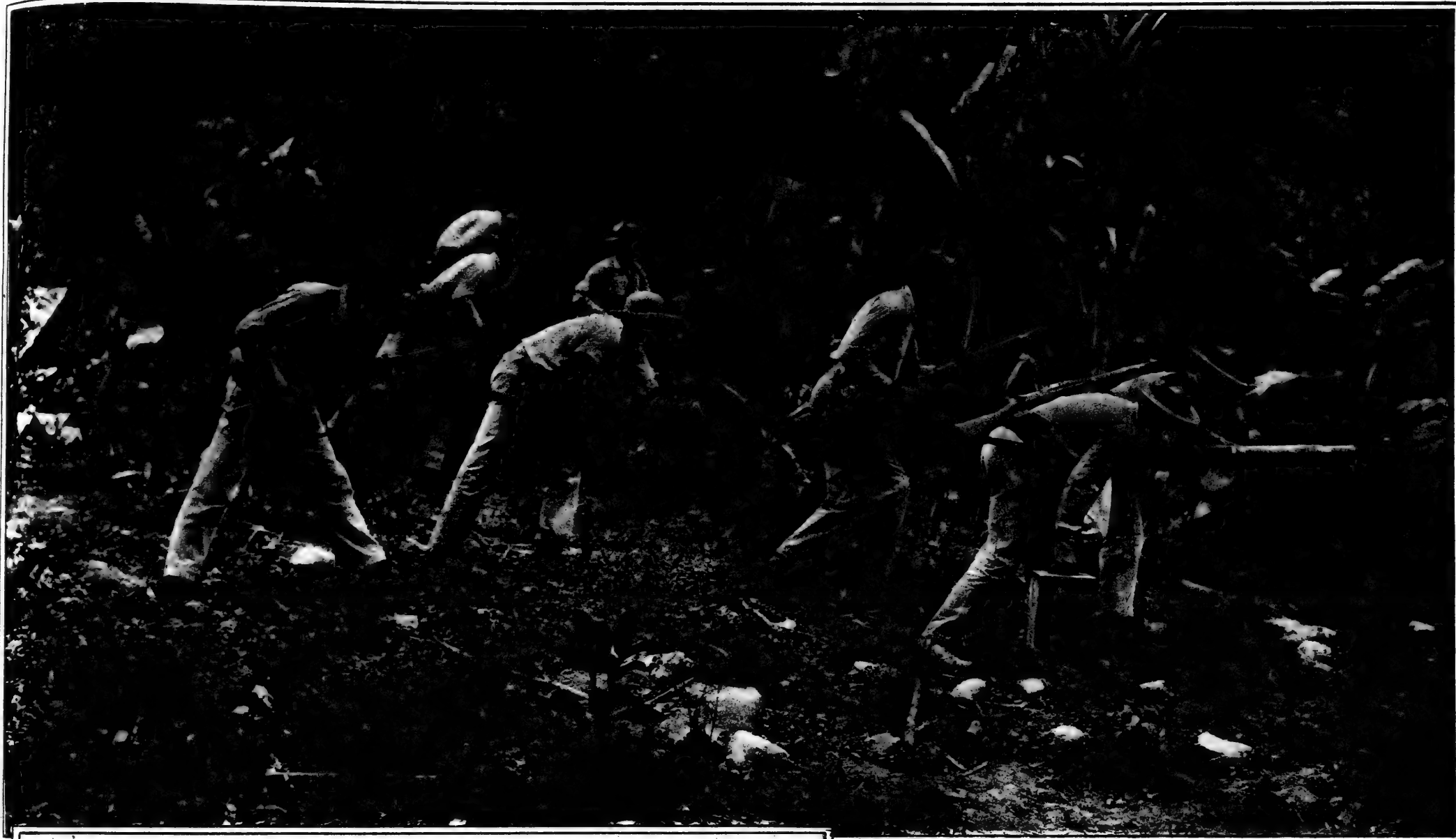
BACK TO THE STONE AGE IN THE MONTENEGRIN MOUNTAINS: HUNDREDS OF WAR-STRICKEN PEOPLE Were Found by American Red Cross Workers Living in These Catacombs With No Comforts, Scantiest Clothing, and Cooking Such Food on Hot Stones as They Could Obtain. In a Single Cave Thirteen War Widowed Mothers Were Found Living With Their Children.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)



LACE MAKING RESUMED IN BELGIUM WHERE PLACID OLD LADIES AND BLOSSOMING YOUNG GIRLS LABOR TOGETHER FOR THE RENEWAL OF THEIR COUNTRY'S INDUSTRY. The Photograph Here Reproduced Was Brought to This Country by Mrs. Vernon Kellogg, Only Woman Member of the Hoover Commission in Belgium, Who Has Been Inspecting the Conditions Under Which the Lace Industry Has Been Resumed.



FORMER BRITISH ARMY OFFICER, WEARING A HEAVY BLACK MASK, Has Made His Appearance on the Strand in London as a Pavement Artist, Seeking Thereby to Draw the Government's Attention to Its Lack of Provision for England's Defenders Home Again.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



AMERICAN MARINES, IN THEIR RECENT AND SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS TO BREAK UP OLD COLONIES OF BANDITS IN THE TROPICAL JUNGLES OF HAITI,

About to Attack a Bandit Lair Almost on the Outskirts of Port au Prince, the Haitian Capital.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)



AMERICAN MARINES, FOLLOWING A RAID IN THE JUNGLES OF HAITI SOME MILES FROM PORT AU PRINCE, BRINGING IN A BATCH OF BANDITS WHO HAD BEEN TERRORIZING THE NATIVES FOR MANY WEEKS.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)



FORMER SENATOR ELIHU ROOT Leaving Carnegie Hall After Having Delivered the Keynote Address at the Opening of the Unofficial Republican State Convention, the Celebration of His 73d Birthday Preceding This Event by a Few Days.
(Photos International Film Service.)



MRS. ARTHUR L. LIVERMORE, Only Woman Chosen as an Alternate Delegate at Large to the Republican National Convention.
(International Film Service.)



JEANNE EAGELS in "The Wonderful Thing," at the Playhouse.
(White.)



VIVIAN TOBIN in "Shavings," at the Knickerbocker Theatre.
(Campbell Studio.)

LIEUT. COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT AND SENATOR JAMES W. WADSWORTH in a Cross-Fire of Banter Preceding the Opening Session of the Unofficial Republican State Convention in Carnegie Hall.
(Photos International Film Service.)



FLOWER GIRLS IN A SCENE FROM "PARSIFAL," NEWLY STAGED IN ENGLISH AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, AND TO BE REPEATED AT EASTER. They Are, From Left to Right: The Misses Sundelius, Tiffany, Delaunoy, Ellis, and Romani.
(White.)



BETTY BAKER, Daughter of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Newton D. Baker Acknowledging the Applause at the Conclusion of Her Dance of the Flowers in the Recent Carnival Given by Washington Society for the Benefit of the Neighborhood House, a Washington Charity.
(© Harris & Ewing, from Paul Thompson.)

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Silk Classics - Fabrics - Spool Silk

VERY feminine indeed are the fascinating variations of the new changeable Nancette. In addition to its distinction of weave and coloring, it possesses qualities of beauty and durability which make Belding's recognized as silk classics in the realm of fabrics. Other favorites are Satin Circé, Chiffon Taffeta, Chiffon de Chine, Satin Negligée.

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We have a tiny book which tells you what you would find in the shop, either at 29 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, or at the shop which sells Violet preparations right at home. We will gladly send it upon request. Frank M. Prindle & Co., 71 West 35th St., New York City.

VIOLET

(PRONOUNCED VE-O-LAY)

The name of a perfume, not a perfume

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Including Suit, Overcoat and Cap To Match

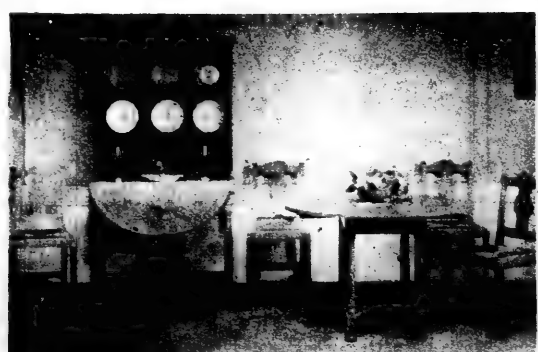
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Bohn Syphon Refrigerator

Don't buy Pasteurized milk for your children and then keep it in a germ-laden, out-of-date refrigerator.

Put a bottle of milk into your refrigerator over night. Wipe it off with a clean towel the next morning. See that grime? That grime penetrates your meat, butter, pudding and all the rest of the food. Your whole family eats that grime!

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SHEPPARD KNAPP SON CO. Inc.

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Large, Luxurious Fireside Chair

Made of good grade tapestry; has loose spring cushion seat. Restful and elegant.

SPECIAL \$67.50

Last Days of Our February Sale.

Old sets and broken lots greatly reduced.

ESTABLISHED 1857



All wool velour check of the finest quality makes the skirt, and it comes either accented or knitted pleated in most effective contrasting colors. \$5.00

To complement the skirt the tailored shirt was particularly designed. Made of heavy quality crepe de chine, custom tailored so that the collar sets well and the shoulders fit trim and snug. \$18.50

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The Tailored Woman
A Shop of Tailor-mades
622 Fifth Ave
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REMEMBER HOW HOT MOLASSES CANDY USED TO SMELL? AND HOW GOOD IT TASTED?

You simply couldn't wait until it was cool to eat it.

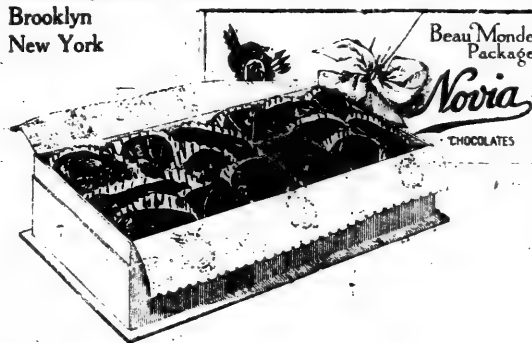
Novia plantations are made from real Barbadoes molasses—and taste just like real old-fashioned molasses candy.

You will find them, with many other varieties, in the Beau Monde package.

Novia

CANDY COMPANY
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Insist on Novia Chocolates
"The Better Kind"



A Garden Full of Gladioli for \$1.50

The Gladiolus is one of the most satisfactory flowers grown and there is no reason why every family cannot enjoy this grand flower—it is as easy to grow as the potato.

Bloom from July to frost if you plant a few bulbs each month from April to July. For ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS we will send 50 Bulbs of our Grand Prize Mixture, which covers every conceivable shade in the Gladiolus kingdom.

Last year we sold thousands of these bulbs and have received numerous testimonials as to their merit.

ORDER YOUR BULBS NOW so as to have them to plant when you begin making your garden.

Simple cultural directions in package. Mail this advertisement, or present at our store, with check, money order, cash or stamps, and secure this splendid collection, sent prepaid to any point in the U. S. east of the Mississippi. For points West and Canada add 25c—(\$1.75).

Our 1920 Spring Seed Annual sent on request.

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New Sports Coats

for Steamer, Sports and Utility Wear

Very Moderately Priced



602—Scotch Plaid Coat in Tuxedo model, with Self-fringed bottom; smart patent leather belt.

Sizes 14 to 20 16.75

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Mail or phone orders given prompt and careful attention.

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To the Wholesale Dress Buyer!

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from the Paris February Openings
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MARCH 8TH

OUR New York showrooms will present on March 8th an extensive collection of authentic Parisian models as inspired by the Paris openings.

It is because we maintain our own designing staff in Paris that we are in a position to present with unprecedented speed what is by far the largest presentation of the new silhouette already transposed and adapted to the needs of America. Those shops that because of their clientele are obliged to set the pace for fashion in their respective communities, will make their selections from this showing . . . thus displaying these models right on the heel of their Parisian presentation.

Blouse Yvonne is a creation of Parisian origin . . . not to be confused with blouses of American conception. Blouse Yvonne is now on display in a marked variety in our New York showrooms.

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When you stipulate Standware you discriminate between the best—Pure Worsted and the rest—poor wool
Garments made of

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JERSEY CLOTH

are on view at all fashionable Department Stores and Apparel Shops

The genuine is labeled "Standware" because it stands where

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Hair
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"Aurora"

Vice-Versa (Reversible) Waver

THOSE lovely, soft waves you envy may be yours with "Aurora" Wavers. NO HEAT REQUIRED. They do the work while you dress, read or sleep. In a short time you have a fluffy natural wave: To make a curl, wind dampened hair around both your finger and part of curler, lock the curler, withdraw finger, and you have a perfect curl. Two colors: Shell and Amber.

If not at your dealer's, send 25 cents for a card of three

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Suits and Coats with Youthful Lines

So graceful are the spring styles in F. F. Models, so distinctive their cut and trimming, so individual the shaping of pockets and panels, of belts and collars, that they would appeal instantly to any woman, be she stout or slim.

With the additional advantage of being cut scientifically to make the full figure appear slender and well-poised, F. F. Models cannot help but be first favorites with all full-formed women.

Exquisitely made, of stylish fabrics, and sold in your favorite store.

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"For a smile
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THE safety pin that's absolutely safe. The point is guarded to protect the baby, the spring is shielded to protect his clothes.

Baby Dimples are made in nickel, black, or gold plated—all rustproof—priced at 10 cents a card for all sizes at good stores everywhere.

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At the races in
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visitors enrich and enliven all meets
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Woman expresses
her personality
in a riot of color

NOT since the days of Cleopatra, when girdles
glistened with the radiance of precious stones,
and all the fairies from a star-studded sky be-
stowed upon woman their gifts of charm and allure-
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his plumage, the Orient of its mystery and weave them
into a glory that will put the rainbow to shame."

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IT has gathered together the blues and the pinks and the reds
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"Easier to handle"
say the fingers

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says the needle

"Smoother edges"
says the thread

"Seem smaller"
says the fabric

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all these fashion leaders agree that the
Forget-me-not shape marks the latest,
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The finest frocks must have the finest
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Distinctive Dress Fabrics

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These knitted fibre silk
fabrics are unusually close-
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firm texture, so desirable
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broidery, and so necessary
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A wide choice of plain and
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Denisette
A plain, exceptionally
close-knitted fibre-silk fab-
ric. It will not sag.

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A fancy trico silk with a
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Produced by
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The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET, NEW YORK



WOMEN'S DAY FROCKS

OF SERGE, CREPE METEOR OR TAFFETA SILK

Spring Silhouettes That Reveal Many New Charms

Igna—NAVY BLUE SERGE FROCK, with black ribbon binding used to accentuate the square neck line, vestee, short sleeves, distended pleat at sides of skirt and inset pockets. Collar and vestee of green, blue or red-and-white checked gingham; ribbon sash. **59.50**

Lela—CREPE METEOR FROCK with a graceful "Zouave" skirt; in navy, black or beige. The narrow rounded collar, vestee and turn-back cuffs are of cream net edged with Val. lace; silk fringed satin sash. **59.50**

Vern—TAFFETA SILK FROCK in navy blue or black, with upper part of skirt veiled with self color Georgette crepe and trimmed with pleated taffeta silk ruffles; narrower ruffles on the short sleeves, also form an ornament for the girdle. **75.00**

HATS ILLUSTRATED ARE FROM THIS SHOP AND WILL BE PRICED UPON REQUEST

Franklin Simon & Co.

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For Springtime

A WORLD OF FINE SMART
TAILORED FABRIC—TRICOLINE



New Modes Spring and Summer Frocks For Afternoon or Street Wear



(A) Woman's Afternoon or Dinner Gown of Black Lace featuring a square neck and graceful cascade skirt. A floral garniture appears at the waist. **65.00**

(B) A modish Gown of Taffeta for women. Note the smart fitted bodice and modish bouffants. The waist and side panels are elaborately beaded. Navy Blue and Black. **42.50**

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(D) Notable Beauty has this woman's gown of flowered Georgette Crepe with its side draperies and bare hem. Combinations of Navy Blue and Rose or Tan and Navy Blue. **48.00**



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JULY OF FRANCE CORSET



Djer-Kiss

ROUGE CHART

Djer-Kiss Vanishing Cream—pure, soft, fragrant—furnishes a wonderfully refined, adherent base for both Rouge and Face Powder.

Select your own type—the type which most nearly includes your own beauty of coloring



SILVER BLONDE
—the Poet's type. Thin delicate skin, flaxen hair, blue eyes limpid and wide apart.

Formula: Delicately shade Djer-Kiss Duchesse Marie Rouge. Finish with touch of Djer-Kiss Blanche Face Powder. If a rose glow is desired, finish lightly with Djer-Kiss Rose Face Powder.

GOLDEN BLONDE
Golden Hair. The skin of warmer tint than the Silver Blonde. Rosy color in cheeks and blue eyes.

Formula: Use Djer-Kiss Charlotte Corday Rouge shading carefully into the coloring of the skin. Finish with Djer-Kiss Chair Face Powder.



ASH BLONDE
Grayish Blue Eyes. A skin less colorful than the Golden Blonde. Brownish glints and gleams in hair.

Formula: Brighten the cheeks skillfully with Djer-Kiss Charlotte Corday Rouge. Soften with final touch of Djer-Kiss Chair Face Powder. Or if a deeper rose-glow is desired, finish with Djer-Kiss Rose Face Powder.



TITIAN TYPE
—the Painter's type—with hair of wonderful shades of burnished gold and reddish tints.

Formula: Daintily apply Djer-Kiss Charlotte Corday Rouge. Finish with Djer-Kiss Chair Face Powder.



LIGHT BRUNETTE
Eyes of gray or bluish gray. A fine strong white skin contrasting with light brown hair.

Formula: Either Djer-Kiss Charlotte Corday or Duchesse Marie Rouge, with Chair Face Powder.

AMERICAN BRUNETTE
Brilliant Brunette. A fine vibrant skin. Dark brown hair. Sparkling brown eyes which call for lively color.

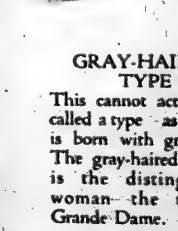
Formula: Use Princesse Jacqueline Rouge. Finish with Chair or Blanche Face Powder.



SPANISH BRUNETTE

—embraces darker brunette types with deeper Oriental coloring of hair, skin and eyes.

Formula: Use ruddy-toned Rouge Princesse Jacqueline. And with it, Djer-Kiss Rachel Face Powder.



GRAY-HAIRED TYPE

This cannot actually be called a type—as no one is born with gray hair. The gray-haired woman is the distinguished woman—the type of Grande Dame.

Formula: If the gray-haired type possesses blue eyes or gray eyes, the Duchesse Marie Djer-Kiss Rouge should be used, with Blanche Face Powder. If dark eyed, use Princesse Jacqueline or Charlotte Corday Rouge with Chair or Rachel Face Powder.



Your Type!

A natural Emphasis of its Charm

You Golden Blondes, here so delightfully portrayed by Penrhyn Stanlaws! You will remember—always—will you not, that your natural charm is your greatest charm? Yet, it is necessary at times, if you would preserve the natural beauty of your type, that you add a simple, a natural emphasis to its charm.

You will use Djer-Kiss Rouge and Djer-Kiss Face Powder, of course!

An artist, after much study, has prescribed for Golden Blondes, a delightful shading of the cheek with Djer-Kiss Charlotte Corday Rouge, to be finished with a soft touch of Djer-Kiss Chair Face Powder.

The result: A natural emphasis of your golden blonde complexion!

If you are not of this Golden Blonde type, you will find your type in the Djer-Kiss Chart—a chart compiled by well-known artists—with the artists' own selection of Formula for the tint of rouge and face powder suitable for that type.

Remember! your Natural Charm is your Greatest Charm

Use Djer-Kiss Rouge and Face Powder naturally—in the way Nature employs the charm of blended color so exquisitely—from the faint pink of the blush rose to the crimson of the deep velvet rose.

Send for Djer-Kiss Color Cards today

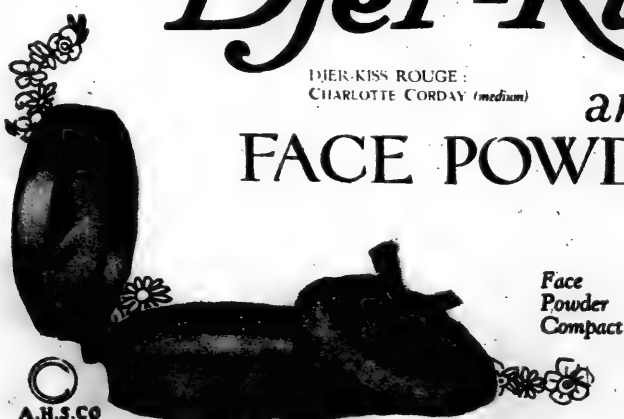
A set of six exquisite color cards by noted artists. Choose from them your type and learn how the wise blending of Djer-Kiss Rouge and Face Powder cannot but increase your natural fascination. Mail but six cents in stamps to the Alfred H. Smith Company, 7 West 34th Street, New York City.

Djer-Kiss Rouge

DJER-KISS ROUGE:
CHARLOTTE CORDAY (medium)

DUCHESSE MARIE (natural)
PRINCESSE JACQUELINE (dark)

and FACE POWDER COMPACTS



Face Powder Compact



Rouge

FAULTS AND WEAKNESSES OF KEYNES'S ATTACK ON TREATY

Expert Analysis of His Criticism of What the Allied Leaders Did at the Paris Peace Conference Shows the Strong and Significant Bias of His Book on "The Economic Consequences of the Peace"

By CHARLES DOWNER HAZEN, Professor of History in Columbia University

THE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE PEACE. By John Maynard Keynes. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Howe.

MR. DOOLEY, reflecting on the difficulties that confront writers of contemporary history, observes that the farther you get away from any period, the better you can write about it. "You are not subject to interruptions by people who were there," he says. "This is a sage piece of advice, but it is not always borne out by present experience. We read more of the abundant literature about what happened in Paris at the Peace Conference, written by those 'who were there,' and finding all the way from dithyrambic praise to frenzied execration. And the literature has only begun to appear. With such material must the historian work. His lot is not to be envied, nor, as far as we can see, is it envied. Sir Walter Raleigh's famous experience is instructive. Having from his prison window in the Tower of London watched every incident of a fight in the courtyard, he was surprised subsequently to find others who had also seen it inform him that he was entirely in error about very detail. After this the difficulty of handling historical evidence seemed to him so great that he nearly abandoned his project of writing a history of the world. The story may be mythical, but the symbolic value is great. At any rate, we have this phrase from Sir Walter Raleigh: 'Whoever, in writing a modern history, shall follow truth too near the heels, it may happily strike out his teeth.'"

A Very Angry Book
Mr. Keynes, an English economist, and a financial adviser to the British mission at Paris, has written a book on "The Economic Consequences of the Peace." Let no one think that, because written by an economist, it must be dry and dull. It is anything but that. It is a very angry book. Mr. Keynes resigned his position in Paris when he was not to his liking, and ignored his salary. Paris, he says, "was a nightmare, and every one there was morbid." Ordinarily any one who has just escaped from five months of nightmare is in no condition to write a calm and balanced book. Mr. Keynes's book is written with passion, and it has this peculiarity, that all the passion is directed against the Allies, who dictated an armistice to the Germans. "The Carthaginian Peace," as he calls it, is striking at the outset a high rhetorical note, and evidently not fearing that the great, classically educated

of American democracy would be able to detect some quite important differences between that and the Peace of Versailles.

Who were the architects of the great crime of Paris? They were three men, Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson. Orlando evidently did not count, for he is mentioned only once and is then lost to memory. It is Mr. Keynes's vivid and caustic portrait of these three that is giving great pleasure to all who dislike any one or all of the individuals concerned. In this revolting melodrama of our days Clemenceau is the heavy villain, Lloyd George the mountebank and wheeler-dealer, and Wilson the Simple Simon, for whom the Allies were nicely spread, and who was easily misled, or, to stick closely to the language of our author, an "old Presbyterian" whom it was easier to "bamboozle" than to "debamboozle."

The picture of Clemenceau is unforgettable. There he sat, wearing gray gloves, throned on a broad chair, "dry in soul and empty of hope, very old and tired." That he was old can be positively proved, that he was frequently tired is highly probable; but that he was dry in soul comes as a surprise to one who has been interested in studying his entire public career from the close of the Second Empire down to 1920, a full half century and more. Clemenceau's soul wasn't dry in 1871 when he protested against the rape of Alsace-Lorraine; it wasn't dry thirty years later when he made himself the flaming champion of justice to Dreyfus, an extremely unpopular thing to do; it wasn't dry in the late war or he never would have been the embodiment of the resolution of France and the hope of the Allies. The dedication must have occurred recently.

Clemenceau, Mr. Keynes goes on to say, "had one illusion—France; and one disillusion—mankind." Again one wonders. When did France become an illusion? We had supposed that even those Germans who had entertained this notion of a permanent peace, after the first of August, 1918, in truth, the more we loiter along the pages of this book the greater the danger of our losing a sense of its profundity or its finality as a historical source. Mr. Keynes, it seems, paints his portraits "moist and alive," but he makes the notes unusually brutal and unkind.

The Fearest Points
What did the three blunders do, since a Carthaginian Peace is surely worse than a crime? They made a solemn promise to the Germans that they should have a peace in accordance

with the terms "laid down in the Fourteen Points and the subsequent addresses of the President," and they then gave them the negation of all this. Mr. Keynes admits in one place that the related points were, in part, ambiguous. In another that there were many questions to which they gave no clear answer. Yet he is positive that the treaty departs from those points, in spirit altogether, and literally in fact. He is positive that the treaty is a betrayal of the promises made, and he sums up the matter in these words:

The German commentators had little difficulty in showing that the draft of the treaty constituted a betrayal of engagements and of international morality comparable with their own of the invasion of Belgium.

This amazing statement accurately presents the tone that pervades the book from cover to cover. From this passage, as from many others, the reader can form his own idea of the sobriety of the statements, and the force of the intellectual discrimination of the author. The world outside Central Europe long ago formed a very definite idea of the morality involved in the invasion of Belgium. Mr. Keynes places the treaty alongside as a fit and adequate companion piece. He is entitled to all the repute he may get as a fair thinker from that phrase. At any rate he gives us a clear revelation of his critical standards.

The Treaty's Financial Clauses
One of the ways in which the "points" were flouted was in the financial clauses of the treaty. Mr. Keynes estimates that the treaty exacts \$40,000,000,000 from the Germans, that the sum is not only immoral but preposterous, that the Germans could not possibly pay it, and that to try to do so would be exact to it or to hang it over them is more than likely to breed a revolution of despair which will not only ruin Germany but other countries as well, very likely undermining the hitherto existing economic system and social order of the world. It would be impossible in any review that seeks to allude to all the aspects of this book to summarize Mr. Keynes's evidence on this matter, evidence which fills a hundred pages packed with statistics, tables, estimates, all the author's technical information, and it is very great, is marshaled to establish his point. The discussion is close but not dull, as all through it is spiced with the deceptively epigrammatic and caustic remarks which we have become familiar. One may well agree with Mr. Keynes that Germany should not be "ruined," should not be "destroyed," terms which he constantly

uses, without being convinced that the framers of the treaty intended to accomplish any such thing or will try to accomplish it. Concerning the actual amount of reparations due there is doubt. Concerning the power of the Reparation Commission to remit or modify a considerable part there is no question and to assume that it never will remit or modify, should it be wise and expedient to do so, is gratuitous. Some of the points can be brought forward as to the intentional ignorance of malice of that Commission. We may agree with the author that it would have been well to demand a lump sum of Germany and to leave nothing contingent to be decided later, but we should first be convinced that the reasons that prevented the Conference from doing this were not weighty. All that is definitely imposed upon her is \$10,000,000,000, and Mr. Keynes has not proved beyond the possibility of doubt that she cannot pay it. This point is discussed in an able examination of the book in The Review of Feb. 14, as is also another point bearing upon the trustworthiness of Mr. Keynes as a guide in these matters.

The settlement which Mr. Keynes thinks ought to have been made and which he formally proposes as a substitute for the actual one is as follows (Page 260):

(1) The amount of the payment to be made by Germany in respect of reparations and the cost of the armies of occupation might be fixed at \$10,000,000,000.

(2) The surrender of merchant ships and submarine cables required under the treaty, etc., should be reckoned as worth the lump sum of \$2,500,000,000, and should be deducted from the above.

(3) The balance of \$7,500,000,000 should not carry interest pending its payment, and should be paid by Germany in thirty annual installments of \$250,000,000, beginning in 1922.

On this proposal The Review says:

We have no quarrel with Mr. Keynes when he says that the treaty is a wrong; that this would, for one reason or another, be a wise settlement. But we do not see how it is possible to say any man of training, not to speak of an expert, is so stupid as to propose to pay \$10,000,000,000 in thirty annual payments of \$250,000,000, plus thirty annual payments of \$250,000,000, a present value not of \$7,500,000,000, but of \$8,000,000,000. Interest being reckoned at 5 per cent, the total over thirty years, is legitimate to spread it over a hundred years, but the sum would be only a shade more than \$1,500,000,000. Of course, no one who is so stupid as to propose to pay \$10,000,000,000 in thirty annual payments, would be so stupid as to propose to pay \$8,000,000,000 in thirty annual payments. It is a very superficial impression that the figure he was proposing ran high into the billions.

Leaving the trustworthiness of Mr. Keynes as a guide and the value of his tables, estimates and deductions therefrom to be determined by the general discussion which his book is bound to precipitate, let us glance for a moment at other matters.

As to the Sarre Basin
As to the arrangement concerning the Sarre Basin Mr. Keynes says that the "judgment of the world has already recognized the frustration of the Sarre as an act of spoliation and injustice." In other words, the world recognizes that the Allies in Paris were robbers and hypocrites, for these are the vulgar synonyms for those who engage in spoliation and injustice. When one makes a charge like this, one has an obligation to try to prove it. It is significant and it is entirely characteristic that the only evidence Mr. Keynes offers is the argument submitted by the German delegates to the League of Nations, and their reply to the Allies. This argument, which for only sixty-eight of those years has been French. This is the classic Pan-German argument, long urged with great vigor and iteration, that what belonged to the Holy Roman Empire lawfully belonged to Germany, and that Germany in 1871 and must not be touched. It has been constantly urged in the case of Alsace-Lorraine and the Pan-Germanists of 1914 were ready to apply it to other areas that had belonged to the medieval empire. This argument, which was "related by language, customs and religion" and that this desire was taken into account in the following year. No mention is made either in the German reply or in Mr. Keynes's text that there is a literature worthy of study which shows that the separation of the Sarre from France in 1871 was a typical illustration of the Prussian art of land-grabbing and that the alleged great popular clamor was an intrigue of a small clique of Germans interested in feathering their own nests in a mining venture.

Criticism by Professor Haskins
Professor Haskins, who knows as much about the Sarre as Mr. Keynes apparently knows little, has subjected the latter's treatment of the question of the Sarre to criticism in the New York Evening Post of Feb. 11.

Mr. Keynes, who is so outraged when German Austria is kept out of Germany, as if it should have been a concern of the Allies to retain Germany for her recent services to humanity by making her larger than when she entered the war and by giving her Vienna, a passable substitute for Strasbourg, loses his enthusiasm for self-determination when it comes to Poland and other new States. Should Upper Silesia vote to join Poland, as it will have a right to do, he evidently feels that it would be a shame to have the Silesian coal mines change hands. "Economically Upper Silesia is

intensely German; the industries of Eastern Germany depend upon it. Its steel coal, and its loss would be a destructive blow at the economic structure of the German State." The Silesian mines are essential to the economic life of Germany. "Poland does not need them," a rather summary judgment, it would seem. Mr. Keynes also speaks of "the bankruptcy and incompetence of the new Polish State." Moreover, the role of this new Polish State has been played by the French, and anything designed by the French is apparently suspect.

The Art of Slurding
This is an excellent example of Mr. Keynes's highly perfected art of slurding those who helped win this war, without undergoing the labor of presenting the situation with any fairness. Sometimes this gift of quite gratuitous abuse is so great that it is almost as when in a discussion of Belgium's claims he says that, though in 1914 her sacrifice was by far the greatest of any of the Allies, after 1914 she played a minor role and sacrificed as little as possible. He thinks it is sufficient pride for her not to have made long ago a separate peace with Germany. One could easily call from this author a large number of similarly disparaging and unnecessary characterizations. Mr. Keynes is very good at this kind of slurding, and he is very good at the peremptory need of more of it right now. We agree with him on this point.

Mr. Keynes's perspective is not all that a perspective should be. He looks at everything from an economic point of view, and economic considerations and values are exclusive and decisive for him. It is not that he is writing simply of the economic consequences of the peace, for he wanders very freely from the subject of the war. This proposal of the new States over to the exploitation of Germany.

Another remedy urged by Mr. Keynes for the betterment of the world is that the Allies should cancel all the debts they owe each other, debts incurred for the purpose of the war. This proposal is one which I believe to be absolutely essential to the future prosperity of the world. It would be an act of far-seeing statesmanship for the United Kingdom and the United States, the two powers chiefly concerned, to adopt this proposal. As far as the United States is concerned, this means about \$10,000,000,000

garian and Turkish Empires and the mandated States. And note this, these States should be "conceded" to adhere to this union for ten years after which time adherence should be voluntary. Presumably this union could impose a tariff on all those countries standing without.

No wonder the author foresees that some carping critic will arise to say that such an arrangement "might go some way" in effect toward realizing the former German dream of a "Mittel Europa," although he thinks there is a territorial difference. No more generous gift could be made to the world, which deserves so exceptionally well of mankind. Look over the list of countries "compelled" to enter. Just the ones that Dr. Naumann had in mind for his scheme. What a splendid opportunity for Central and Southern Europe having any internal tariffs we can imagine the deep contentment of the German manufacturer. The industries of the new States would thrive famously. Can you imagine a nearer way of turning a Carthaginian Peace into a Pyrrhic Victory?

Why is this necessary? It will retrieve some part of the loss of organization and economic efficiency which must otherwise result from the new political frontiers now created between greedy, jealous, immature and economically incomplete nationalist States. Economic frontiers were tolerable so long as an immense empire, but they will not be tolerable when the Empires of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia and Turkey have been partitioned between twenty independent States. Nationalism is anathema to Mr. Keynes.

Political and Economic Frontiers
Whether tolerable or not, we imagine that economic frontiers will have to be tolerated for some time, or else that some other means of avoiding them must be discovered than calmly handing over the new States over to the exploitation of Germany.

Another remedy urged by Mr. Keynes for the betterment of the world is that the Allies should cancel all the debts they owe each other, debts incurred for the purpose of the war. This proposal is one which I believe to be absolutely essential to the future prosperity of the world. It would be an act of far-seeing statesmanship for the United Kingdom and the United States, the two powers chiefly concerned, to adopt this proposal. As far as the United States is concerned, this means about \$10,000,000,000

LATEST FICTION BY E. F. BENSON, W. B. MAXWELL AND OTHERS

GLAMOUR. By W. B. Maxwell. Bobbs-Merrill Company.

IT is the theme of the Princess Lorraine that Maxwell treats in his latest novel, of that far-off, desired, unattainable and lovely woman who is all that is perfect—but who must remain a dream, a lure, or be lost, not more, than human.

Naturally he tells his story with distinction and without ever losing hold of the reader's attention, for he has the gift of romance, he leads you into the world he creates, and keeps you there, bewitched, until the final page. He is a born novelist.

"Glamour" is a story of London before and during the war. Most mostly before, with that strange power of presenting smaller catastrophes that inheres in so great a catastrophe. It solves an unsolvable problem and breaks the spell of glamour under which the hero lies obsessed. Had it not been for the war, suicide alone was the escape. For the far-away Princess had left her remoteness, and Bryan Valle's world tattered to its fall.

Here is what Diana Kenion seemed to Bryan in the first days of their meeting, when both were at youth's threshold, a more girl, older in years but fresh and untouched by life, a shy and silent man, dabbling in literature and struggling with the law:

She was glamour and spell incarnate, no, not quite incarnate, because she realized his dream so completely that he always had a sensation of dreaming with her. She summed up everything—his love of the Princess, his boyish craving for the Princess, his love of poetry, his love of music to him, mystery, moonlight on woodland pools—everything.

And she let him love her; she told him she loved him. But then as he stretched out his arms, sure that the unattainable was his, she disappeared, smiling, tender, even regretful, but unshakable. Her realm lay among the gods, not in the common run. How could Diana marry Bryan? As well marry a fairy to a peasant.

An Illusion Vanishes
So Bryan, sick at heart and determined never again to cherish an illusion, fares away, and in the course of his faring meets the woman who becomes his wife. A fine, sweet girl, true as steel and devoted, a girl without imagination but with a forthright good sense, and a clear nobility of soul that made her wise.

And Bryan loved her. Loved her deeply and entirely, lived with her a full and satisfying life. With her to back him, to believe in him, he made good at his writing and became the author of popular and successful plays. They grew rich, they owned a charming house close to the Regent's Park, and they had a host of friends in the world of literary, artistic and theatrical London, as well as sound and pretty children. They were the best of companions, happy and contented. Their marriage was a success, for it was "what marriage ought to be: this is all its mystery—companionship. There is nothing on earth that has

any real value when compared with the value of companionship, and its highest and fullest manifestation is reached in a happy marriage. No companion can be to a man what his wife is—the other, better self to whom there is nothing all that is perfect—but who must keep all your life clean and good, so that there shall never come into it anything that you cannot speak of."

And then Diana crosses his path again, for a rich Duchess courted by all London, and not quite free from the tongue of slander. She is lovelier than ever, more like the unattainable dream, gay, exquisite—and she wants Bryan again as her friend. And he cannot refuse.

Princess Versus Wife
With a rare skill Mr. Maxwell depicts this phase of Bryan's life. The yielding to the spell, the breaking down of the real life before the assault of the unreal, Diana means no harm. She but the Princess, to be adored, and life is only made that she may have her way with it. "Bryan, believe it or not, you have always been more to me than any other person in the world," and Bryan believes, and, indeed, it is true.

It seemed to him that his whole life was destroyed; that the past had tumbled to the ground, that the future could bring nothing but dread and horror. While Diana lived he would be happy, but when she was gone he would be wretched. He would go to her if she did not immediately tire of him, if she went on caring for him, this intercourse would be an impossible illusion.

Bryan could not endure a life of treachery, trickery and lies. He could not bear to break Mabel's heart. He could not face the loss of esteem and respect that would be his if he married a woman who had been his friend and who loved him. And yet he could not shake himself free from Diana. Through the night, through the day, he thought it all out, clearly, slowly. There was only one way out—suicide. Suicide was the only way to escape the illusion, the only way to escape the woman who was his wife. He would die, and his wife would be free. He would die, and his wife would be free.

And Bryan Valle jumped at it as if it had been made for him. So gloriously simple, so decent, so gloriously simple, after all, might have been his escape. He would go to the war and get killed.

Just what the war does for Bryan and Mabel and Diana is not the part of the reviewer to tell. Mr. Maxwell does it and the reader is urged to find out just how he does it.

In the brief outline, given here there is a story that is as good as a novel, and the richness of the story. Of the delightful pictures of London life in those days before the war that now seem, as the author himself says, "so difficult

of its being repaid in full." And to that end he would throw all kinds of guarantees about it. It is obvious that in seeking new investors it is desirable to reassure them that, while in some cases you look upon the payment of debts as no longer squaring with human nature or in harmony with the spirit of the age, this does not at all mean that, when you have a new occasion to borrow, you are going to regard the new burden as a "burden," as "tribute," as "reminding you how light was the hand of Bismarck." The new loan is to be as sacred an engagement as possible.

As to the new loan, it is a most desirable and necessary, but its ready sale will hardly be promoted by Mr. Keynes's method of argumentation.

Attitude Toward Germany
Mr. Keynes's attitude toward Germany continues benevolent to the end. In the closing pages of his book he says that Germany has the experience, the incentive, and to a large extent the materials, for a new start. He is not content with the goods of which he has been starved for the past five years, for reorganizing the supplies of transport and collection, and so for bringing into the world a pool, for the common advantage, the supplies from which we are now so disastrously cut off. It is in our interest to hasten the day when German agents and organizers will be in a position to set in train every Russian village the supplies of ordinary economic motive.

If only Mr. Keynes had occasionally shown an interest in the economic future of France, Italy, Poland and other countries equal to his interest in Germany, if only he had adopted what Professor Haskins calls a less "Germanocentric" theory of European economic life, if when he approached political questions as he constantly has done, he had shown more appreciation of their significance and more knowledge of facts, he might have given us a judicial and trustworthy survey of the existing situation. Instead he has written what is in large measure an acrimonious party pamphlet, and the party represented is in terms of European usage, that of the "Extreme Left."

The Treaty of Versailles is imperfect and satisfies no one entirely, but because that treaty is an attempt to clinch the liberties which the war effected, of scores of millions of human beings from degrading subjection to Germany, Austria, Russia and Turkey, it is a great document in the history of human freedom. That fact should be clear in regard to it, and it is decided to cast it completely aside. It is at least a mitigating circumstance.

LONDON ALL AGOG TO READ MRS. ASQUITH'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

By JOHN O' LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The most guessed about and talked about of coming books is the autobiography which Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Liberal Premier, is now actively writing. A contract with one of London's newest and most adventurous publishers, Thornton Butterworth, yet, of all the statements made about it, not one has been authorized and few have been correct. I am able, on absolute authority, to give the truth of the matter.

Mrs. Asquith, who was Miss Margot Tennant before her marriage, has now a lifetime of exceptional memories to draw upon, and for many years she has been urged by her intimate friends to write of the world in which she has lived with a pleasant and wholly intimate light. As the wife of the Premier, she has had a unique and interesting and distinguished men and women, and she has enjoyed the special friendship of Tennyson, Gladstone, Arthur James Balfour, Lord Morley and many others. But all this might be said of others. The special interest of Mrs. Asquith's forthcoming book, and the restless curiosity it excites, are due to the well understood fact that adventures are to the adventurous in social intercourse as very, very few are to the average. Mrs. Asquith has been adventurous, provocative, magnetic, original. And as she has lived, so she has received.

Mr. Balfour Delighted
It has been slow to take up her pen on this enterprise. One of her most ardent persuaders thereto has been Mr. Balfour, who was vastly content when last November he met Mrs. Asquith at Buckingham Palace, on the occasion of the reception of the Shah of Persia, and was told by her that she was taking the plunge. He replied, "My dear lady, I am delighted to hear of it. I will write you a line when I have done it."

That remark brings back to me the days, round about 1880, when I was a student at the University of Cambridge. We roamed the sunny slopes of Highgate together very often, and I was privy to an important event, and it has seemed to both of us, in his career, his progress in the world, at a Highgate branch bank. He said to me, when it was done, "I will write you my first cheque," and he did it. It was for one million pounds, and I framed it. I have often, since, threatened to cash it. Not very long afterwards we were passing this bank late at night and were surprised to see its windows lighted up. "What can they be doing?" I asked. And Lucas replied,

retreat, is keenly interested in its progress, and has made the like prediction, that Mrs. Asquith's autobiography will be "bright with real knowledge of the world, and it will never be petty or small. His fatherly advice, based on unvarnished experience of the literary world, has been: "Be sure to trust yourself, and don't worry about the critics."

The book will be new from beginning to end, a recent statement of what it will be, and it will be a book of real reminiscences which have already appeared in two London magazines being quite incorrect. It will be in one volume, illustrated with portraits and with reproductions of drawings by Asquith herself, and together with a few fac-similes of letters. Mr. Butterworth has hopes of issuing it in May, though it is quite possible that next September will be preferred.

E. V. Lucas, whom Edmund Gosse in his recent latest book, "The Phoenix Journal," has just pronounced to be more proficient in the pure art of the essay than any one who has written since R. L. Stevenson died, will shortly be in America. When I last met him, not so many weeks ago, in Hilly House, he thought he would be going to Spain soon, but this scamp was to be only a substitute for a visit to India in which he had been frustrated. He is now on his way to India, and he will return to the States. It is safe to expect from him at least three books as a result of this wide tour, written with all the charm and penetrating observation which mark his "Wanderer" studies of France, Holland and Italy. Mr. Lucas has an eye for life possessed by very few writers: it amounts to genius, for his is constructive observation. His brain and heart know what to do with all he sees, and they tell him what to see. To walk along London street with Mr. Lucas, or to lunch with him in a restaurant, is to be with a critic of life who misses nothing. He orders a meal with exactly those kinds of carefulness, whim and intention which he writes in his books. Our common friend, Clement K. Shorter, has just said of Lucas that he has had the most entrancing career as a man of letters of any living writer in England.

An Author's Bank Account
That remark brings back to me the days, round about 1880, when I was a student at the University of Cambridge. We roamed the sunny slopes of Highgate together very often, and I was privy to an important event, and it has seemed to both of us, in his career, his progress in the world, at a Highgate branch bank. He said to me, when it was done, "I will write you my first cheque," and he did it. It was for one million pounds, and I framed it. I have often, since, threatened to cash it. Not very long afterwards we were passing this bank late at night and were surprised to see its windows lighted up. "What can they be doing?" I asked. And Lucas replied,

with a sardonic chuckle, "I expect they are trying to find my balance."

The two real recreations of the British people today are football and fiction. The happy days of combining them have occurred to Sydney Horler, one of our most rising short story writers, and with the example of the late Mr. Gould's success as a horse race novelist in his mind he is likely to do well. Already his books have been read by his friends and his mud effects and his ever collaborating hand have brought him success. Horler tells me that he can get more drama, color and general human interest out of football, and the men who make their living by playing it, than out of the over-plowed sands of London's suburbs and West End life. The Saturday afternoon heroes of the frenzied league matches are heroes ready made, and they are very much his friends. Referees and other officials are sending him their experiences unasked, and managers of famous teams offer him the hospitality of their grounds. He has begun to supply an unsatiable demand for the truth in the British masses want football in every form in which they can get it.

A Lost Manuscript
A remarkable misfortune has befallen Colonel T. E. Lawrence, the young Oxford graduate who has been called "the uncrowned king of Arabia," and whose exploits have been made familiar to us by the lectures of Mr. Lowell Thomas, who was with both Lawrence and Allenby in their campaigns against the Turco-German forces. For some time the leading editors have been trying to induce Lawrence to tell his wonderful story of how he raised an army of 200,000 Arabs and led them. But Lawrence was as shy of publicity as he was of the decorations which a grateful country wanted to bestow upon him and which he succeeded in evading until some time after the close of the war. It seemed that the incurable modesty of this young man would prevent the world from ever obtaining a first-hand account of his historic achievements. But some friend at last induced him to express in writing his life-story, which must be easily the most romantic individual narrative of the war. He wrote it—and now he has lost it! Just lost it.

Laurence left the manuscript lying on the seat of a Great Western Railway carriage which he had been traveling in the time he had noticed his loss. The train had gone and since then nothing has been heard of the manuscript. It was all in Lawrence's handwriting, and he has no copy! It may be that the finder has expressed in the past his regret that it has not occurred to him to discover the owner, assuming that he is ignorant of Lawrence's identity. Perhaps, as Carlyle did under a similar calamity, he will take up his pen and begin all over again, and a hundred years or so hence somebody rummaging amongst some old papers will come across the lost manuscript which will be bought up by an American collector for a fabulous sum.

(Continued on Following Page)

A POET'S EXPERIMENT
IN CANDID CRITICISM

By SIEGFRIED SASSOON

GEORGIAN POETRY, 1918-19. Edited by E. M. W. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

WHEN William James was seeking a moral equivalent for war he suggested "perilous occupations in which the young man power of this earth might exhaust its heroic energy and seek for adventure. Potential Major Generals and probable privates were to become volunteers for a strong selection of life-risking enterprises (which were to be at the same time physically formidable, commercially constructive and morally magnanimous).

Can any form of spontaneous ink-spilling be reckoned among proposed substitutes for the blood-shedding which has so recently provided our civilization with spiritual uplift? Can a plain fountain pen be mightier than a short magazine-loading Lee-Enfield rifle?

I had not considered this problem until I was asked to write a book review of "Georgian Poetry." But when confronted by this blameless British anthology I find that I am personally acquainted with all except four of the sixteen contributors, several of them are my intimate friends, and I am myself one of the contributors.

Could any reviewer's task be more hazardous—morally?

Nevertheless, in approaching the affair I am consoled by the hope that my review may be an obscure but undeniable landmark in the history of log-rolling.

I do not know any authoritative definition of that provocative verb, but on turning to a "Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases" one discovers "log-roll" significantly associated with such nouns as "co-operation," "alliance," and "collusion." The word "criticism" does not appear on the same page at all. Now, my review of the experience of Journalism and the literary life have led me to suppose that were the secret history of any poetic movement to be written, the verse-builders might be rather heavily implicated in the "log-rolling" revelations.

Wandering by lone sea-breakers, And roaming by desolate streams may be an essential part of the "mud-makers" career, but the poetic mind can likewise turn toward the more homely attractions of the 15 per cent. royalty, and a man who is capable of the most crooked-crowded lyrics may yet be a qualified chartered accountant.

From dead, symbolic logs one turns easily to the living Georgians, several of whom are heavily compromised with various trees. In fact, a cursory glance at the anthology leads one to suppose that if I were in a more enthusiastic mood I might affirm that Francis Brett Young's "The Leaning Elm," which concludes

"This maimed tree, May stand in leaf when I have ceased to be,

Is a perfect peach of a poem. Or that Edward Shanks' "A Hollow Elm" is the finest tribute to a tree since the revival of half-timbered domestic architecture.

What hast thou not withstood, Tempest-despising tree? he begins; while John Freeman carries on the story with

The wind has thrown This boldest of trees down. . . .

It was the wind, No furious and blind . . . Against this lonely elm, That all his strength to maim and maim him over.

While J. D. C. Fellow (I suspect him of being a beach-lover) writes: How strong each pillar trunk; the bark That covers them, how smooth; the sweet and gentle voice.

With which the leaves rejoice? But Thomas Moulton plumps for the oak: It is a positive relief to find him amiably paying his respects to that monarch of the glade.

Beyond the garden heavy oaks are buoyant on the meadows, Their rugged bark No longer rough, But chastened and refined in the glowing eyes of love.

Moulton's exact meaning is not easy to

ascertain: but he meant well, I am sure. After all, one can have too much of a good thing! Robert Nichols, in a poem called "The Spring of Lime," adds to the fine excess of this exhibition of delight in sylvan specimens:

Sweet lime, that often at the height of noon, Diffusing daisy fragrance from your boughs

Tasseled with blossoms more innumerable Than the black bees, the uproar of whose toll Applied your green vaults.

Having let down this ultra-vegetated back-cloth, I must now confess to my audience that I do not wish to dissuade any one from purchasing the book (after all, I do get a small percentage of the profits). But (apart from the appeal I have made to students of botany—a comparatively small and specialized class) I can claim, so far, to have achieved a strictly noncommercial attitude toward "a volume which contains some excellent poetry." (Publisher will please note the quotable phrase.) If I appear hancforth to be slightly biased in favor of the book, it must be remembered that English writers almost invariably come to America in order to boost (1) their own books, (2) their friends and (3), if necessary, those written by American authors who are being more than usually kind to them.

This peculiarity is probably due to the fact that the English live on a small island where there are not enough people to buy their books. To return to "Georgian Poetry" it will be noticed that Ralph Hodgson and John Macfie are absentees. Hodgson has published nothing since 1917, and Macfie has reserved his power for one long verse narrative, "Reynard, the Fox," which every one is reading, and no one can help admiring; for it is a glorious poem of the English countryside.

But W. H. Davies and Walter de la Mare are here, with eight poems apiece, and their work is as beautiful as ever it was.

This is a specimen of Davies: When you full moon's with her white fleet of stars, And but one bird makes music in the grove;

When you and I are breathing side by side, Where our two bodies make one shadow, love;

Not for her beauty will I praise the moon, But that she lights thy purer face and throat: The only praise I'll give the nightingale, Is that she draws from thee a richer note.

For, blinded with thy beauty, I am filled, Like Saul of Tarsus, with a greater light, When he had heard that warning And lost his eyes to find a deeper sight.

And this is "The Linnet," by de la Mare: Upon this leafy bush With thorns and roses in it, Flutters a thing of light,

And all the throbbing world Of dew and sun and air, By this small parcel of life Is made more fair:

As if each bramble-spray And mound of gold-wreathed furze, Harbored little thyme, Were only here, As if this beauty and grace Did to one bird belong,

And, at this hour of wing, Might vanish in song. Among the others, it is good to see the name of D. H. Lawrence, although he contributes but one poem, "Seven Seas," a magnificent thing, worthy of his wild, unhappy genius. In addition to those already mentioned, the volume contains representative selections from the recent verse of Lascelles Abercrombie, Gordon Bottomley, John Drinkwater, Wilfred G. R. Robert Graves, Harold Monro, F. S. Flaxman, J. C. Squire and W. J. Turner. Nothing that I can say about them will either increase or diminish their future output, so I am keeping my comments on their work for a less conspicuous occasion. What we need most is a modern equivalent for Shakespeare. "Georgian Poetry" has failed to provide it. But it's not a bad book, on the whole.

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

did it on a magnificent scale, asking of those whom they admitted into their circle just one thing: that they should contribute to the glorification of the mellowed splendors of Grote, and to some extent in contrast with them, are the glories of the rich German Jew who had become rich in England, and an ex-governor, German by birth, and a Jew by adoption. The party given by Aline Gurnier just a very short time before the opening of the war, is one of the outstanding incidents of the book.

For "Robin Linné" is distinctly a war novel. Not that it makes any attempt to visualize the battlefront, or existence as it was lived just behind the lines. London is, indeed, as close to the fighting as it ever goes. Nevertheless, the crisis of it all is the effect wrought by the war upon the charming, pleasure-loving Lady Helen. Of course, it reached her through the son she adored, Robin.

That "peaceful, easy-going young German" who personally treated and leached the idea of war, and all that military service implied, and was one of the first to enlist. Lady Helen, who had recently received a severe blow from another quarter—and from which she was recovering—was now to be quartered for the mere fact of its being possible for her to receive any blow from thence markedly diminishes one's respect for her detested the war, and turn Grote into a hero.

THE very notable success attained by "The Young Visitors" of course made it inevitable that other juvenile—or supposedly juvenile—achievements should follow it more or less quickly. In the shadow of Great Peril," is, according to the announcement of the publishers, the work of an eleven-year-old boy. Considered as the production of a youth of that age, the story reveals a sense of plot and of incident rather more than that of the usual imaginative child, combined with an entirely earnest and youthful passion for bloodshed.

There are, however, a few individuals, and whom no outlaws can alarm, even when those outlaws vow that they shall be captured and "held for ransom." There is nothing slow or tedious about young Horace N. P. D., in "The Young Visitors," who does it better than any of the unconquered humorous characters, of the delightful Canon of "Sheaves" or the patient-playing lady of one of the more recent novels, that Mr. Ben-

son has drawn so admirably. His excellent work in the portraits of the characters, the German Jew who had decided, when war came, to profess English sympathies because he could thus make more money; who took advantage of the English situation to sell his English shares in the Krupp works in Germany, instinctively desirous of sympathy to deflect his attention from

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THE very notable success attained by "The Young Visitors" of course made it inevitable that other juvenile—or supposedly juvenile—achievements should follow it more or less quickly. In the shadow of Great Peril," is, according to the announcement of the publishers, the work of an eleven-year-old boy. Considered as the production of a youth of that age, the story reveals a sense of plot and of incident rather more than that of the usual imaginative child, combined with an entirely earnest and youthful passion for bloodshed.

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ascertain: but he meant well, I am sure. After all, one can have too much of a good thing! Robert Nichols, in a poem called "The Spring of Lime," adds to the fine excess of this exhibition of delight in sylvan specimens:

Sweet lime, that often at the height of noon, Diffusing daisy fragrance from your boughs

Tasseled with blossoms more innumerable Than the black bees, the uproar of whose toll Applied your green vaults.

Having let down this ultra-vegetated back-cloth, I must now confess to my audience that I do not wish to dissuade any one from purchasing the book (after all, I do get a small percentage of the profits). But (apart from the appeal I have made to students of botany—a comparatively small and specialized class) I can claim, so far, to have achieved a strictly noncommercial attitude toward "a volume which contains some excellent poetry." (Publisher will please note the quotable phrase.) If I appear hancforth to be slightly biased in favor of the book, it must be remembered that English writers almost invariably come to America in order to boost (1) their own books, (2) their friends and (3), if necessary, those written by American authors who are being more than usually kind to them.



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Some Recent
Books
in Comment
and Review

"MYSTERY AND ADVENTURE"

IS there a decrease in the demand for "mystery and adventure" stories? Not to dwell on the looseness of the classification and taking it merely as an arbitrary, conventional meaning, this type of fiction seems to be quite as much in the ascendant as ever. Each season brings out scores of novels of adventure that pass across our literary stage and then—as happens with so many of their near and distant relations—are heard no more. This does not mean, obviously, that the taste for this kind of fiction has weakened. The more logical conclusion would seem to be that the novels of adventure published today do not quite reach the standard set by writers of the same type of fiction some time ago. Otherwise these adventure novels would live. But here a correspondent, herself a past master in the art of fiction, reaches us with the statement that "since R. L. S. the adventure reading public has deteriorated"—and this starts us wondering whether the dearth of good adventure-stories is, after all, due to an unappreciative public and not to the writers of fiction themselves.

THE trouble is that fiction does not easily fall into the simple classified compartments our catalogue makers assign to it. "Treasure Island" is undoubtedly an adventure story. But it has, besides, a fine dash of mystery, an unforgettable series of vivid character studies, a strong human interest, the whole fused together in a narrative that touches the best we have in this kind. It is, in fact, among the greatest of adventure stories, not simply because the adventures it chronicles, the plot that it weaves, are exceptionally thrilling and intricate, but because there are literary art in the telling and a flesh-and-blood realism in the characters portrayed that lift the whole book out of any hard and fast classification we would give it. This is true, also, of that kind of adventure story, "The Three Musketeers." The adventures strung together in it are as delightfully exciting as any in literature. They fade from the memory, however, as the years roll by—but we never forget Athos, Porthos, Aramis, D'Artagnan. It is really the character-drawing that gives vitality to these two masterpieces of adventure—and it is virtually the same creative quality that has immortalized "Don Quixote" and "Gil Blas," both of which, if classifiable at all, must be put down as chronicles of adventure. From all of which it would appear that the best type of adventure story is the one that depends least on adventure for its interest and more on character drawing.

SINCE "Treasure Island" it is undoubtedly true that this universality of interest has been lacking even in the best of our adventure stories. Recent writers of this kind of fiction have specialized more in intricacy of plot and the creation of mystery than ever before. For sheer inventiveness it would be difficult to find anything better, for instance, than R. L. S.'s "The Toll of the Sea," CONAN DOYLE's "The Lost World," A. MERITT's "The Moon Pool," RIDER HAGGARD's "When the World Shook" or STACPOOLE's "The Blue Lagoon." These are fine stories, all of them. They excel also in making the most improbable and impossible conditions and events seem possible and even probable. But, with the exception of Doyle's "The Lost World," there is no realism, no live character drawing in these stories to make them linger in the reader's memory. "The Lost World," however, does give us Dr. Challenger and, although not comparable with either Sherlock Holmes or Dr. Watson, his is a character real and vivid enough to lend a certain degree of plausibility to the weird world of antediluvian monsters he is made to inhabit. One feels also that if Mr. Haggard's latest story were as rich in character as "King Solomon's Mines" it might easily share the immortality purely belonging to that early venture of his in fiction. In plot and originality of conception "When the World Shook" would probably rank above the latter. But "King Solomon's Mines" had also humor and a dash of realism, and for this reason it appears the better "adventure and mystery" story of the two.

ALL this goes to emphasize the peril that lies in dividing fiction up into various classifications. It also implies the need our writers of adventure stories are under to borrow from realist and naturalist the tools and methods that give their art vitality. The best plot ever invented cannot be staged by puppets. The whole secret of the mystery story lies in making the most improbable probable. If the fiction writer falls in this the chances are it is because he has exhibited a set of puppets where he should have had flesh-and-blood characters to act out the drama he has imagined. In other words, one must be both realist and romancer, with a saving touch of humor to soften down the extravagances of plot and

mystery—a sort of fiction department store, in fact—to write the best kind of adventure story. And it may well be that since Stevenson we have had no one gifted with quite this all-around ability.

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SECOND THOUGHTS
ON FIRST NIGHTS

By ALEXANDER WOOLCOTT

Memories of the Week

WHAT makes "The Letter of the Law" worth the attention of the chronic theatre-goer is the distinguished and adroit performance of Lionel Barrymore in the rôle of Mouson, an untempting and unpicturesque part which offers him none of the easy and obvious opportunities that came his way in "The Mummy" and the "Humming Bird," "The Other Girl," "Peter Ibbetson" and "The Jest." Yet (or, perhaps, therefore) he was never more clearly a master of his craft than in the expert work which sustains the long and difficult second act of the new piece at the Criterion.

Not a new piece, altogether, for Brieux's "La Robe Rouge" has been available for readers these many years, nor quite new to the New York stage either, for Mme. Réjane played it long ago at the Lyric Theatre. A French cousin to Galworthy's "Justice," this play exonerates the French judicial system from all charges of venality, but protests that it is so dehumanized, so tangled with red tape and so corrupted by politics and the greed for promotion, that it devotes small time and no consideration to the very people it was intended to serve and protect, the mere citizens who are rolled into the ground or broken and tossed aside as the great machine churns on.

An American reader of the play would probably be baffled and befuddled by its maze of unfamiliar judicial terms and procedure, but all this is unobtrusive in the American staging, and there is enough kinship between the tricks and manners of all law courts the world over to make "The Letter of the Law" a play with something to say to all of us here in America. Then, in mere reading of the play gives any notion of how vivid and stirring a thing it can be when played in France, with the packed Odéon galleries cheering each political point to the echo and with its musty, dusty, dreary scenes suddenly invaded by the strikingly contrasted Basque peasant, the blazing creature whose torrential denunciation and final murder of the Magistrate provides as startling a climax as could well be imagined and excites the audience immensely. This was Réjane's part when "La Robe Rouge" was first given here. The intruding of it to an actress with Doris Rankin's limitations may not be giving "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out, but it is giving "Macbeth" with the blood-stained lady inarticulately and painfully played—a cruel trick on the public and on at least two others concerned, Brieux and Miss Rankin.

The New Ervine Play.

As a result of last week's gulches on along Broadway, at least the new production by the Theatre Guild can be added to the list of "must plays"—the roster of things which even the mildly cerebral theatre-goer ought not to miss, from which list, as brought up to date last Sunday, "The Famous Mrs. Fair" was omitted through sheer absentmindedness. (Business of apologizing profusely to James Forbes.)

"Jane Clegg" is an exceedingly interesting play by the same Irishman who wrote "John Ferguson," and its performance by the Theatre Guild comes as near to perfection as we can reasonably expect in this workaday world. It tells, with insidiously persuasive naturalness and stealth, the dramatic story of a woman who was willing enough to shelter and redeem her weak little husband when he lied and forged and stole, but who dropped him disdainfully and with a sense of release when she found he had been unfaithful to her. Once before she had caught him with another "fancy woman," but with her babies to care for then and her pocketbook empty she had been helpless. In the interval, however, a little legacy had endowed her with a margin of freedom, and she was able to give expression to her belief that no church and no society had any right to ask a woman to take a man "for worse." Or a man a woman.

The play is notable for its insight, its lifelike quality, its fine savor of irony and its achievement of the poetic without dramatic without recourse to a single theatricalism. The character-drawing is of unusual discernment and clarity, with special interest attaching to the shifty husband, and his doing mother. As a playwright, St. John Ervine shows the terrible, the design, the malignant villain and luxuriates rather in the depiction of men almost comically weak, furtive and contemptible. Of such stuff was the monstrous craven in "John Ferguson," and we have another like him in the blustering snob who causes all the trouble in "Jane Clegg." As this character, the absolute rotter—unfolds before the fascinated audience, you can hear again and again that quick wondering intake of a thousand breaths which is such music to a playwright's ear.

The old woman is another unforgettable figure, an amusing, genuinely pathetic dame, who rocks away on the outskirts of the play, ignorant, jealous, loving, suspicious, her interested protests and her querulous inquiries providing a curious counterpoint for the appalling thought of the play. She is a withered embodiment of misguided mother love, for

just as her doting treatment of her boy in his youth had probably contributed in large measure to his engagingly unconscious selfishness, so every fluttering, foolish word her affection bids her contribute to the complicity over his misdeeds draws tighter and tighter the noose around her own neck. Finally, he suggests pointedly that she'd better be getting off to bed.

"I suppose I 'ad," says Mrs. Clegg, dissolving in gentle tears. "I don't see able to do nothing right. I done all I could for you," and totters away, a picture of futility.

The Return of Miss Ferguson

SACRED AND PROFANE LOVE, Arnold Bennett's comedy of T. S. Eliot and unadmitted morality, is a fairly interesting but uncoordinated play, made up of two masterly and absorbing scenes, one ludicrously dull and garrulous interlude, and an entirely spurious finale, larded and pasted on for revenue purposes by the author himself. It is superbly played by José Ruben as the drug-crazed pianist and unevenly played by Elsie Ferguson in the rôle of Carlotta, who, as an ecstatic and palpitant girl, surrenders to him and who, as a mature and successful woman, later shelters and mothers him.

The production marks the return of Elsie Ferguson from her Babylonian captivity. She comes back a radiant vision, more pliant, more fluent, far more expressive than in other years. But she also reveals an increasing need of guidance and discipline, whether by an intimidating director or by her own taste, it matters not. After a delightful performance in the first act, she goes steadily downhill, lapsing at times into preposterously staccato and oratorical declamation and indulging herself throughout in a tremulous and lachrymatory manner that squanders her force, exhausts all sympathy and her good if, for an evening, she could sit prayerfully at the feet of "Margaret" Wycherly in "Jane Clegg," or, for that matter, any first-rate actress and learn the dramatic force of unshed tears and a stiff upper lip. This Handkerchief Hysterionism, this Drool and Drivel (or Spring Freshet) School of Acting becomes tedious after a time and, in the last act of the play at the Criterion, if you wander off the bench is captured by the lovely Miss Ferguson, you probably mutter to yourself: "Ye gods, is that woman still crying!"

Musical Minstrelsy.

NO weekly chronicle of mere plays as they are presented from time to time in our town tells half the fun you can have in its theatre if only you will go mooning about a bit. For instance, last week you might have lingered for a time at the Palace to derive some inspiration from the miracle woman, Helen Keller; then gone up to the Rivoli to drift down the Mississippi with Huck and Tom and the Dook of Bilgewater and the Delphin, an hour of memories which would have delighted Mark Twain; and then, in the evening, you might have experienced at the Manhattan Opera House one of the pure joys of the year—the Russian Isha, a casual program of hymns, country songs and dances. It is presented as Serge Borokowsky's attempt to show us what the heart of his land is like, by bringing over some of its folkways and setting them down on our stage. If we were to try to return the compliment by sending to Moscow as native and colorful and characteristic a product of America, we would probably be hard put to it, but the nearest equivalent would be a musical show with some clogging to the "Turkey in the Straw" air, a little soft shoe dancing for "The Suavene River," and all hands joining at last in "Way Down Yonder in the Cornfield"—with swipes.

"Ruddigore" and its present revival in Columbus Circle. These range all the way from tips to the effect that "Princess Ida" is even better; to protests against Mr. Mowbray's announcement of "The Merry Wives of Windsor." The playgoers' letters are likely to point out that an error noted in the fifteenth issue of the "Theatre" was not repeated until the thirty-seventh, thus confirming our dark suspicion that, while the Park is crowded every night, it is always with the same people.

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"Mrs. Patrick Campbell has returned to the London stage in a revival of Shaw's 'Pygmalion.'



The Undaunted John Drew as He Appears Putting About the Garden of "The Cat Bird."

WHAT NEWS ON
THE RIALTO?

THE eager theatre-goer who is desirous of seeing John Barrymore's first performance in "Richard III." at the Plymouth Theatre next Saturday night, will be required to pay \$5. exclusive of the war tax, for the privilege of seeing the play.

By the end of the week, incidentally, the Drew-Barrymore family will be singularly well represented on the New York stage. John Drew, head of the family, is appearing at the Elliott in "The Cat Bird." John Barrymore will then have revealed his "Richard III." at the Plymouth; Lionel Barrymore is playing "The Letter of the Law" at the Criterion; Ethel Barrymore is at the Empire with "Décalogue," in which Katharine Harris, erstwhile wife of John Barrymore, also is acting; and Jack Devereaux, son-in-law of John Drew, is playing in "The Famous Mrs. Fair" at Henry Miller's.

This description of Theda Bara's play, "The Blue Flame," is from The Washington Post: "The Blue Flame" is a play in four acts and six scenes which presents an original method of utilizing the overworked device of enacting a dream upon the stage. The germinal idea of the drama, however, places such a strain upon adult crudality that it is a completed work possesses neither convincing quality nor dramatic force.

Robert Hichens's Oriental comedy, "The Voice from the Minaret," which Marie Lohr has been acting with vast success at the Globe Theatre in London, has been acquired for this side of the water by the Selwyns. It will be played next season, or so the story runs, by Jane Cowie.

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The latest of Lionel Barrymore's opening matinee in "The Letter of the Law" at the Criterion on Monday, made

LONDON NOTES

THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON has been revived at the Royalty, and The London Times takes Barrie rather severely to task for feeling it necessary to "revise" the text. "He ought to have left the original undisturbed," writes the reviewer in The Times, "not merely because it was the original—though that is reason good enough—but because it was the right, congruous, appropriate ending. The wheel had come full circle. The butler of the first act, after being a superman, had, in the fourth, become the butler again, and nothing but the butler. He left you with the announcement of his intention of settling down with Twenty in a little 'pub' in the Harrow Road. This struck the perfect note, the final word of irony."

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It possible for several interested spectators to reach the theatre before the curtain had rung down. Ethel Barrymore, following her own matinee, reached the Criterion in time to see her brother in the final act; John Drew, drawn also by family ties, joined his voice in the back of the theatre a few minutes later, and Leo Dittichstein, his interest probably engendered largely by his purchase of a Brieux play, arrived, following a matinee of his own show, at the incredibly early hour of four-fifty-five.

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"Sacred and Profane Love" has ended its run at the Aldwych. Victor Herbert's "The Red Mill," also, has closed at the Empire, and "Little Women" has been withdrawn from the Holborn.

And "Daddies" and "Tiger Rose," to pursue the subject, have ended their respective runs at the Haymarket and the Savoy.

Constance Collier now occupies the Savoy with "Peter Ibbetson," said to be a great success. "The Bird of Paradise" still booms along at the Lyric; Mr. Broadhurst's production of "The Crimson Alibi" continues at the Strand; "Carnival," a failure here, is running at the New, and A. A. Milne's "Mr. Pim Passes By" is doing well at the Garrick.

John Masfield's play, "Pompey the Great," has been produced at the St. Martin's by Sir Frank Benson and his associates.

"Mummers," a new play by Edward Knoblock, has been produced at London's Little Theatre, which, like New York's Little Theatre, has recently been extensively remodelled.

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Margaret Wycherly, Who Heads the Perfect Cat Which Is Giving "Jane Clegg," the St. John Ervine Play at the Garrick.

DRAMATIZING CAPE COD

JOSEPH C. LINCOLN'S "Shavings" is but one of some fifteen or sixteen novels which Mr. Lincoln has written—stories which, by reason of the strong character appeal of their Cape Cod folk, have nearly all attracted the attention of playwrights or producers at one time or another. The first case of the kind was in 1907, thirteen years ago—and yet the dramatization of "Shavings" at the Knickerbocker is the first of Mr. Lincoln's stories to reach the New York stage in play form.

Several of them have been dramatized in this period, and one, "Cy Whitaker's Place," was presented on the road for several months about six years ago. "Cy Whitaker's Place," subsequently produced in the form of a play, was the first of the kind to be dramatized in this period, and one, "Cy Whitaker's Place," was presented on the road for several months about six years ago. "Cy Whitaker's Place," subsequently produced in the form of a play, was the first of the kind to be dramatized in this period, and one, "Cy Whitaker's Place," was presented on the road for several months about six years ago.

The first attempt to make a play from a Lincoln story took place immediately after the publication of "Mr. Pratt." In 1907, when the late Meyer Livingston, acting for Klaw & Erlanger, evinced a great interest in the dramatic possibilities of the tale and engaged John J. McNally to write the play. McNally was then playwright-at-large for Klaw & Er-

langer. He wrote an act and a half and was unable to go farther and after a lapse of some months the unfinished script was turned over to Winchell Smith. Smith looked it over and gave it up and George V. Hobart was called in. Hobart and Lincoln got as far as several luncheons at the Lamb, and then Hobart confessed himself baffled.

C. M. S. McEllen then dived with the idea for a time, but finally the matter was simply let drop. "Cap'n Warren's Wards" was another story with which the theatrical impresarios flirted. Mr. Livingston, some years ago, gave the note to Frank Howe, Jr., to dramatize, but the completed play was rejected as unsatisfactory. About a year ago Oliver Morosco announced that a dramatization of "Cap'n Warren's Wards" would be produced, with Thomas A. Wise as its star, but this has been more or less interfered with by the insistence of Mr. Howe that he is the owner of the dramatic rights to the play. From one source or another, however, a dramatization of this story will probably reach the stage within a season.

"Shavings" was published in the Autumn of 1917, but it was a year and a half later before its theatrical possibilities began to appeal to the managers. Then Charles B. Dillingham and Henry W. Savage desired it simultaneously. Mr. Lincoln accepted the latter's offer, and a scenario was drawn up by William Le Baron, but rejected by Mr. Savage. The dramatization was then entrusted to Marion Short and Pauline Phelps, author of "Warfield's," "The Grand Army Man." Subsequently, when the play was on tour, George M. Cohan rewrote the second act, but with drew his revisions when it became apparent that they were not in the mood of the piece. As the play now stands it contains about eight or ten Cohan lines, but it is otherwise the work of the dramatized authors.

Many, no doubt, this list, as would any other of its kind, will seem far from a perfect score, but it will be generally agreed that all of the players named are popular, and it is significant that all of those in the first group, and a good majority of those in the second, are pantomimists, not of the old conventional French type, but of the modern, realistic school developed by and for the screen. Their primary ability is in the acting, not in posing for photographs suggesting the portrait gallery or the speaking stage.

Numerous photoplays are "salacious," "vulgar in the most atrocious and exaggerated kinds of crime" and are otherwise depraved and pernicious, writes an actor of "four years' experience, and many will agree with him. But to correct the evil of such productions he relies on magic—for he puts his faith in censorship, calling expressly for "a censor wise, conscientious, autocratic, incorruptible and withal artistic," and only magic could produce such a censor.

Another notice has been received to the effect that a director is "rushing" East with a print of the picture he has just completed. If any motion picture director, producer or player has ever made the trip across the continent at normal speed the phenomenon has not been recorded.

The Strand Theatre announces that it has obtained the next three productions of the United Artists Corporation, "Hop o' My Thumb," with Mary Pickford; "The Mollycoddle," with Douglas Fairbanks and D. W. Griffith's "Romance," with Doris Keane.

This indicates that the Corporation is not allied with any local theatre. Its first picture, "His Majesty the American," with Douglas Fairbanks, opened last completed. Its next two, "Fairbanks' When the Clouds Roll By" and Mary Pickford's "Pollyanna," went to the Rivoli. The present announce-

THEATRICAL CALENDAR

March

- George M. Cohan makes his first appearance on any stage in Providence, R. I., 1888. Laurette Taylor declares she will never again play one-night stands, 1918. Laurette Taylor appears in Allentown, Pa., in "On Night in Rome," 1920.
- First imitation of George M. Cohan given in vaudeville, 1888.
- Theodore Kremer born, 1913. Last remaining English dramatic comes to America for lecture tour, 1921.
- Channing Pollock born, 1880. Renold Wolf gives three cheers, 1880.
- Lillian Russell returns to the stage looking as young as ever, 1893. 1897, 1900, 1901, 1906, 1910, 1916, 1917, 1918.
- John Barrymore acts "Richard III." 1920. The Selwyn's two theatres on Forty-second Street are opened to the public, 1904.
- Alexander Carr born, 1878. Star makes first-night curtain speech without beginning, "I don't know where the author is," etc., 1916.
- Sixty-seven more vaudeville performers announce that they will have their own musical shows on Broadway this Summer, 1920.
- George Ade born, 1866. Eddie Foy born, 1854.
- Victor Mapes born, 1870. Decadence of musical comedy deplored, 1871, 1919.
- "Mrs. Warren's Profession" produced at the Comedy Theatre without causing a ripple, 1918.
- Louis Defoe, at first night, completes anecdote before the curtain rises on the next act, 1904.
- Crisis reached in great Heywood Brown-Hutton controversy as to who had been invited to more Long Island house parties, 1917.
- Rumors of the success of Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln" in London begin to reach New York, 1919.
- John Barrymore born, 1882.
- Percy MacKaye born, 1875.
- Percy MacKaye begins his first masque, 1876. Donald Brian born, 1877. Henry Miller and Blanche Bates act "Moliere" at the Liberty, 1919.
- Rose Coghlan born, 1852. Plymouth Theatre curtain goes up on time, 1930.
- Mrs. Patrick Campbell born, 1865.
- Amelia Bingham born, 1869. Laurette Taylor discovers that J. Hartley Manners is the world's greatest playwright, 1911.
- Albert Chevalier born, 1861.
- The My-Deer-Sir-I-have-read-your-play-Oh-My-Deer-Sir story first credited to Edgar Selwyn, 1902.
- Playwright appears perfectly at ease while making curtain speech on opening night, 1905.
- A. H. Woods lets the day pass without buying a play, 1917.
- Novelli appears here in "Othello," 1907.
- Gerald du Maurier born, 1878.
- American dramatists begin work on plays about James K. Polk. William Howard Taft, Martin Van Buren and Irving Berlin, 1921.
- Actress starred in New York who had never appeared in either "Pinafore" or "Little Lord Fauntleroy," 1902.
- Elderly critic writes article on drama without deploring anything, 1910.
- De Wolf Hopper born, 1858.
- Minnie Palmer born, 1860. Managers announce that their theatres will remain open all Summer, 1920.

THE NEW PLAYS

NO less than five new events are listed for the week in the theatres, and three or four of them are of more than usual interest. The week's foremost event will be the appearance of one of the first players of the land in a Shakespearean rôle.

GEORGE WASHINGTON—Tomorrow night at the Lyric Theatre.

This is Percy MacKaye's play, "Washington, the Man Who Made Us," first published a year or more ago, and subsequently acted (in part) in French by M. Copeau and his company. In its present form the play is in a prologue and three acts, with eleven scenes and ballad interludes. It has a cast of more than one hundred.

Walter Hampden will appear as actor-manager in the title rôle, and the company will also embrace George Marion, as Quilquigon, a ballad singer.

THE HOTTENTOT—Tomorrow night at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

William Collier, who generally brings a new face to town rather regularly each year, will be the star of "The Hottentot," the work of Victor Mapes and Mrs. Collier. It is the tale of an unfortunate person—Mr. Collier, of course—who is mistaken for a great hero and is required to keep up the deception for the evening.

In the star's support will be Andrews, Helen Wolcott, Franceson, Doris Sawyer, Donald Mew, Edwin Thomas, Claude Cooper, and Howard, Frederick Kerr, Edwin Lior and others.

SOPHIE—Tuesday night at the Grand Village Theatre.

Philip Moeller comes forward again as the author of "Sophie," a comedy in three acts, preceding the French Revolution and based upon episodes in the life of Sophie Arnould, a famous opera singer of the time. The play said to present "a frank picture of the careless immorality that permeated the circles of French society during that age."

Emmy Stevens will be the star, the company will include O. P. Heggie, Oswald Yorks, Sidney Toler, Rudy Wilke, Adolf Link, John Webster, Newcombe and Claire Mercereau.

LOOK WHO'S HERE—Tuesday night at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. This is a musical piece with book by Frank Mandel, lyrics by Edward Fagelton and music by Silvio Halm. Celia Lean will be starred, and the supporting company will include Cleo Mayfield, George Mack, Silvia De Frank, Louise Kelley, George B. Lynch, John T. Morley, David Quinlan, Madge Roth and the McCarthy Sisters.

RICHARD III.—Saturday night at the Plymouth Theatre. The climax of the week will be the appearance of John Barrymore as Richard III. at the Plymouth Theatre on Saturday night. The play has been staged by Arthur Hopkins, the scenes and costumes are the work of Robert Edmond Jones, and upon the production of a whole something more than a year's labor has been expended.

Mr. Barrymore's company will include Helen Robbins, Rosalind Ivan, Evelyn Walsh Hall, Mrs. Thomas A. Wise, J. J. Ballantine, Leslie Palmer, Reginald J. Raymond, Bloomer, Walter Bingham, Stanley Washington, Tracy Barrow, Cecil Clowry, Arthur Ross, Whitehouse, Burford Hampden and numerous others.

The Suburbs are preparing their long-expected revival of "Fur-dora" (not "Time" as full-length play which Mr. Woods is about to place in rehearsal. The play is in five scenes, and will give Miss Wellman full scope for the display of the various scenic tricks which have characterized her vaudeville productions.

Emily Ann Wellman, who, since her practical retirement as an actress, has come to the fore as the author and producer of a number of interesting vaudeville sketches, has written a more ambitious effort entitled "The Question of Time," a full-length play which Mr. Woods is about to place in rehearsal.

The play is in five scenes, and will give Miss Wellman full scope for the display of the various scenic tricks which have characterized her vaudeville productions.

NORMA TAINADGE is now enjoying, presumably, a vacation in Cuba, according to report, is so pleased with the island's climate that she is urging her husband and business director, Joseph M. Schenck, to build a studio in or near Havana.

In the cast of Rex Beach's "The North Wind's Malice," which has been put into production for the Goldwyn company under the direction of Earl Bern and Carl Harbaugh, are Joe King, Essie Wheeler, Jane Thomas and Tom Santschi.

STANDARD—"Daddies"—Richard Bennett in "For the Defense."

BRONX OPERA HOUSE—"Three Wise Fools."

MAJESTIC (Brooklyn)—"Too Many Husbands."

MONTAUK (Brooklyn)—"Patricia Collins in 'Tillie'."

CRESCENT (Brooklyn)—"Alvin Karpis."

TELLER'S (Brooklyn)—"No More Blonds."



THE WEEK'S MUSIC.

(Continued from Page 6.)

Mr. Guard, "the management, while it recognizes that there are defects which will be cured, nevertheless is conscious of having achieved a most important result: in an opera house where the works of Wagner had been sung from time immemorial in the German language and by the best German artists it has succeeded in giving a performance in every respect most praiseworthy and in many respects even perfect in the English language, and this with a company composed of heterogeneous elements and in part unfamiliar with the Wagnerian style.

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FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

Samuel Baldwin gives his 700-h free organ recital at the City College this afternoon, playing works of Bach, Beethoven, Guilmant and Wagner's prelude to "Parafal."

Harold Berkley will play the violin concerto of Bruch this evening at the Music School Settlement in East Third Street.

Clarence Dickinson's moon hour at the Brick Church on Friday will be a recital of "Music of Poland."

BROOKLYN MUSIC.

Sonya Medvedeff will sing with the New York Chamber Music Society in the last of its three Brooklyn concerts at the Academy this afternoon. The program runs from Wolf-Ferrari's chamber symphony to Grainger's "Molly on the Shore."

Lucy Gates will give a Brooklyn recital on Thursday evening, singing the mad scene from "Hamilin," children's songs by Nevin and Lisa Lehmann, and others by Horstmann, Hageman and Mrs. Selter.

John McCormack's Program.

John McCormack, singing, the American Legion at the Hippodrome to-night, will give Beethoven's "Johann's Home," Franck's "La Procession," Chaudet's "Before the Dawn," Gitz Rice's "Dear Old Pal of Mine," and Ray Foster's "The American Song." There are also with orchestra from Boston's "Midstole" and Godard's "Jocelyn" for Mary Garden.

Lady Brittain's "The Bells."

Louise d'Angelo is to sing Lady Brittain's manuscript setting of Poe's poem, "The Bells," for bass solo with piano, harp and cello, at tonight's Metropolitan concert. Rudolph Ganz will play Grieg's piano concerto in A minor, and there are operatic selections from "Pagliacci" for Marie Sundeilus, and from "The Huguenots" for Raymond Delaunay.

Godovsky to Reappear.

Arnold Godovsky, the pianist, and his wife, Mrs. Godovsky, of the Metropolitan, will appear with the Philharmonic orchestra in a final special concert Tuesday evening at Carnegie Hall, each respective solo in the Tchaikovsky concerto, and the Flower Song from "Carmen." The orchestra opens the Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade."

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

Sunday. Philharmonic Society, afternoon, Carnegie Hall. John Fabry, soprano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall. Marie Mikova, piano, afternoon, Princess Theatre. Samuel Baldwin, 700-h organ recital, City College.

Monday. Ralph Leppel, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall. Olga Carrara, soprano, evening, Carnegie Hall. Martha Phillips, soprano, evening, Aeolian Hall.

Tuesday. Maurice Dumont, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall. Emma Van de Zande, soprano, afternoon, Princess. Chamber Music Society, evening, Aeolian Hall. Marie Wiletskaja, soprano, evening, Carnegie Hall.

Wednesday. Carmo Pascova, soprano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall. Gudoway and Rafael Diaz, evening, Carnegie Hall.

Thursday. Raymond Wilson, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall. Philharmonic Society, evening, Carnegie Hall. Harriet Foster, contralto, evening, Aeolian Hall.

Friday. Philharmonic Society, afternoon, Carnegie Hall. Helen Ware, violin, afternoon, Aeolian Hall. Richard Buhlig, piano, evening, Aeolian Hall.

Saturday. Young People's Symphony, afternoon, Carnegie Hall. Philharmonic Society, evening, Carnegie Hall. A. Hattowitch, violin, evening, Aeolian Hall. Municipal Orchestra, Metropolitan Museum of Art.

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NOTES ON CURRENT ART

AT the Durand-Ruel Galleries is a very interesting exhibition of the etchings and drawings made by Mary Cassatt. Their range of subject and variety of method will surprise many who are only slightly acquainted with the artist's work of this kind. The dry-point etching in color is perhaps the most popular. These were pulled under her own direction, and the color is in flat tints after the manner of the Japanese. It has changed a little with the passing of time, and the change is in the direction of improvement, the slight mellowing of the tone removing all suggestion of crudity.

The drypoints that are printed in black and white are, however, much the more satisfying of anything in the exhibition, and the trial proofs frequently are more beautiful than the finished state, not at all a matter of course with etchings. Miss Cassatt's conscientiousness in the matter of material and light occasionally is a bit too careful, and in the earlier versions of a subject we get the freedom and zest of the first conception.

All the subjects are seen from a wholly individual point of view, free from reminiscence and this true originality based upon deep culture is the chief charm of the work. Here is a woman holding a parrot, here are children reading, a woman with a child in her arms, a woman looking in a hand mirror, a woman drawing on her glove, children seated in armchairs resting or holding themselves stiffly in readiness for a formal outing. Each is given its value as human material and as material for art. The character is interpreted at the expense of conventional beauty and we know beyond the chance of error that these people belong to Miss Cassatt precisely as she shows them to us without the film of compromise that is apt to come between the imperfections of average humanity and the public in the interpretation by a timid artist. Miss Cassatt's art is so free from timidity that the public needs an equal courage fully to enjoy it. There is a superficiality, no pretenses in her types, they breathe the calm deep beautiful life of the classic Greeks; mind, soul and body are in harmony.

In her painting, Miss Cassatt is to an extraordinary degree master of her medium. In the graphic arts she is a lively experimentalist. What could be more interesting than these studies in aquatint strengthened not by drypoint, which would have been somewhat flat and wiry for the purpose, but by the soft rich line of soft ground etching. The drawings made for the prints are also very interesting to the student of methods and the whole exhibition is a look into the atelier of a highly accomplished and daring artist.

Paintings by Leon Kroll.
At the Klinger Galleries paintings by Leon Kroll form an interesting group, the conspicuous feature of which is a half-length nude figure of a young girl, altogether the finest product of the artist's talent up to the present time. It is not only a spirited and dignified evocation of youth, and beautiful youth into the bargain, but the anatomical truth of structure have been deeply studied and the twist of the muscles at the waist is a most authoritative gesture. Among the other subjects a fine study of the Brooklyn Bridge is conspicuous for the truth of its color values. A yellow light in the distant sky has the force of direct light, and yet keeps itself in the background where it belongs, while the shining yellow reflection in the water, higher in key, is yet kept in its subordinate rank as a reflection and the flatness of the water is given its due in spite of its ruffled and heaving surface.

Mr. Kroll has gained greatly in the past year or two in his power to manage such problems without the appearance of effort. His pictures are increasingly showing the same well spent in thinking out solutions.
In the adjoining gallery is a collection of the works of Francois Verheyden, who has found in Southern France and Northern Italy the decorative elements of landscape that most appeal to him. He places against strong dark straight line of cypress trees the opulent arabesque of the olive and eucalyptus. The oranges of Sicily are only one feature of a landscape filled with drama and splendid in design. The pictures are bold in line and delicate in the treatment of the enclosed spaces. It is a rewarding method resulting in a vigorous grace that appeals to the imagination.

Recent Paintings by Ernest Lawson.
Ernest Lawson in the group of paintings now on view at the Daniel Galleries shows something of a change in his style. It is broader without losing its rich suggestions of his earlier work. In several of the canvases you see the romantic and varied palette of the past, deeply stained with color and glowing like a cluster of jewels; but such things as the New Hampshire Mills and "Storm Clouds" and the small study for the artist's Pennsylvania Academy picture show a more profound reading of nature and have also an epic character that is new to Mr. Lawson's art. One picture has a wooded hill and a winding road is as simple and direct as possible in composition but it carries the mind leagues beyond the visible limits of the scene, and this in varying degrees is true of the whole group. The exhibition lasts until March 15.

Funds for the Studio Club.
The Young Women's Christian Association sends out the following appeal for contributions to the Studio Club funds: "The Studio Club of New York, the branch of the Young Women's Christian Association maintained exclusively for girl students of music, dancing, drama, painting, sculpture, etc., says that the housing situation for its clientele is serious, and therefore the New York City Y. W. C. A. is asking for funds in connection with its annual drive, to enlarge the Studio Club building and to acquire an adjoining piece of property.

There is every reason in the world why students should come to New York in large numbers. The opera, the concert programs, the theatre afford rich opportunities, aside from the hundreds of teaching studios and schools which are full to overflowing with pupils. Now is the time for all the trons of art in New York to join in the effort to aid the students from whom the future art expression of America must come. The Y. W. C. A. realizes the importance of the students of the fine arts and asks the co-operation of the public in its effort to serve them.

The present building of the Studio Club at 35 East Sixty-second Street houses sixty-nine girls—a mere drop in the bucket when it is remembered that over 300 girls were turned away before Oct. 1, and that an average of ten girls are being refused admission daily because there is no room for them. The clubrooms which serve a large membership of students and young pro-

fessionals are very inadequate. An auditorium for auditions, concerts and recitals is much needed and also an art gallery, properly lighted, for the exposition of paintings and sculpture, etc.

Perhaps you can imagine what it means to students to have place like this to live in instead of taking rooms wherever they can find them in unknown boarding houses. Here they not only make their home but have opportunities that come through club life to meet artists and hear musicians of note who are interested in their advancement and welfare.

The Studio Club is fortunate in having Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, founder of the American Girls Club in Paris, as Honorary President. Miss Grace Ellison, well-known on the New York stage for many years, as Director, and Miss Stephen Baker as Chairman of the Committee of Management, guaranteeing a wise and understanding administration and student interests from every point of view.

Portrait Sketches.
Evelyn Enola Rockwell is showing a collection of portrait sketches in pastel at the Ainslie Galleries. Many of them are portraits of children and the artist's determination to catch the expression of her sitter in its fresh spontaneity has led her to treat these studies as casually as possible. Her work is more interesting in her more developed drawings. Those of Clara Mearns Norton is an admirable example, full of character and distinction.

Hindu Drawings.
The Hindu artist and writer Ananda Coomaraswamy is showing a collection of his drawings at the Weyhe Gallery. It is the first time his work has been seen in New York although his books on Hindu aesthetics and philosophy are well known here. The collection consists entirely of figure studies in red and black chalk and in brush and ink. They suggest, more through contrast than resemblance, the work of Degas. They are a penetration to secrets of movement and expressive gesture, the same preference for unacknowledged pose and unconventional type. But the differences are those that exist inevitably between the art of the West and that of the East. Where the Frenchman left his investigation exposed, the Eastern artist has concealed his behind an apparent finality of statement. One adds up his sums in public, the other in deep privacy giving only the result. But the exquisite rightness of the result is the same with both. The exhibition lasts until March 6.

Drawings by Old and Modern Masters.
The large collection of drawings made by Dr. Max A. Goldstein is now on exhibition at the American Art Galleries. It includes examples drawn from many countries and periods of art, from the fifteenth century Italian to twentieth century American. Among the earlier things are a pencil and sanguine drawing attributed to Federico Barocci, "Christ and John the Baptist," unusual in the character of the figures, which are much more highly individualized than is the case with most religious art of the Renaissance; a bold drawing of gladiators by Luca Cambiaso and a number of handsome eighteenth century English drawings, of which the most interesting are by minor artists, as for example the delicately distinguished portrait heads by James Roberts and the beautiful portrait of the artist's mother, by Jonathan Richardson (sadly travestied in the catalogue reproduction). The dainty little sketch catalogued as having been made by Sir Joshua Reynolds for his portrait of Miss Ingestre-Maryon also is a charming bit of work.

The later English school is represented by several drawings attributed to Blake but lacking the characteristic force of that master, a capital and vigorous drawing given to the less famous Fuseli; a strong and very unusual drawing by Richard Cosway; a beautiful little water color landscape by Birket Foster; and a wash drawing by Turner which is a conspicuous example of the aquatint quality that appears in much of his work of this kind. Among the Dutch things is a boat subject with figures, given to Albert Cuyp and authenticated by Professor Max Bernstein of the Berlin Gallery; and a superb little landscape by Jacob Cat in which the texture of the objects are as discriminated with amazing skill. Another section of the collection is devoted to American drawings and includes caricatures by Nast, and drawings, mostly for illustration, by Howard Pyle, Joseph Pennell, F. Luis Mora, Garl Melchers, Childre Hassam, A. B. Durand and many others. Dr. Goldstein in this section has set a valuable example. The present moment is the time to collect American drawings, in many cases more valuable from the aesthetic standpoint than paintings by the same men.

The whole collection, with its fine array of notable names and its excellent proportion of good work gathered together without reference to authorship demonstrates anew the importance of hunting for merit and not for celebrated signatures in bringing together examples of art.

Dr. Goldstein says in his preface: "The accumulation of this catholic collection of drawings during the past fifteen years has been a source of keen pleasure, of constant study, of satisfaction, of healthy competition, of interesting acquaintance with fellow collectors, of search in byways and odd corners on both sides of the Atlantic, and a resultant appreciation of the value of art in the commonplace of life and men." The dispersal of the drawings will give ample opportunity to others to fill in gaps, exercise their judgment, please their tastes, and opinions, and pass through all the anxious joyous phases of collectorship. For this purpose nothing is more to be desired than the field of drawings, since the collector is obliged to depend largely upon himself in his final choice.

Paintings by Robert Spencer.
Robert Spencer's painting has qualities of surface that recommend it to the collector. In the exhibition at the Arlington Galleries there is ample opportunity to watch his delightful manipulation of his pigment which gives him so much for so little. He has none of the mad extravagance of three recent painters who have been canvases with molten jewels and with glass upon glass entice the imagination. The layman readily might conceive that Mr. Spencer cared very little for his material. He scrapes off all surplus of paint and produces a surface with an amazing economy of physical substance. But no one intimately acquainted with the ways of pigment could fail to observe the perfection of his delicate craftsmanship. He weaves a fabric-like lace-work which are caught little primitive patterns of life among laborers. The patterns are somewhat less interesting than the method. They lack at-

times movement of life without which all representation is more or less photographic. But when the artist is at his best in design as in technical execution he paints "A Day in March," beautiful and sensitive in its red and color; as fine in surface as a K'ang-hsi coupe; as strong in structure as a Tudor manor house. "The Closing Hour" is another canvas in which the buildings play the most significant part and the lines of figures stretching across the base is a charming framework against the noble spaces of graduated and dappled color. This to live in instead of taking rooms wherever they can find them in unknown boarding houses. Here they not only make their home but have opportunities that come through club life to meet artists and hear musicians of note who are interested in their advancement and welfare.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art recently has acquired the painting called "Sun Showers," by Charles Melville Dewey, whose individual and distinctive work seldom is seen in public exhibitions.

Paintings by Jessie Ansbacher.
At the Museum Gallery until March 6 is an exhibition of the work of Jessie Ansbacher. The quality of the paintings is widely various. Some of the canvases have the appearance of studies made under a teacher's guidance; others are completely mature and affirm a strong talent. The best of the paintings is the "Henry" tent by C. P. Long; a picture of a boy looking at a book, clear and resonant in its characterization and accomplished in execution.

American Etchings on View.
The Print Department of the New York Public Library announces a very important exhibition of etchings by American artists formed in recognition of the increasingly prominent place etching is taking in the art of this country. Mr. Weltenkamp says in discussing the exhibition, which is to continue through March and April: "The older movement—the initial one—had its organized expression in the old New York Etching Club. It projected into the present day activity in etching a number of artists, of whom some (such as C. P. W. Melius, recently deceased) carried their practice of the art into a rich maturity in these later times, while others (such as the late J. Alden Weir and C. A. Platt) are still active. The etching, which is the same with both, the exhibition lasts until March 6.

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The painter, Gravers of America, Brooklyn Society of Etchers, New York Etching Club and Chicago Society of Etchers form rallying points today. The more recent arrivals include artists of various minds, moods and degrees of ability. They illustrate the sensibility of the etched line to figure pieces, portraits, landscapes, city scenes, architecture and still life. They exemplify the interest of home scenes and the lure of Old World subjects. They show the influence of great individual masters of art—Rembrandt, Whistler, Meryon—evidenced in that gradation of variations lying between imitation and adaptation. They offer the incisive line in pure etching, the velvety richness of drypoint, the quivering crayon-like stroke of soft-ground etching. They give us the etched line in clean-wiped nakedness and clothed in the gauze of reticulation or the heavier garments of aquatint. 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Booklet

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1920.

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NEW MASK OF TWO-FACED BOLSHEVISM TO BAIT THE ALLIES

West-Bound Propaganda About "Contented Russia" Contradicts Red Leaders' Earlier Boasts of Conquering the World, While They Are Busy Stirring Up War and Unrest in the Far East and India

By JOHN SPARGO

Author of "Bolshevism," "The Psychology of Bolshevism," "Russia as an American Problem," &c.

EARLY last summer Nicholas Tchaikovsky called attention to the significant developments in Bolshevism in Russia. The veteran revolutionist pointed out that the latter part of 1915 "concluded in common sense" were made with great frequency. The Soviet Government, he said, was a "dictatorship in charge, regardless of political and social views. Piece-meal discipline were introduced, and the co-operatives were given greater freedom, and the term 'dictatorship' was broadened as to include the well-to-do peasants who had previously been treated as Koulaki, that is, exploiters." In my "Russia as an American Problem" I have indicated the possibility that the rule of the Bolsheviks might be prolonged by their abandonment of the worst features of the revolution. A reformed Bolshevik might very well manage to maintain itself in power and to secure recognition by other nations, with a consequent resumption of trade relations. On the other hand, while it has been a little apparent that the Bolsheviks have abandoned much of Bolshevism, there has been much justification for the belief that, instead of becoming innocuous to civilization, their rule is to be a period of new terrors. Very little I wish to do with the crude communism which gave birth to Bolshevism, but to be developing into a form of militarism. Recent reports from many independent observers whom collusion seems impossible to make a general conviction that there is a very little danger of Bolshevism attempting to drive westward from Poland or Rumania; that the Bolsheviks are sincerely seeking peace, and ready to pay a big price for it.

But this conviction is shared by so many observers we must set the fact that the Bolsheviks are sincerely seeking peace, and ready to pay a big price for it.

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Present there has been very little attention given to the grave possibility of serious consequences to Western civilization from the introduction of the ferment of Bolshevism into the life of Asia. For the most part, writers on the subject have been content to assume that the Bolsheviks were simply following the example of the Germans in trying to stir up revolt in Afghanistan, Persia and India, for identical political and military reasons. It has been taken for granted that just as the Germans sought to embroil England in a bitter conflict with India, and so compel her to seek peace, the Bolsheviks are attempting to do the same thing.

That the Bolsheviks have been inspired by this motive can hardly be questioned. It would, however, be a very great mistake to suppose that their propaganda in Asia had no other significance than this. It would be an equally great and grave mistake to suppose, with Mr. Lloyd George, that the inability of the Russian Bolsheviks to organize and equip great armies for the invasion of countries like China and India justifies the conclusion that Bolshevism in Asia is not a peril to be feared. This seems to have been the thought of the British Prime Minister in his speech in the House of Commons on Feb. 10.

Lloyd George's Slip. Mr. Lloyd George is a brilliant rhetorician and, as he proved during the war, a man of action. He is an astute politician rather than a statesman. Certainly not even his most ardent and enthusiastic admirers will claim that he is a well informed student of history. No British Premier in a hundred years has been so superficially informed upon the history of the British Empire, or so ignorantly ignorant of the history of other nations and peoples. His various speeches on Russia in the House of Commons and elsewhere have manifested the most grotesque and astonishing ignorance of matters known to most moderately well educated men.

To cite only a single example: The speech which he delivered in the House of Commons on Nov. 19, 1917, was characterized by the most astonishing ignorance concerning very simple matters relating to Russian history and geography. He did not know better than to confuse Novgorod with Nizhni-Novgorod; to speak of the Ukraine and Little Russia as though they were different provinces of Russia; to mistake the city of Kharkov for a Russian General; to speak of Georgia as "waging a thirty-year war with Russia for its independence."

in the presence of ignorance so appalling upon matters of common knowledge we may well be excused if we refuse to accept the conclusions which he has drawn. Mr. Lloyd George concerning such a difficult and intricate matter as the propaganda of Bolshevism in countries like Afghanistan and Persia or the association of Marxian-derived Bolshevism with the All-Bolshevik propaganda.

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POSING FOR THE ALLIES. Cherubs: "This picture ought to fool 'em."

which it has been introduced affords a much more favorable soil for Bolshevism than can be found in Occidental nations.

Adapted to the Orient. Bolshevism is peculiarly adapted to the Orient, both as regards its philosophy and its methods. It can be said with reasonable certainty that Bolshevism has never been so deeply rooted in Occidental civilization. Its concept of the ideal social organization is not compatible with, or applicable to, highly developed industrialism. Its political philosophy and methods, while they may be excused by the fact that they are a reaction to the conditions of the time, are not applicable to the conditions of the time.

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Marxism, Lenin and Trotsky and their associates sought to replace the "government of individuals" by the "administration of things." Production and exchange were to be managed by the Soviets, that is to say by councils of workers. With these fundamental economic functions arranged for, there would be very little need, they believed, for any considerable amount of government of human beings in their relations, one to another.

What happened we know: Bolshevism rapidly passed through a series of changes of a character that can only be adequately described as revolutionary. The control and direction of industry by the workers, which was the aim of the movement, was abandoned. The Bolsheviks were left with a very short time.

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creation of a vast bureaucratic State, which soon became topheavy, as bureaucracies are apt to do.

We need not, here and now, contemplate the further development of the experiment in its later phases. It is sufficient for our present purpose to have observed the central fact that the fundamental characteristic principle of Bolshevism organization proved, in practice, inapplicable to modern industrial methods. Had industry been in a pre-capitalist, handicraft stage, Soviet control and direction might have worked very well. Indeed, there was something closely analogous to it in medieval times. That is the conclusive lesson of the Russian experiment: Sovietism is about 300 years behind mechanical development.

Where Bolshevism May Flourish. It is precisely this fact, so reassuring to the Occident, that causes the thoughtful student to regard the propaganda of Bolshevism in Korea, Afghanistan, Turkistan, Persia, India, and similar countries with uneasiness. For the most

part, and except for isolated, special instances which do not affect the general problem, production in these countries is in the pre-capitalist, handicraft stage. Sovietism, therefore, need not present in these countries the anomaly of a movement seeking to establish a political and economic system which cannot be based upon the existing modes of production.

It is, moreover, economically possible for these industrially undeveloped countries, its corollary, political Bolshevism, may well flourish. Indeed, the whole political experience and psychology of these Asiatic peoples tend to make them ready recipients of Bolshevism as a political system. It is far easier for them to accept and believe in political dictatorships established by conspiratorial uprisings than it is for Occidental peoples who for centuries have been subject to the discipline of stable government and of established political and legal forms.

Throughout the greater part of Asia, and especially in those countries in

which the Bolshevik propaganda has appeared, whatever Government has existed has usually taken the form of a dictatorship resting upon force and cunning. For a ruling power, whether that of an individual or a group, to be overthrown by conspiracy and rebellion and its place and functions usurped by some other individual or group, has been the most familiar political method in these countries. For desperate and unthinking, and even fanatical, hordes to follow daring political adventurers and give allegiance to them is as common today in Asia as it was in Europe ten centuries ago. In surveying the recent history of China, Persia and India, for example, it is remarkable how many close and striking parallels to the Lenin-Trotsky regime one finds.

The Russian Bolshevik leaders seem to have been profoundly conscious of what I venture to call the instinctive Bolshevism of the primitive Oriental mind. It will be recalled that soon after the coup d'etat of November, 1917, Bolshevik forces entered Manchuria and to establish their rule upon the territory of the new regime. Much to the displeasure of the Japanese Government, China sent military forces to drive out the Bolsheviks. The reason given by the Soviet authorities for their attempt to seize Manchuria was that the Chinese were simply attempting to establish their suzerainty over the entire territory of the old régime.

Planning to Set Asia Aflame.

In the case of any other kind of government, this explanation might have been regarded as sufficient and logical; but in the case of the Bolsheviks it is impossible to overlook the fact that their action in seizing Manchuria was in direct conflict with their professed philosophy and with their most solemn declarations. Having regard to this fact and to subsequent developments, it can hardly be doubted that their real purpose was to use Manchuria as a base for carrying on such a propaganda in sorely disturbed China as would set Asia aflame with the Red Terror.

When the Communist International—the so-called Third International—met at Moscow in March, 1919, among the delegates attending described as "delegates with full power to act" were representatives from Armenia and from the "Union of Socialists of Eastern Countries." This latter seems to have been an aggregation of self-constituted "representatives" from Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan, India, and China. In addition to these there were in attendance delegates officially described as "representatives with consultative powers" from Turkey, Turkistan, Korea, and other countries. It is not surprising that in these countries there is anything like the industrial development prerequisite to socialism.

The leaders of the Russian Bolsheviks—Lenin, Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kamenev and others—have repeatedly proclaimed that they are apostles of undiluted Marxian socialism. Lenin, who is the principal theoretician of the movement, has insisted on numerous occasions, even during recent months, upon the validity of the Marxian theory of social evolution, the so-called materialistic conception of history. According to that theory the Socialist ideal can only be realized in those countries in which a highly developed industrialism already exists.

That this condition does not prevail in the Asiatic countries represented at

the Moscow conference of the Communist International is so obvious as to require no demonstration. It would seem, therefore, that we are forced to choose between two conclusions: Either the Communist ideals of the Bolsheviks are fundamentally different from those of socialism, requiring no such economic basis, or the Bolshevik propaganda in Asia and the association of Asiatic agitators with the Communist International are not designed to bring about the realization in Asia of the social ideals of the Bolsheviks, but have a very different purpose.

Not Like Socialism.

Yet it may be that instead of choosing between these conclusions, accepting one and rejecting the other, we ought to accept both of them, as we can logically and properly do. For the fact must be to the pretensions of the Bolsheviks to be regarded as the exemplars of undiluted Marxian socialism. The Bolshevik social ideal, Soviet government, unlike socialism, does not rest upon a highly developed industrialism as its basis. On the contrary, it cannot be applied to such an industrial society and is only applicable to societies in which more primitive modes of production prevail. We are, therefore, compelled to accept the first of the two conclusions reached. We are, nevertheless, free to accept the second conclusion, that the Bolshevik propaganda in Asia is not designed to bring about the realization in Asia of the social ideals of Bolshevism, but is aimed at an entirely different purpose.

Paradoxical as it may seem, Lenin and his associates have not the slightest interest in realizing the economic basis of Bolshevism in Asia or anywhere else, not even in Russia itself. The central setting of this paradox is to be found in the fact that they have abandoned the Soviet direction and control of industry. This essential and characteristic form of Bolshevism industrial organization has not existed in Russia for considerably more than a year past. It has been superseded by a form of industrial organization essentially capitalist, but lacking many of the refinements which democratic agencies have placed upon capitalism in the Western world. It is a form of industrial organization which possesses practically all the vices of the capitalist system and few or none of its virtues.

Having discovered in the great laboratory of practice that Soviet government is not an efficient instrument for socialization, that it can only function in primitive societies, Lenin and his colleagues have no use for it in Russia. Equally, they are not interested in putting it up in Asia, not being particularly concerned to perpetuate the primitive methods of production and the primitive culture which necessarily belongs to them. The Russian Bolsheviks are more anxious for this than they are for the preservation of the Soviet system, for example. For the alliance of Russian Bolshevism with Pan-Islamism, the association of the disciples of Mohammed with the disciples of Lenin, is an incongruous association of proletarian anationalism with the nationalist movements of Persia, India and Korea. We must seek some other explanation.

The Bolsheviks know that the acceptance of their philosophy and program by any large number of people is possible only under conditions of abnormal unrest and chaos. For the world to settle down to normal, peaceful ways of living would be fatal to their movement. Therefore it is that they are driven by the compulsion of the law of self-preservation, to fan the flames of discontent wherever they appear, to keep war and open every sore.

They Want New Wars.

Professing peace with all the untrustworthiness of religious pacifists and non-resistance, they strive to create new wars. Profoundly contemptuous of nationalism, patriotism, and even of internationalism, and content only with anationalism, visualizing a great world organization without national divisions and distinctions, they nevertheless are fomenting and exploiting every national movement in the world. The most fanatical, dangerous and reactionary elements of Indian nationalism are supported by them, notwithstanding that back of it is a purely Moslem purpose.

In the same way they are exploiting the most reactionary elements of Persia, whose triumph would spell ruin and tyranny for the masses of the Persian people. Similarly, the bitter resentment throughout the Moslem world at the retribution visited upon Turkey is seized upon by the Bolsheviks, not because they share that resentment, nor because they desire to protect the Turk or to perpetuate the infamous rule over Armenia, but because they see a chance to keep the world in ferment, possibly even to array the East against the West.

They are dangerous and desperate fanatics, recklessly playing the most perilous game in history. Trotsky is reported to have observed that when the time came for the Bolsheviks to leave they would close the door behind themselves with a bang that would be heard throughout the ages. This cryptic utterance has been published in at least a score of forms, all of them conveying the same general menacing meaning. The characteristically bombastic threat is significant mainly as an illustration of the desperate mood in which these adventurers find themselves.

They have no hope of establishing their social Utopia in Asia, not of all in those countries in which they are most active. They have neither spiritual nor political sympathy with the great religious and nationalist agitations which they are so assiduously fostering. They know, however, that once the world settles down to normal ways of living their own day of power must speedily end. To prolong that day it is necessary to find means of keeping the world flaming with life. The most pitiable aspect of this situation lies in the fact that not we alone are waiting, but that all the freed nations of the world who have turned to us for help also are anxiously watching to see how justice is meted out to the freedmen of America.

LA GUARDIA SEES REAL PERIL IN REACTIONARIES, NOT REDS

Danger, He Says, Not So Much in Bolshevism as in Those Who Use the Word to Discredit Aspirations of Honest Workers

RICULING the fear that the American Government is in danger of being overthrown by the Bolsheviks, one of the State Legislatures says it is

F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, declared in an interview that, if danger there were of a revolution, it lay in the ranks of the reactionaries. He made a similar statement at a luncheon of the Albany County Republican Committee when he had forcibly declared, after an Assemblyman had stated the five Assemblymen were guilty of treason, that "if the five Socialists were elected in due course of law and order, they would be indicted, convicted and shot. If not, they should be immediately executed."

"People," he began, "are much too prone to speak loosely. They choose their terms carefully. Nine times out of ten, when pinned to the wall, they have no conception of the true meaning of a word. Today Bolshevism happens to be the very last word of reproach. It is used by the sweatshop owner when he speaks of his men demanding a living wage; it is howled by the profiteer when he insists that he is as pure as the driven snow; it is ranted forth by rotten political leaders when they try to justify themselves about the eyes of their constituents. And not one of them knows what it means."

"As a mere word, it means majority. Politically speaking, it means the rule of the majority through a soviet system. We have nothing of this nature to fear in this country. In spite of columns of space in the newspapers to the contrary, in spite of the most insidious reactionary propaganda to the contrary."

A Negligible Minority.

"The number of advocates of a soviet rule are so few as to be negligible. It is the nonworking, nonproducing exploiters and corrupt politicians who are really the dangerous elements in the community. It is they and not the people erroneously called Bolsheviks who want to see blood spilled. It is they who are egging on dissatisfaction of every sort, distemper of every sort, and finally lead to destruction of every sort. I repeat,

If there is fear of revolution, we have our sinners ready to thank for it. Let us get down to facts. For years and years, ever since this country became a nation, we have been preaching to all its members, 'You must not advocate force and violence in gaining any reform. This is a land of law and order. The power of the ballot is supreme. Our constitutional rights are supreme. If you want a change in legislation we have laws which will legally give you this change provided enough people want it. Very good,' say our citizens. And every wonderful, says our alien population, also citizens, albeit naturalized ones."

"What happens? Five representatives of certain political leanings are elected in due course of law and order. Let us see what happens. The matter is allowed to proceed quietly, according to due process of law. What happens next in this period of enlightenment, in this country where the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is part of the constitutional right of every individual? When the men enter the Assembly to take their seats, we throw them out. We use force and violence, forgetting that once not long ago we said something about law and order. We say that they are not doing something for the law being sufficient to meet every situation, and that if these men were indicted guilty of the crime charged against them, the law was all on our side, and that we could indict, convict and punish them."

"The effect of action such as this is most unfortunate. Any thinking group of people will naturally react. If we advocate violence, we commit a crime," they will argue. "If we proceed peacefully, a crime is committed against us. There's something wrong somewhere."

"There most assuredly is. The result of the matter is that this group takes to meeting secretly and clandestinely. Fortunately, the display of feeling for the expulsion of the men was sufficient to assure the people all over the country that as a nation we did not support Charismatic action of this sort."

"The trouble at the present lies in the fact that the average citizen believes that the inherent right of life, liberty and happiness includes 'something more than a bite to eat and a place to sleep in. It means a chance to play, a chance to go to sleep again. He refused to be lulled by tales of 'war work' and 'war expediency.' He wanted to taste the fruits of peace. He had stunted himself for four years in order that he might more fully live in the end of the period. He began making demands. He didn't know they were demands. He thought it was justice. These demands grew louder in proportion as the ears of the war profiteers grew deaf. Finally, they reached a pitch where none could disregard them. And then war profiteers, politicians, reactionaries of every type raised their voices in unison with a cry that held the country in a sudden grip of fear. 'Bolshevism' they cried. And 'Bolshevism' was echoed down every narrow valley of fear and slander and ignorance."

Putting the Blame on the Allies. "I wonder greatly what these people would have done if there had been no revolution in Russia, and if the word 'Bolshevism' had not been added to our English vocabulary. Mark this, whether or not Russia had had a revolution, we could not have escaped this period of unrest and dissatisfaction. Just as long as our leaders had not played fair with an awakened people, we were doomed to go through a period of adjustment and change."

"A good many of our reactionary friends may come out with the assertion that they have no cause for disagreement with the mass of American citizenship; that it is the foreigners who are creating all the trouble. That statement, too, is false. What's more, it is creating more harm than is now appreciated in the northern section of the State. It is creating an anti-racial feeling, which, if allowed to grow, may in time reach a point where sanity will go by the board. All foreigners that come from Russia are Bolsheviks. That statement is made with as much conviction as the old syllogism that all men are mortal."

The New Question. "The war is over. And with it apparently is the promise of five years ago. The question now is not the open, free and inspiring one of 'What are you doing to make the world safe for democracy?' but the vile, ugly, suspicious, half-hopeful one of 'What are you doing to make the world run riot with Bolshevism?' A very useful word is Bolshevism. Easy to say, hard to define, but most potent as an epithet. With the ending of the war the eyes of some of the political, industrial, and commercial leaders of the country grow blind to the legends on their former flaming banners. They forget that they

had told the workman that he had the power and the strength to make what he would of the country. They forgot that it was they who had awakened him to the force that was within him."

"But the worker did not forget. Long dormant, his awakening was all the more potent. He refused to go to sleep again. He refused to be lulled by tales of 'war work' and 'war expediency.' He wanted to taste the fruits of peace. He had stunted himself for four years in order that he might more fully live in the end of the period. He began making demands. He didn't know they were demands. He thought it was justice. These demands grew louder in proportion as the ears of the war profiteers grew deaf. Finally, they reached a pitch where none could disregard them. And then war profiteers, politicians, reactionaries of every type raised their voices in unison with a cry that held the country in a sudden grip of fear. 'Bolshevism' they cried. And 'Bolshevism' was echoed down every narrow valley of fear and slander and ignorance."

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"If it were changed to say that all foreigners that come from Russia have suffered there might be more truth in it. For they have. Government to them, in truth, is something to be feared. All their lives most of them have been crushed under by a regime that would breed distrust and hatred of control in the heart of the most hopeful. These people came over in the search of freedom and happiness. Most of them found their way into the sweatshops of the cities, where their labor was exploited. Very often by their kind. Their wages were poor, their type of living low, their pleasures few. To their short vision things weren't much better than they were in Russia."

"There was just one thing that they looked forward to with hope. That was the gaining of the ballot, a right denied them in the land from which they had come. With it, they felt they could do the things that would insure them happiness for all time. The question is, did it? The question also is, can it? There are factors outside of the political, which go toward the make-up of a man's life. These factors can be reached by the ballot. I mean among other things the economic, social and educational factors."

"The recent fiasco at Albany has shown these people one thing. And that is that the ballot in which they have placed such faith has failed them. Their faith in mankind they lost long ago. If then, they talk louder than any other group, it is because their disappointment in the one safe American institution is so much treachery. But this, let us hope, is only temporary."

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have meaning today and carried out with the spirit and sincerity of Roosevelt. They want to make this a government 'of the people' in the highest sense of the term. Bloodshed will not do that. They do not want to play a cheap game of politics. They want to see the primary laws, the short term office, the expression of public opinion through their votes and through an honest press can give them all that they desire. And it can, provided the law functions honestly."

"Honesty in administration and honesty in management of private industry are the demand of the people at the present time. It is dishonesty to which they are frankly antagonistic. It is the sort of dishonesty that makes them pay for an insolvent railroad when the wealth of the favored Directors rises in inverse proportion. It is things of this nature, today more fully understood than ever by an awakened people, that is causing the word 'Bolshevism' to grow so popular. And it is the small but real 'Bolshevism' of the reactionaries who are doing most to make it popular."

"My opinion is that this wave will soon pass. In another year we will have a new administration. That administration will have the power the most wonderful opportunity for honest reconstruction of the country's political and economic life. If it makes full use of it, the future holds little promise of strife; if it does not, however, and the reactionary spirit is in control, then I dread to think of what may happen. Not because of Bolshevism, mark my words, but because of an honest and honest reaction to a policy of dishonesty."

"Meanwhile, all we can do is wait and see what will happen next. The most pitiable aspect of this situation lies in the fact that not we alone are waiting, but that all the freed nations of the world who have turned to us for help also are anxiously watching to see how justice is meted out to the freedmen of America."

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Professing peace with all the untrustworthiness of religious pacifists and non-resistance, they strive to create new wars. Profoundly contemptuous of nationalism, patriotism, and even of internationalism, and content only with anationalism, visualizing a great world organization without national divisions and distinctions, they nevertheless are fomenting and exploiting every national movement in the world. The most fanatical, dangerous and reactionary elements of Indian nationalism are supported by them, notwithstanding that back of it is a purely Moslem purpose."

EV

HOW does every man in New York is a curious thing. It is a lot of quackery, accumulating at the Federal Government job. You are one of anything about just what you have to do about what's been said that legally. Some of the are published day by leaves of a room and there through it takes a high Anti-Saloon League member of the new Association of ter-of-fact means done in this of the Internal Revenue United States District and then a postulation Opposed seat of all known to break the Elgin. Well, then, to body's question—the Eighteenth forced in New York's little fan being a single thing to the office Attorney, through go. There's no orders that approve banker of Chicago confiscated as the which bore the thing to a quackery's district city as a fact. One fine day strolling along barrel of whiskey replying, as it the City Government merely picking on the side, witness were better the scheme as a grant " omitted was an Italian, Jug along, so to read. He lost which the office Attorney's Office quite possible been a raid—the fashioned gambler word—the sort of escape by the be to Police Headquarters " next morning. Just 2 In short, there that the Federal worthy of his illicit saloon keep the source of no seems of no police officials—whether ing from a pocket those mysterious are wont to per of current saloon nealike task of which supplies. And moreover tend to be test members of any more than with the Wholesale association. Two hundred been sworn into department of which deals ent About half of force handed agent, James S. Many applied, Some were too bad. Of the hundred New Yorkers gets a pretty variety is a mere \$ and expenses. There are a expense account reason why a there are ten suspected of a cocktail: Inform (five minutes) starts down the to order a drink and he is refused. Might soft drink into his person around in the the ninth break Shevlin, the a one in every ten. But do not think is made compedient of holding nose. Nor will "drunks" have patience. The example for the analyze, and wise accept per wise the case takes a sip. The flask in hand contain the same eye is upon him his brow. "Drunk" is

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Impracticality of the Delivery of the So-Called "Labor" Vote, Which Is Not Large When Compared With That of the Unorganized and Salaried Workers

LABOR. In this election the vote is being divided among the intellectuals and the suffering working class, will be worth more than the million vote, which it may be thought that the united or sordid as their official position in order to magnify their office. As there is every prospect that the public will be indifferent to politics, can be argued and united by the tactics of labor to divide and confuse the intentions of the citizens will be no ill to the nation. It is dangerous for the labor union to arrogate to themselves superiority of wisdom, or virtue, or humanity. The majority is likely to arise in the tradition and self-assertion against the assumption that labor has all the vir-

Sleuths Concentrate on Saloon-Keeper, Bartender and Source of Supplies—No Hip-Pocket Arrests or Raids on Masquerade Balls, Say Federal Agents, and Everybody Is Good Natured

By HELEN BULLITT LOWRY
Illustrated by George van Werveke

HOW does prohibition prohibit, and how much in every-day-and every-night-life here in New York is a practical as well as a curious question. Or, rather, it is a lot of questions which have been accumulating ever since Jan. 16, when the Federal Government got on its constitutional job of drying things up. If you are one of those who don't know anything about prohibition, but know just what you like, here is your chance to have all of your queries answered about what's been done in New York since that legally fixed end of an era.

Some of the answers have been already published by day—scattered like the leaves of a rotunda Cumesan sybil here and there through the "columns," where it takes a high priest de luxe of the Anti-Saloon League or an experienced member of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association to understand their matter-of-fact meaning. The task has been done in this case by the officials of the Internal Revenue Office and of the United States District Attorney's Office, and then a postscript added by the Association Opposed to National Prohibition, seat of all knowledge of what's trying to break the Eighteenth Amendment into bits.

Well, then—to put the answers to everybody's questions in a foolproof nutshell—the Eighteenth Amendment is being enforced in New York's district with amazingly little fanaticism. There has not been a single hip-pocket arrest, according to the office of the United States Attorney, through which all arrests must go. There's not an incident on the records that approaches the fate of the banker of Chicago whose trousers were confiscated as the untoward "vehicle" which bore the contraband. The nearest thing to a quaint vehicle that New York's district records can muster is a city ashcart.

One fine day a revenue officer was strolling along Sixth Avenue when a barrel of whisky was driven by—coolly replying, as it were, on the bosom of the City Government. The driver was merely picking up a little bit of money on the sly, while consigner and consignee were betting on the impudence of the scheme as a safety-first device. As for suit-case arrests, the most "flagrant" omitted even the suit case. It was an Italian, who was swinging his jug along, so that he who ran might read. He lost his wine, poor devil, which the officers in the United States Attorney's Office seemed to consider quite penalty enough. There has not been a raid—that is, in the good old-fashioned gambling joint sense of the word—the sort where the guests have to escape by the back window or be hauled to Police Headquarters and to "headlines" next morning.

Just Three Persons.

In short, there are just three persons that the Federal attorney counts game worthy of his hunting, and they are the illicit saloon keeper, the bartender and the source of supplies. The consumer seems of no particular interest to the officials—whether he does his consuming from a pocket flask or from one of those mysterious pitchers, which now are wont to perch upon the serving bar of current saloons. Theirs is the businesslike task of seeing that the source which supplies that pitcher is cut off. And moreover this "seeing to it" is being conducted by men who do not pretend to be teetotalers, and must not be members of the Anti-Saloon League, any more than they may be connected with the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association.

Two hundred revenue officers have been sworn into the new month-old department of the Internal Revenue Office, which deals entirely with "Violations." About half of them were hereditary—a force handed over to the supervising agent, James Shevlin, intact. The others have been chosen from 1,500 applicants. Many applied, but few were chosen. Some were too good and some were too bad. Of the hundred "fliers" most are New Yorkers and ex-service men. This gets a pretty virile lot, even if the salary is a mere \$1,500, plus a small bonus and expenses.

There are a lot of expenses—and this expense account, by the way, is the reason why a teetotaler won't do. Say there are ten suspected saloons—(Why suspected of selling ought save oyster cocktails? Information will reveal in a few minutes). The revenue officer starts down the list, trying every stop to order a drink. He visits eight places and is refused what he is looking for. Eight soft drinks must be poured into his person, as an excuse to linger around in the eight cautious places. But the ninth breaks over. According to Mr. Shevlin, the average of indiscretion is one in every ninth stop.

But do not think that the agent's case is made complete by the simple expedient of holding the drink under his nose. Nor will a whole roomful of "drunks" hauled to court serve as evidence. The agent must save out a sample for the departmental chemist to analyze, and the bartender must likewise accept pay for the drink. Otherwise the case is not a case. One man takes a sip. He pokes with the glass, the flask in his pocket fairly itches to contain the sample. But the bartender's eye is upon him. Suspicion gathers upon his brow.

"Down it!" he thunders, pounding

with his fist under the poor revenue agent's nose. "Down it—every blanked drop of it." At which the agent gulps down the mixture, that he may not become a marked man in saloon society. And the evidence is destroyed. It's no joke, either, gulping down promiscuous liquor these days.

Says Mr. Shevlin: "The country is drained dry of real gin and whisky. In the Fall the revenue officer used to send the confiscated stuff to Government hospitals. Now we throw it down the sink. There is plenty of mellow old whisky in bond, but the illicit dealer can't get hold of it. What he's getting is raw alcohol issued for non-beverage purposes, and it's colored up with brown sugar or burnt caramel to make it amber. Maybe it is even wood alcohol. Wood alcohol does not kill every one or every time, so a lot is not always detected at once. There is no way to

of any organization," says Benjamin A. Marshall, Assistant United States District Attorney, and Mr. Shevlin adds: "We work in harmony with them, but there is no co-operation."

There is nothing on the books of either office to show that any cases are due to the Anti-Saloon League. Indeed, it has to be so perfect a case before the matter receives serious consideration that mere citizens have difficulty in rounding up enough evidence to get past the "holding officer" on the Federal attorney's staff. It is he who sorts over the evidence. It is up to him to decide if there is a case enough to clutter up the "books" with the matter—much less the courts and the news ticker.

And, if the Anti-Saloon League agent had to call in the assistance of a policeman or a revenue officer, to complete his case, a slim chance he has of being credited with the haul, so says (and

Moreover, the party of the first part declares that there is not a drop more in the place. The revenue officer is privileged to search the store proper, but he can't go up the stairs into the man's "residence." He cannot go into the building two doors down the street, to search, although he suspects that the cache is there. But the Anti-Saloon League agent is even more handicapped. Without a search warrant, he cannot break a lock.

Propagandists' Half-Baked Cases.

"The reason that we don't want propagandists in our employ," again explains Mr. Shevlin, "is that their tendency is to bring up half-baked cases, which cause us extra annoyance, give away their own identity, and destroy our prestige. The oath which our men take is 'I believe in the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution because it is the law,' and not, 'I like prohibition.'"

This seems to be the general outlook of the men to whom the Government has entrusted the enforcement of prohibition of alcohol for beverage purposes in New York City. Now, the revenue officers who enforce the Federal Drug act look upon their lawbreaker as a snake. When they mention the drugists and abster doctors who deal out heroin, they bristle with scorn. But, while the saloon keeper is a legal enemy, it is in that case more a fight above the belt that the law's servants describe as they recount adventures in this or that saloon. At times the glamour arises of those battles of wit upon the Scottish coast when smuggler met gauger and a theme was evoked for a generation of novels.

"The old reprobate," chuckles the 1920 revenue officer, "if he didn't move his bed and chignon right down into his saloon and sleep there, and claim that it was his residence and that we could not search. But he had the wrong bunch—it might have been a red-coated officer of 1715 telling of the barrels which he had discovered in the cave by the quiet inlet. 'If he'd only moved his reserve supply of liquor up into his bedroom on the second floor we couldn't have gone near it. But we got the whole barrel, and vile stuff it was, too—the kind you get the chemist to test instead of your stomach.' The officer closes one eye to include me in the secret that it was not always thus."

"I find the saloon keepers very pleasant people," says the holding officer. "I can't say that I have any objection to any of the people that come in here."

grins) the holding officer, who comes in very close contact with the man. For before the holding officer stand only the saloon keeper, the bartender, and the officer who made the arrest. The first two always and promptly plead "Not guilty." Then if the sample is produced and the case is "complete," the next automatic step follows. The saloon keeper says that he knew nothing of the sale, that the bartender is to blame—which the bartender takes so mildly, that you infer that it's in the salary contract.

That is the burden of the tips that are pouring into all of the prohibition enforcement offices. Twenty, perhaps, arrive each day—most of them from the women—and all that they usually demand is that the quality of whisky be improved. Usually they are anonymous, for wives are biologically careful bodies, and only the address of the saloon is there to point the trail. But the saloons range from fashionable affairs in the West Nineties to dens along Pearl Street—from polished handwriting on expensive stationery to childish scrawls, where a little child has translated the message of some illiterate foreign mother.

The Rural Strategist.

Few tips come from the rural sections of the district, although the department doesn't hold that the rural sections are using less raw alcohol per husband than the town. "You know how it is with farmers' wives," explains an officer. "If the day after her husband's been 'mean' drunk, he's not going to arrange for her to get to town that day to post a letter. Farmers' wives don't get so many letters."

Some few husbands, too, are making reports. They, it seems, like the wives, are objecting to the brand their consort indulges in. "She used to carry her liquor so's not to bother me so much," they write sadly.

As for the private stills, it isn't the relatives that are reporting them but the neighbors. Fifty-one stills have been confiscated, one of them such a "beauty" that it is to be sent to Washington for exhibition purposes. And all ways the perfectly horrible odor was the cause of the tip. The neighbors seem to stand it just as long as they can, and then they "snitch." All of the stills, so far, were operated by foreigners who pleaded ignorance, and got off with confiscation.

The two departments, which are on duty as information for the present emergency, report surprisingly few "conscience cases," that is, tips from persons whose duty is to make the world safe for Wednesday night prayer meeting. True, there are hundreds of agents of the Anti-Saloon League paging the town. Edward D. Very, in the office of the Violations Department, estimates that there are five times as many Anti-Saloon League employees on the sleuthing job as there are revenue officers, and that "moreover they are paid in visiting saloons."

But, when these men make their reports, they must do so as individuals. "Their office does not invite the help

of any organization," says Benjamin A. Marshall, Assistant United States District Attorney, and Mr. Shevlin adds: "We work in harmony with them, but there is no co-operation."

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IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

Lenten dulness will not be so pronounced during March with the carnival spirit bursting forth at Midtown. Several large, brilliant entertainments are on the schedule, beginning this week with the Junior League's review of songs and dances, the Pageant of Ancient France, on the light of Mid-Century, promises to be a superb spectacle.

Later will come the annual International Flower Show, which is always a social event, with daily assemblies in a tea garden. Then the second of the season's dances, the annual dance for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Industrial school of Virginia, to be held at the hotel Vanderbilt March 18, also holds out bright promises in the way of entertainment.

A dress rehearsal of "Musical Milestones," the Junior League's annual production, will be held on Tuesday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria, preceding the night performance, when the day will settle down for its three nights. Miss Grace Henry is directing the production.

The Misses Mary Schieffelin, Ruth Manierre and Louise Dittus head the entertainment committee, others associated with them being Mrs. Theodore Steinway and the Misses Katherine D. Porter, Sylvia Holt, Polly Damschrodt, Helen Lee and Flora Whitney.

Announcement has been made that the opera, "What Next?" recently staged by the season's company, has netted \$2,000 to the New York Probation and Protective Association.

Mrs. Vincent Astor served cake and dished out ice cream to men in uniform last week at the formal opening of the new Victory Club of the Y. M. C. A., in a building on State Street, near the site of the Victory Hut that stood in Battery Park, where Mrs. Astor took keen interest. Mr. and Mrs. Astor are now on their way to Bermuda.

George Rousseau, Minister from Greece, has issued invitations for a reception and tea this afternoon, from 4 to 7, on the tenth floor of the Grand Central Palace, the occasion being the private view of the Greek Government's exhibition, which opens here tomorrow.

Humane sales always bid for popularity during Lenten days. Mrs. Percy H. Pyne, Mrs. C. Ledard Blair, Mrs. Walter P. Bliss, Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage, Mrs. Clarence R. Mitchell, Mrs. Ramsey Kimball and Mrs. Dean Sage form a committee for the sale, to be held for three days, beginning Tuesday, in aid of the Visiting Nurses' Association of Somerset Hills.

Another sale, early in March, will be for the benefit of the Vanderbilt Clinic Auxiliary, which supports a social service nursing bureau. Among those serving on the sale committee are Mrs. Madeline Denton Smith, Mrs. John S. Rogers, Mrs. James R. Sheffield, Mrs. Marion Randolph, Mrs. Samuel W. Lambert, Mrs. Cornelia DeLafield, Mrs. Adams Batcheller, Mrs. Stephen Clark and Mrs. Anson B. Morgan.

Mrs. William D. Straight, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Ruth Morgan, Miss Ruth V. Twombly and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., are working strenuously over the coming drive for \$25,000, to be conducted by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Much interest is being shown in the meeting, to be held next Sunday evening, at Mrs. Vincent Astor's home, in connection with the Maternity Center Association. Governor Smith, Professor C. E. A. Winslow of Yale and Miss Anne Goodrich of Teachers College will speak.

Mrs. Sumner Gerard, chairman; Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Miss Mabel Choate, Miss Mary K. Davidson, Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Jr., Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Mrs. Henry G. Gray, Mrs. Meredith Hare, Mrs. Harold Hatch, Mrs. William G. McAduo and Mrs. John S. Rogers are working for the success of the fund-raising drive.

Miss Sallie M. Tucker, a sister of Mrs. William Carpenter of East Forty-ninth Street, is to christen the new destroyer, Preble, tomorrow, at Bath, Me. The destroyer will be named for her great-grandfather, Commodore Edward Preble, U. S. N., who was called the father of the navy, and who, in 1804, received a gold medal for a defending American commerce from the Barbary pirates.

Being in command of the ship, which the old Constitution was the flagship. Besides Miss Tucker and Mrs. Carpenter, the other descendants are Preble Tucker and his son, Mrs. W. H. Anderson and Miss Mary Preble Anderson of Portland, Me.

The first meeting of the Lenten Sewing Class of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital was held at the residence of Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, 69 East Forty-ninth Street, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

Among those who have joined this year are Mrs. Charles E. Alexander, Mrs. Edward H. Poole, Mrs. J. Wray Cleveland, Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mrs. Robert W. Hurva, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Miss Eleanor Le Roy, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mrs. B. C. Porter, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Miss Martha S. Best, Mrs. Eugene Dulbala, Mrs. F. Austin de Peyer, Miss Harriet Wells, the Misses Fraser, Mrs. Morris L. Uman, Mrs. Malcolm Stuart and Mrs. Fairfax Landstreet.

A special request has been sent out by the Treasurer of the Sewing Class, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, for donations of money or ready-made sheets and pillow cases from those who are unable to attend the meetings of the class in person.

Subsequent meetings of the class will be held at the homes of Mrs. Hamilton Fish, 810 Fifth Avenue, on March 4; Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, 11 East Ninety-ninth Street, March 11; Mrs. Simon R. Chapin, 100 Fifth Avenue, March 18, and the last one at Mrs. Witherbee's, 4 Fifth Avenue.

The Lenten Sewing Class of Mother Katherine Drexel's Auxiliary for Work Among the Colored will resume its meetings on Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. Seaton Henry, 22 Washington Square West. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles J. Welch, 116 East Sixty-fifth Street, March 2; the third with Mrs. Maria F. Westergren, Hotel Plaza, the fourth with Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, 15 East Ninety-sixth Street, and the last with Miss Bouvier, who is the President of the auxiliary, 14 West Forty-sixth Street, on March 23.

The first meeting of the class that aims for the social service of St. Luke's Hospital was held at the home of Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, 60 Morningside Drive. The subsequent meetings on Tuesdays during Lent will be held at the homes of Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. John S. Sheppard, Jr., Mrs. Charles Sumner Burch, Mrs. Charles L. Riker and Mrs. T. L. Carey. Mrs. Sheppard is the President of the class, Mrs. Henry

C. Swords Vice President and Mrs. Francis C. Wood Secretary.

Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius had at her home, 1,021 Park Avenue, last week the class that works for the benefit of the French Air Association of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. During the work Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth sang negro melodies and spirituals. The officers of this class are Mrs. Frank Hunter, President; Miss Julia C. McAllister, Vice President; Mrs. George L. Nichols, Treasurer, and Mrs. John Iselin, Secretary. The next meeting will be held on March 2 at the home of Mrs. Price Post, 250 Park Avenue.

"The Shakespeare Garden Club," a one-act play by Mrs. Mabel M. Moran of the Pillars, Larchmont, is now under rehearsal and will be produced for the first time in New York on the evening of March 12 at the Plaza. The entertainment is being given under the auspices of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild. After the play there will be dancing.

The cast will include a number of this season's debutantes who responded enthusiastically when it became known that this benefit is to be given to obtain funds to aid in reconstruction work in the devastated region of St. Quentin, France.

An appeal was made to the Guild by the Mayor of St. Quentin for seeds to replant and implements to work the soil of St. Quentin. Immediately the Guild "adopted" the village by assuming the responsibility for this work. Mrs. John Wood Stewart is the founder and national President of the Guild and Mrs. James Roosevelt President of the New York branch.

Mrs. Moran's play is suited for this production, for it is set at Stratford-on-Avon, and the action takes place around a request made by William Shakespeare that the banks of the Avon be beautified. Ballads and dances are being arranged by Miss Janet Jackson and Miss Ruth Cramer.

The costumes for the young women, who will represent many of the flowers mentioned by Shakespeare, are being designed by Mrs. Herbert Baynes. Robert Fingersoll Brown is Chairman of the Floor Committee.

Among those who will take part are the Misses Sylvia Brown, Geraldine Hall, Dorothy Haight, Ada Helms, Madeline Rees, Amy Sparke, Marion Whitman, Florence Gerdel, Julia Dominick, Mary Stellan, Marion Gifford, Alice Hall, Edith Hoyt, Lily Robertson, Adelaide Bedall, Dorothy Battie, Amy Sharp, Pauline Bourne, Amy and Len Gifford, Faith and Marion Hayden and Antoinette Tolson.

Mrs. Leo also appear.

Among the bachelors are Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. George D. Pratt, Mrs. Coleman du Pont, Mrs. Arthur Charles James, Mrs. Victor Guimbourg, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. Russell Benedict, Mrs. Oliver Carter and Adolph Lewisohn.

Tickets may be had from Mrs. George E. Paul, Executive Secretary for the Guild, 70 Fifth Avenue, and from Miss Virginia D. H. Furman, Treasurer, at the Columbia Trust Company.

The Ball of the Fine Arts, a pageant of ancient France, which is to be given at the Hotel Astor on the evening of March 11, under the auspices of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, promises to be the most gorgeous affair of its kind ever held in this city. It will surpass in beauty the wonderful "Venezian Fete," and the "Ball of the Gods," which were given by this society in 1913 and 1915.

Lloyd Warren, Chairman of the committee, announces that the invitations will be sent forward this week, and over three thousand people prominent in society and the arts will attend.

Henry Davenport will stage and produce the pageant, which is to be given at the ball and he will have as his assistants George S. Chappell and Howard Greenleaf. Kenneth M. Murchison will conduct the orchestra.

Every one attending the ball must appear in the costumes of France from the most ancient of days up to the eighteenth century. The scenery for the pageant and the decorations of the entire ballroom have been designed by James Monroe Hewlett.

The pageant will be a picture in three episodes portraying the glory of ancient France, and the spirit of the periods in a series of dances and tableaux, and the decorative effect has been so planned as to make the entire ballroom a setting for the production, the audience in brilliant colors as a background. This setting will also provide for greater dancing space after the pageant is over than has been the case with the previous balls, while more boxes for those who wish to watch are being arranged for.

Among those who have taken boxes and who have consented to act as honorary Vice Presidents for the April Musical Festival, to be held at the Flat Regiment Armory, are Mrs. and Mrs. Arthur Cortis James, Mrs. John S. Kennedy, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. J. P. D. Lanier, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Lancaster Morgan, Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Mary Ambrose, Mrs. Henry Philipps, Miss Clara Spencer, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Henry Morganthau, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. Fellows Davis, Mrs. Frederic Pearson, Miss Helen Bessler, Mrs. Nicholas P. Brady, Mrs. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab and Mrs. Edgar Stillman Kelley.

On Tuesday afternoon, March 16, at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fritz Kreisler is to give a benefit concert for the Babies' Dairies Association. The services of the violinist are donated and the object of these dairies is to furnish proper food to infants who are living in the crowded tenement districts and suffering from malnutrition. Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell of 933 Fifth Avenue is receiving applications for tickets.

The concert committee, of which Mrs. Oren Root is chairman, and list of patronesses contain many notable names. Some of those who have already taken boxes are Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. William Pitt Trimble, Mrs. Carl Tucker, Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell, Mrs. Arthur Ryle, Mrs. Nicholas Brady, Mrs. William Barber, Mrs. Charles Senff, Mrs. Adrian Joline, Mrs. Percy Pyne, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Percy A. Stewart, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and Clarence H. Mackay.

Tonight the concert at the Hippodrome, given by Mary Garden and John McCormack for the benefit of the New York County organization of the American Legion, will have the patronage of many prominent in the social world. General Pershing is to be the guest of honor. Twenty-five debutantes, under the leadership of Miss Katherine D. Porter, will sell the legion's official programs.

BETTER TRUCKS!

Factory Trucks — Warehouse Trucks — Freight-house Trucks

Men responsible for the internal transportation of goods are turning to Better Trucks as a solution to their problems.

Truckers are hard to get and their wages are sky high, lubrication costs continue to rise, maintenance of ordinary trucks requires high-priced labor and materials.

Better trucks solve these problems because they are easy running, operate four months on one supply of oil and require a minimum of maintenance.

The term better trucks does not apply to any special design of truck or any one manufacturer's truck, but to a progressive trend in truck manufacture and truck buying, toward equipment that has a higher first cost which is soon overshadowed by worth-while savings.

How Hyatt Roller Bearings Make Trucks Better

The first places to show wear on an ordinary truck are the plain bearings. The dragging friction and poor lubrication combine to wear the axles and wheel hubs, and as these parts become worn the destructive forces increase and the truck soon needs new wheels.

Hyatt Roller Bearings provide a true rolling motion between the wheels and axles instead of dragging friction, and as there are no parts to rub, wear cannot occur. The rollers are high grade chrome-vanadium steel, wound in helical form. These rollers are slightly flexible (microscopically so) but sufficiently flexible to cushion the shocks that occur when loads are dropped on trucks, and to stand up under the constant succession of shocks that are concentrated on the bearings when a truck bumps over rough floors or is dropped two to six inches from an elevator.

Hyatt Better Truck Engineers

To answer your questions about Better Trucks—to give you the important story of how Hyatt Roller Bearing equipped Better Trucks can save you money, a large corps of Hyatt Engineers is now in the city.

One of these engineers will call on you and the information he can give you will be well worth the short time it takes to talk to him. Hyatt Engineers are not theory-bound, technically narrow men—they are young men who know in a practical way the improvements in transportation made possible by Better Trucks and they will put their story across to you in a straightforward, down-to-brass-

Labor: One man can easily push the heaviest load on a Hyatt-equipped truck.

Power: Easy running trailer trucks require only half as much power—this eliminates costly noon-day boosting of storage batteries.

Lubrication: Better Trucks require oiling once in four months—a real saving in oil and labor results.

Maintenance: Well-built trucks with durable Hyatt Bearings do not pound to pieces in a few months and do not require constant repairs.

Better Trucks are being built by the most progressive truck manufacturers everywhere. Specify them and your trucking problems are solved.

The hub of a truck wheel encloses the Hyatt Roller Bearing, providing a reservoir for oil which is distributed by the helical slots in the rollers over all the bearing surfaces as the wheels revolve. One filling of oil gives perfect lubrication for three to four months.

The true rolling motion of the Hyatt Roller Bearing is responsible for the reduction (at least 50%) in the effort required to move a truck and as the rollers are durable, this easy rolling motion continues throughout the life of the truck.

See that the trucks you order have strong platforms, capable wheels and sturdy axles, but most important of all, be sure they are Hyatt Roller Bearing equipped—then you will have Better Trucks trucks with the built-in stamina to give you real truck service.

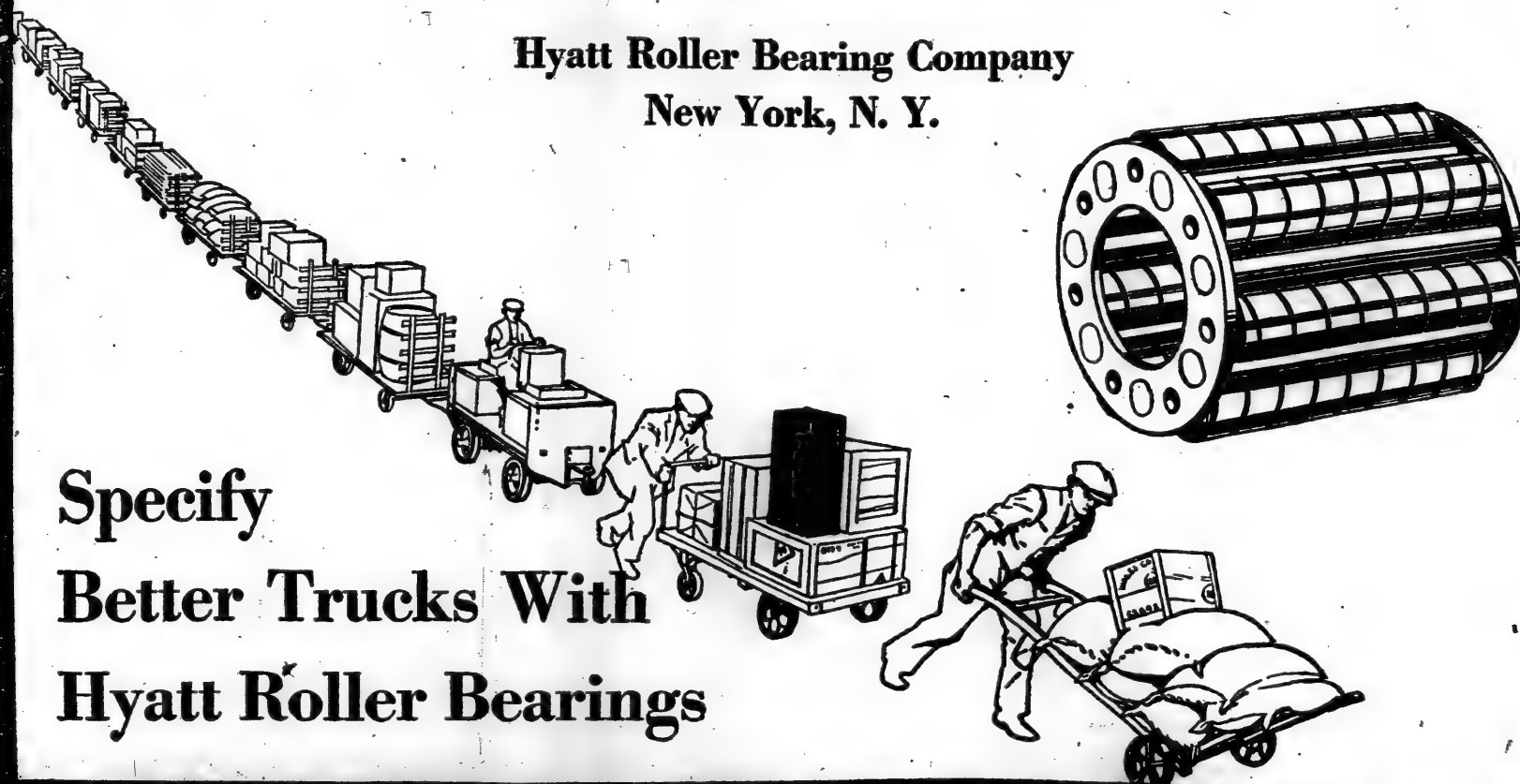
tacks manner. They talk dollars and cents as well as designs and materials.

Hyatt Better Truck Engineers don't know it all, they can't tell you how to run your business, but they can tell you what other internal transportation men have been up against and how they have used Better Trucks to advantage.

Welcome the Hyatt Engineer who comes to see you, let him talk to every man in your organization who has trucking worries. If you are using ordinary trucks he can give you at least a good pointer or two—perhaps he can tell you how to cut your trucking costs.

Send For Our Interesting Book "In the Interests of Better Trucks"

Hyatt Roller Bearing Company
New York, N. Y.



Specify
Better Trucks With
Hyatt Roller Bearings

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SUMMER LINGERIE DRESSES

Southern Resorts Favor Frocks of Taffeta,
Linen and Swisses—Tweeds for
Sports Wear

PERHAPS the most significant indication of Summer styles is established by the trend of fashion at the Southern resorts. Earlier in the Winter holiday season, when those in search of diversion first fled the northward, all sorts and conditions of Spring and Summer clothes were on the market. Some of the New York shops packed up portions of their stock and went South with the merry-makers in order to open shops there. It was this business that those who are able to tell what the public are likely to be.

At Palm Beach, Miami, Havana and other resorts of the Southern Islands it was a matter of great concern whether the fashions, whether swisses or taffetas, could be promoted to first place in the race. This year a new holiday place has come into vogue in Havana. Both the natives and the visitors seek to dress in the most exquisite clothes they can lay their hands upon, and consequently this season place must be taken into account. In Cuba the dealers have offered American fashions for sale, and they say that all too few have been available, but they have also been handsome and costly things. The Native Cuban ladies, it is said, like evening clothes best of all, and seldom appear upon the scene until late afternoon when they go out to dine, or until the evening when they are in the restaurants.

Foreigners abroad also help to establish the for an approaching season when one, in practically all parts of the English-speaking world, will follow the

lead of all materials count for a great deal. If chiffon is the thing, the general direction of the style will be different from the thing it would be if stiff organdie were the popular fabric. As a matter of fact organdie and swisses can be said to have carried off the honors this season, especially the swisses. These are dotted when they are smartest, and they are used in all sorts of ways, sometimes dots and background being of one tone, sometimes the dots being colored and scattered over a background of white. Sometimes the background is of a color and the little dots or the big dots are embroidered on the surface in white. You can see what

a fine foundation this is for picturesque Summer gowns. They are made simply with organdie or lace fichus or with plain collars and cuffs showing hand stitches as their only attempt at decoration.

The nicest part about the swisses is that they keep their freshness much more steadily than do many of the cotton fabrics. One of the trimmings used on a dress of this type in a lovely soft rose color consisted of strips of Irish lace insertion. An authority says that Irish lace stands well in the fore for place of flimsy party because so many good but conspicuously cheap imitations have been put upon the market.

Hats to match these swiss gowns are being made of the same material, and they have achieved a success which is rare in the year. They are kept quite simple, too, showing only bunches of flowers or soft bows of ribbon for their trimmings.

For sports wear tweed has been even more popular than usual, and the new things made from it are done in pastel colorings to rival any other fabric on the market. Besides the usual sport suits there are those made with flaring coats extending to the knees and knickerbockers to be worn with high boots. There was one suit made with a plain grayish blue coat and checked gray and white knickerbockers. The boots, reaching to the knees, were of brown leather and the coat was held in snugly about the waist with a narrow brown leather belt.

Cotton crepes are being used for sports not so rough. The dresses made on one piece lines are chic and have every recommendation of being able to stand moderately hard wear. Tricotette continues to be a favorite fabric for clothes of this character.

The frocks for morning wear come in for a large share of attention at the Southern seaside cities, and their styles are carried over to the Northern Summer resorts later in the season. Last year gingham had quite a vogue, but from present indications it was nothing to the run which that same material will have this season. The simpler the gingham, the more popular they seem to be, but there is no end to the varieties of their patterns and their colorings. Almost invariably the frocks are em-

broidered in wool or they are made up with plain white, organdie collars and cuffs to add crispness. Many of the gingham are in checks and plaids of tan and brown, and some of them are sold with hats to match.

Wood embroidery, by the way, promises to hold their enviable place in the favor of smart dressers. It is particularly has about it a look of distinction. There are buttonhole edgings of wool on organdies and on chiffons, for the greater contrast of weight the more effective the thing seems to be. Then, on some of the organdie frocks there are little concentrated bunches of brightly colored flowers done in one or two spots and constituting the only trimming. The reason of their color and their texture they stand out as no other trimming could, and, being hand done, each bit of trimming has about it a look of individuality.

For morning wear at Palm Beach much favor has been shown to striped and checked wash silks this season. These, like the gingham, are confined to rather straight lines and simple constructions, and the trimmings of lace or of organdie are done after the manner of those described, earlier in relation to the gingham.

The sleeves of all these morning gowns are short, and either they are set into large and ample armholes or the blouse is cut kimono fashion. Sleeves and skirts, in the South, are still as short as possible, and everybody seems to like the style. There are no complaints and, even though Paris says skirts will be longer, that does not mean so very long when we remember that the ideal of Paris for shortness was shorter than anything America had conceived.

Jade, of course, is the color of the moment for evening gowns, and then there are all sorts of blues and greens and blendings of these two colors that are ravishing in their Oriental splendor. Hydrangea blue is one of the most popular of the shades chosen for wear at Palm Beach, and there was seen one frock, made by a Fifth Avenue designer of reputation, that was worthy of description. It was made of heavy moire silk, the bodies being simply cut and fitted and the sleeves being extremely short. The skirt was draped by being crossed and recrossed. At the waistline there was a broad girdle combined of the moire, a strip of deep blue velvet and four rhinestone buckles.

For informal evening wear there are little dresses of net in cream and white. They are said to have superseded the beaded chiffons and georgettes. The net dresses are trimmed with lace and carry out the lingerie idea, which promises to be successful for Summer dressing. There is a great deal of hand work shown on these frocks. They are done in linens, voiles, chiffons, etc.

The lingerie touch has also been transferred to the frocks of taffeta. The

frock itself will be but a foundation, usually with a skirt draped in some way to make it puff about the hips conspicuously. Then on the exaggerated fichu or on the intricately designed collar the lingerie idea will be worked out. It is to be a lingerie dress season. The furs at the Summer places are confined, for the most part, to slender things to be worn about the throat. The neckpiece may consist of one animal or of two, but it always has a thin look about it. For the evening little shoulder capes of light fur are worn, as are also the plain stoles. Then many of the taffeta or chiffon evening wraps are trimmed with light bands or with collars of some soft, light, and becoming fur.

To Fly Hammerstein Banner.

Times Square is to have a visible memorial to Oscar Hammerstein without waiting for the Metropolitan Opera House benefit concert, to be held on March 30, with a huge program of stars who owed their introduction here to the genius of the Manhattan impresario. In the meantime, theatrical Broadway is witnessing what would be a "musical publicity" device of a sensational character were it not an official consecrated and tribute to the man who did much for the stage in New York. A large "election banner" has been stretched from the Hotel Astor to the one-time Oscar's Olympia building opposite, blazoning forth the aims of the Hammerstein Memorial Association, and inviting public co-operation in the coming concert and the memorial fund.

Indian Airs for Musical Art.

The Easter concert of the Musical Art Society is to depart from its custom and fall this year as a matinee on Saturday afternoon, April 3, in Carnegie Hall. To classics of Orlando di Lasso, Michael Haydn, Palestrina, Vittoria and Bach, Dr. Frank Damrosch will add Parker's "Now Sings the Golden Sun," as a memorial tribute to the late composer. There are also Perillous's French Suite, folk song settings by Gevaert and Brahms, Schindler's arrangement of the Yiddish "Bill Bill," a recitation of Bartok's "Death Cry," and three native American airs collected by Natalie Curtis Burlin, a "Cowboy Song," "Morning Song of the Cheyennes," and "Victory Song of the Pawnees."

Symphony Men Sail April 22.

George Engles of the New York Symphony has just returned from France and England with all arrangements complete for the European tour of the orchestra under Walter Damrosch. The itinerary includes Paris, Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, Monte Carlo, Genoa, Rome, Florence, Bologna, Milan, Turin, Strasbourg, Metz, Nancy, Brussels, Liege, Antwerp, The Hague, Amsterdam and London. The full orchestra of ninety-three men will sail for France by the Rotterdam on April 22, and the expenses of the tour, which are large, will be paid by the President of the Symphony Society, H. H. Flagler.

L. BAMBERGER & CO., NEWARK, N. J.



The Joyous Paean of Springtime Awakens the World from Its Winter Sleep

CAUSING a singing in the heart that in femininity expresses itself in a deep yearning for new and fashionable apparel, that shall be so different that recollections of Winter will grow dim in the light of its freshness. And now, in all the Bamberger style divisions, is just such apparel being revealed, as original as Paris, and as smart as America at her best.

FASHION'S creative genius has sprung like a phoenix from the embers of its Winter activities.

Never before, we think, has a season introduced so much newness. In suits—in costumes—in beautiful millinery—in the long, graceful cloaks in which you wrap yourself in the evening—in every garment and accessory is a glory of newness that gives the buying of clothes new zest.

SUITS—tricotines, Poirer twills, serges—tailored by masters, with shoulders of glove-like smoothness and finishing touches that delight your sense of fitness. Embroidered, braid-bound, beaded, stitched, pin-tucked, rippled, panelled or exquisitely plain. We may divide them roughly into four groups—the box, the Eton, the regulation and the three-piece dress type, with all the sports models in a great, wonderful group of their own, from the sturdily smart "Heatherspuns" to the chenille-embroidered tricolettes and the gay shantung and Fan-ta-si weaves.

BLOUSES, skirts, Spring furs, gloves, gay little short-vamp pumps and Oxford, finest of silk stockings, smartest of sports sweaters and slip-ons—radiantly they proclaim their readiness to meet your every Spring demand.

GOWNS—A war is on between those gaily bouffant side-effects that Paris is adoring, and the straight, slender lines that suit the American woman's figure so smartly.

We have both types aplenty, and both are of an exceeding effectiveness. Romantic Spain has also exerted her influence. Witness these clever little boleros on both serge and silk frocks, with long sashes loosely tied about the hips. The waistline, you will observe, has dropped, in both tailored and dress models, though the narrow waistline belt is still in evidence.

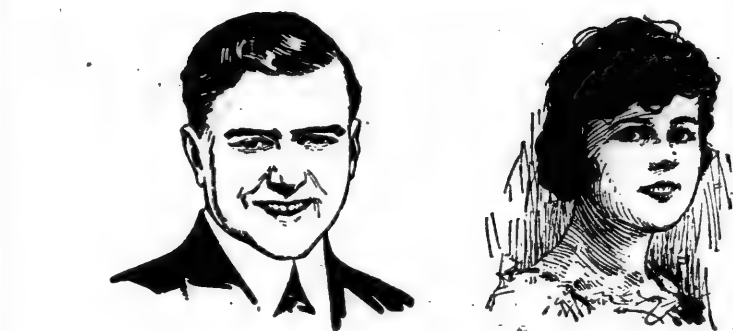
Taffetas, tricolettes, gold-embroidered tricotines and serges, plain and printed Georgettes, many new, fancy weaves, richly lustrous evening gowns, adorned with fairy laces.

HATS—"Let your hat so shine," says Fashion, "that all the smart world may envy its luster." Liseses, "sipper straws" and all the others are here in shining, ultra correct array. But they are no smarter than the models in horsehair, with bright French flowers, softly clouded over with malines.

Let us call your attention to the fact that our Spring collections include models for the average woman, the large, full-figured woman, the miss, the young girl and the little girl. At attractive prices.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

"One of America's Great Stores"



They Save Teeth Now In a New Way—By Ending Film

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

Millions of teeth are now cleaned in a new way. You see them everywhere—white, glistening teeth. Perhaps they are teeth you envy. Then make this simple ten-day test and find out how to get them.

The great tooth wrecker is a viscous film. You can feel it with your tongue. It is ever-present, ever-forming. It clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays.

The tooth paste does not end it. The ordinary tooth paste does not dissolve it. So it stays—much of it—and may do a ceaseless damage. Most tooth troubles are now traced to film.

Why Teeth Discolor

That film is what discolors—not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. All these troubles are constantly increasing, despite the wide use of the tooth brush. And the reason lies in that clinging film, and brushing leaves much of it intact.

Dentists long have known this. They urge periodic dental cleaning to remove film and tartar. And dental science has for years sought a way to constantly combat film.

That way has now been found. Able authorities have proved its efficiency by

convincing tests. Now leading dentists everywhere are urging its adoption.

For daily use the method is embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent—a modern, scientific tooth paste. Millions have already proved it. And a 10-Day Tube is being sent to anyone who asks.

A Way to Fight Film

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to day by day combat it.

But pepsin must be activated, and the usual method is an acid harmful to the teeth. So pepsin long seemed impossible. But science has discovered a harmless activating method. Convincing tests have proved this. Now pepsin in this form can be every day applied. And in a tooth paste which conforms to every modern dental requirement.

Now you are urged to try it. Let it argue for itself. Compare the results with your present methods. Let your mirror tell the story.

There are few things more important. Bad teeth cause endless troubles. And teeth cannot be kept white, safe and sound if you leave that film.

For your sake and your family's sake, find out the way to combat it.



Results Are Quick and Apparent

You can see very quickly what Pepsodent does, and our book will tell you why.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears.

Once learn what clean teeth really mean and you'll always want them.

Mail the coupon to us today so you won't forget.

Watch It

Let Pepsodent remove the film, then look at your teeth and feel them.

Then decide by the clear results between the old ways and the new.

Pepsodent
The New-Day Dentifrice

The scientific film combatant, now used on millions of white teeth. Druggists everywhere are supplied with large tubes.

10-DAY TUBE FREE

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,

1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

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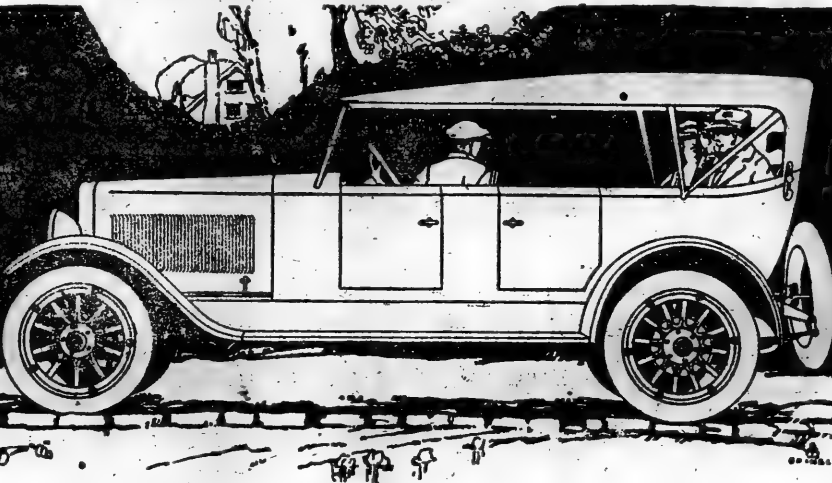
Address.....

HAIRFOREVER should be used daily. It protects and conserves the normal hair growth. Tube 60c. at Stern Bros., Macy & Co., Glenside, Ridgewood, Washington's (near Grand Central) Luggage Pharmacy, 145 Av. & 58th St., and other dealers, or by mail postpaid.

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CHANDLER SIX

Famous For Its Marvelous Motor



**It Will Be a Chandler Six
If You Ask Chandler Owners**

IF by chance you aren't convinced that the Chandler is the greatest of sixes, compare them all. Check the Chandler against other cars of similar size and type that list at prices ranging hundreds of dollars higher.

See for yourself how much more the Chandler offers you in real motor car value, in excellence of mechanical design and construction, in actual performance, in extraordinary economy of maintenance, and in the beauty and comfort of its bodies.

Or ask Chandler owners who have owned other cars. They will tell you why they like the Chandler better. They will tell you how it serves them so well.

**If You Don't Want to Wait
This Spring, Order Now**

SIX HANDSOME BODY TYPES

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| Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1895 | Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1895 |
| Four-Passenger Dispatch Car, \$1975 | |
| Seven-Passenger Sedan, \$2895 | Four-Passenger Coupe, \$2795 |
| (All Prices f. o. b. Cleveland) | |

Limoousine, \$3395

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CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY

CLEVELAND, OHIO

62nd Anniversary Furniture Sale

Ludwig Baumann To-Morrow at 9 o'Clock Starts the Greatest Sale in the History of the Furniture Business

No such sale has ever been held before. For months past our organization has been sparing no efforts in preparing for this event. Many of the best bargains were secured and set aside for this sale before the great advance in factory prices, so assuring you

Savings of from 20 Per Cent. to 33 Per Cent.

\$1,087,000 of High Grade Furniture and Rugs for \$823,000—36 great departments, each offering its share of sale specials—1,697 Period Suites for Bedroom, Dining Room and Living Room—22,876 single pieces are included.—The pictures show but a few of the thousands of bargains we have to offer.

Anniversary Sale of Dining Room Suits



American Walnut Queen Anne Dining Room Suit—4 Pieces Pay for This Suit \$4.50 Weekly. Reg. Price \$450. 324.⁵⁰ Cash or Credit.

Anniversary Sale of Bed Room Pieces

\$27.50 Golden Oak Dresser.....\$22.49 \$42.50 Ivory Chiffonier.....\$33.49
\$39.00 American Walnut Chiffonier.....27.49 \$57.50 Enamel Dresser.....39.49
\$57.50 Ivory Dresser.....44.24 \$87.50 American Walnut Dresser.....69.49

47 Odd Toilet Tables in Ivory, Mahogany and Walnut, were \$35 to \$45; your choice.....\$19.98

Anniversary Sale of Dining Room Pieces

\$45.00 Golden Oak Buffet.....\$34.49 \$105 American Walnut China Closet.....\$59.67
\$49.50 Golden Oak China Closet.....36.59 \$118 Jacobean Oak Buffet.....87.50
\$112.00 Golden Oak Buffet.....92.50 \$139 Mahogany Buffet.....114.50

87 Jacobean Oak Side Tables, were \$21.50 to \$35; your choice.....\$14.98

Floor Lamps and Odd Pieces

\$10.50 Smoking Stand, Mahogany finish.....\$6.74
\$16.50 Work Table, Mahogany finish.....10.84
\$30.00 Tea Wagon, Mahogany finish.....19.98
\$26.00 Floor Lamp, Mahogany finish.....21.49

Summer Furniture

\$11.50 Reed Rocker.....\$8.98
\$12.50 Willow Arm Chair (seat cushions).....9.49
\$16.00 Reed Table.....12.63
\$24.00 Reed Chair.....16.97

Anniversary Sale of Curtains and Linens

\$2.89 Scrim Curtains, White and Ecru.....\$2.25 40c Huck Towels, 18x36.....29c
\$4.75 Voiles, Lace Edge (3 pieces).....3.69 \$5.00 Mercerized Damask Table Cloths, 2x2.....\$3.98
\$6.00 Marquisesettes (3 pieces).....4.98 \$5.00 Napkins to match (per doz.).....3.75
\$12.00 Irish Point.....9.89 \$6.00 Damask Table Cloths.....4.88

Some quantities are limited; we urge early buying to secure the best selection. We will hold your purchase free of charge until you want it.

This sale is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss.

Sale of Chairs and Rockers

\$16 Golden Oak Rocker, Imitation Leather.....\$12.49
\$30 Cane Arm Chair.....24.94
\$65 Tapestry Rocker.....53.74
\$92 Tapestry Fireside Chair.....72.50

Sale of Living Room Pieces

\$39.50 Gate Leg Table, Mahogany finish.....\$29.49
\$49 Library Table, Mahogany finish.....39.49
\$45 Box Couch.....33.00
\$48 Couch, Imitation Leather.....37.50

Anniversary Sale of Refrigerators and Carriages

\$27.00 Apartment White Enamel lined.....\$18.50 \$29 Reed Pullman.....\$22.50
\$38.50 Side Icer, White Enamel lined.....24.50 \$35 Reed Pullman.....29.95
\$18 Lift Top Galvanized.....10.49 \$45 Reed Pullman.....37.95
\$22 Lift Top White Enamel.....12.98 \$60 Lloyd Pullman.....47.75

Sale of Sewing Machines

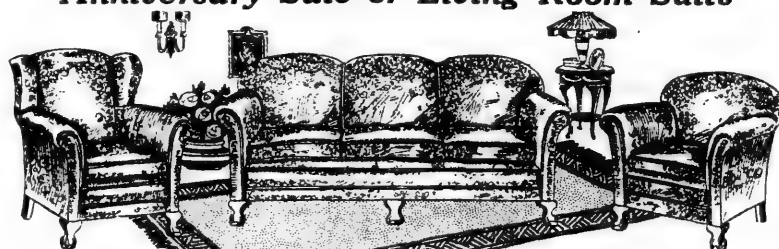
\$32 Machine made by the New Home Co., high grade, light running, guaranteed ten years.....\$24.50
Others at.....\$39.95 and \$45.95

To Our Customers

We especially invite you to charge any of these bargains to your account at the sale prices.

Prices are advancing daily. If you intend buying furniture this year, buy NOW. Perhaps never again will good furniture be offered at such low prices.

Anniversary Sale of Living Room Suits



Three-Piece Tapestry Suit—A Luxurious, Soft Upholstered Suit Loose Cushions Covered in Fine Fancy Tapestry Pay for This Suit \$3.00 Weekly. 398.⁵⁰ Cash or Credit.

397 Other Living Room Suits (Prices quoted for Three Pieces)

\$200 Cane Suit Damask.....\$169.50 \$550 Tapestry Suit.....\$484.75
\$290 Damask Suit.....229.50 \$575 Cane Suit.....495.00
\$450 Tapestry Suit.....374.50 \$675 Velvet Suit.....594.50
\$455 Leather Suit.....398.25 \$925 Damask Suit.....829.00

Anniversary Sale of Rugs & Linoleums



9x12 Axminster Rug Beautiful Pattern, 52.50 Cash or Credit.

\$75,000 Worth of High Grade Rugs, Linoleum and Floor Coverings

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OPPOSITION TO ARTICLE X.

Is It Merely the Stand of Reactionaries Against a Democratic Peace?

To the Editor of The New York Times:
The conduct of the United States Senate in handling the treaty of peace with Germany has shown, as it has perhaps never before been demonstrated, the diminished ability of that venerable body to perform the functions assigned to it by the Constitution.

Does this conduct show merely degeneracy—a degeneracy by the way, exceedingly threatening to the permanence of America's present form of government—or is there back of the deadlock something insidious and even more sinister? There are several circumstances which have not been especially stressed in the treaty discussion, but which, corroborated as they are by very recent happenings, lead one to believe that there exists, carefully camouflaged by plausible popular arguments, a deep-laid imperialistic design to prevent a democratic peace.

Both the President and the majority of the Senate find one, and only one, point on which they will not compromise. That one point is Article X, the article which binds every member of the League of Nations to the moral obligation of preventing external interference with the territorial integrity and political independence of every other member.

The great cry against the assumption of this obligation by the United States has been that it will require American soldiers to be sent on police duty to all parts of the world. That was popular with folks whose boys had just returned from the world war and it was necessary to remember that the world war would almost certainly not have been started had Article X already been in force in the world.

And the opposition Senators care more for American boys or for the imperialistic designs of American jingoes? Were they more concerned about keeping these boys in the United States or about reserving the right, so far as international law was concerned, of sending them to conquer and annex the deserts and oil fields of Mexico?

The historical fact is that the Monroe Doctrine, which is for us a self-imposed Article X, confined to the Western Hemisphere, has never caused a single American army unit to be sent outside the United States. This fact is as well known as it is ignored in the United States Senate.

And the historical fact is that pro-war, with-Mexico and anti-Article-X Senators are very largely identical persons. Senator Fall stands by no means alone in this regard. It is rather evident, too, that imperialists of the Hearst type are seldom, if ever, found to be supporters of the treaty.

President Wilson has always stood like adamant against oppression of weaker by stronger nations and American diplomacy under his administration has signally freed itself of the taint of the dollar. Where a soulless land grabber and a man who believes in international righteousness meet there can be no compromise.

When American diplomacy entered upon a world phase as a result of the war, the President continued to follow the same beacon light of principle. He opposed imperialism in Italy, in Japan, in France—in short, wherever its spirit of selfishness became manifest. He fought a good fight and even where beaten he kept the faith. England, rapidly recovering from the

war and, perhaps, not unwilling to add to her splendid empire, consents to America's entrance into the League of Nations without assuming the obligation to protect Belgium and Serbia and Poland and Czechoslovakia and Armenia against some future war lord. Italy is more concerned with grabbing the Alps with the peace of the world, and France would need very little urging from Marshal Foch to seize additional German soil. The Bolsheviks are as a loosened avalanche over the valley of the Vistula. China sees in Japan a power not proof against imperialistic temptation. The former Secretary of State seemed to look not unkindly upon the opening of hostilities with Mexico.

In this chaotic world of peril America can yet, in unchallenged strength, uphold international democracy and the right of people everywhere to govern themselves according to their own will, unhindered by any foreign power. Does the Declaration of Independence yet live in America's conscience? Article X, without reservation secures the independence of the small nations of the world. And it thereby promotes the peace of the world, for no Government will dare challenge the plighted word of America and the nations leagued with her against aggression.

As the single champion of righteousness, Woodrow Wilson has been compelled to stand not only against the Senate but against the united reactionary forces of Europe and the East. Unappreciated by his countrymen, who should have supported him to the end, he has stood, as it were, alone with God. But perhaps it is true that back of him, unseen and inarticulate, as yet, democracy has gathered the countless hosts of those who believe in human brotherhood as taught by Christ, and will yet discover in themselves an invincible army of humanity.

WALLACE MCCLURE,
Secretary Knox County Branch, League to Enforce Peace,
Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 19, 1920.

The People and Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
The old French proverb, "accuse, is to accuse" fits well Mr. Anderson's zeal to qualify the action of the Anti-Saloon League. Hardly a day passes that he does not assume an angered public that prohibition is the "long lost brother." That, in any case, he heard the American people speak and has acted rightly in their behalf. And to the vast majority he smugly calms their fears by the statement that the Eighteenth Amendment is in any case now the law of the land and we must all grin and bear it. He has an excuse for all, each one a glaring accusation of the methods employed to bring the present situation about. Why does Mr. Anderson seem so fearful, however, that all is not well with the new-born amendment? Why so fearful that in some way the matter may be put frankly before the American people for their judgment? It would seem that those who have prohibition at heart would welcome the opportunity of confining to the world that one people at least had seen the light, if they were so confident as they seem to be that our people have already indicated their wish without fear of contradiction.

Mr. Anderson's propaganda and his methods are as offensive to the large mass of the American people as is the present results of the high-handed activity of his so-called league, which seems to be composed in its entirety of Mr. Anderson. The public would prefer like to know who are the other leaders of this league, who of these contributing to its support, and in general how, why and where this leadership. We are not anxious to hear more of Mr. Anderson's outbursts. It is now time for the American people to have their say. If we are to maintain the right of suffrage for which the American people first fought in 1776. H. E. HOLDEN,
New York, Feb. 18, 1920.

CONSTANTINOPLE DECISION.

The Oriental Point of View Which Supports the Sultan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
The kind hospitality you have extended to my letters has encouraged me to write a few lines on the subject of the Turkish Sultan and Constantinople. I must, at once, confess that it was an intense relief to me to read in THE TIMES the announcement that the Supreme Allied Council in Paris had decided "to permit the Sultan to maintain his court in Constantinople." I am neither a Moslem nor an admirer of Mohammedanism. My people—the Persian Zoroastrians—were the greatest victims of Mohammedan fanaticism. The faith my ancestors inherited from the prophet of Iran—Zoroaster—was almost swept out of existence at the point of the bayonet of the Mohammedans, and yet ever since the complete defeat of the Ottoman Empire, in 1918, I have dreaded the result of the universally expressed desire of Christian statesmen and peoples to oust the Sultan from Constantinople, for I felt that few people in this country understood the true inwardness of the Mohammedan situation or the psychology of the Moslems.

Rightly or wrongly, the Mohammedans all over the world—whether they be Sunnites or Shiites—look upon the Sultan as the embodiment of Moslem power—both spiritual and temporal—and Constantinople as the seat of its glory. Any and every attempt to weaken his hold upon that city has been looked upon by the Mohammedans all over the world as an encroachment by Christian powers upon the holy of holies of the Moslems. I well remember the horror, resentment and indignation felt by the Indian Mohammedans when the Balkan allies occupied the City of Adrianople and threatened Constantinople during the first Balkan war.

I believe that during the World War no greater miracle happened than the loyalty and devotion of the Moslems living under the protection of Great Britain, France and Russia to the cause of the Allies, but they were entirely due to the consummate statesmanship displayed by the French and British rulers of Moslem States, aided as they were by such staunch supporters of the Allies as the Mirza of Hyderabad, the Agah Khan and the Begum Sahib of Bhopal. These three powerful chiefs, backed by a friendly Amer of Afghanistan, issued manifestoes couched in such forceful and lucid language, stating the true issues of the war, as to win the loyalty and devotion of the entire Moslem world to the cause of the Allies, and the holy war declared by the Sultan of Turkey turned out to be a complete fiasco. But ever since the defeat of Turkey these very people, and others equally great and well informed, sounded the tocsin of alarm and warned the Christian powers not to lay their hands upon Constantinople lest a worse cataclysm than the late war should overtake the world, and I am profoundly thankful to read that their warning has not fallen upon deaf ears.

In India we have a frontier extending over 4,700 miles in length, peopled by hundreds of different Moslem tribes, most of them inclined to religious fanaticism in its fiercest manifestations; a single outbreak at a single point might have set the entire country ablaze with a conflagration spreading to Afghanistan, Beluchistan, Central Asia, Persia, Western China, Northwest and East Africa—in fact almost all over the world, not excluding Europe. But happily these fears are at an end and that wiser counsels have prevailed, Christian senti-

mentality has been checked and its place has been taken by wise and broad-minded statesmanship.

RUSTOM RUSTOMJEE,
Former Editor Oriental Review,
New York, Feb. 19, 1920.

TRAINING NOT MILITARISM.

A Fifteen-Year Test in Sumter, S. C., High School.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
There has been recently a renewal of the discussion of military training. Fifteen years ago we instituted in our public high school for boys a system of military training. This fact was brought to the attention of the American people through the agency of The Review of Reviews, which published in two separate issues of that magazine our methods and purposes.

Ever since this matter has been discussed it has seemed to me that the opponents had missed the real point involved. They dismissed the whole matter, with a shrug of the shoulders, by saying that military training results in militarism, and we certainly do not wish a reign of militarism for America. With this statement the whole question is dismissed from further consideration.

In my judgment the opponents of military training have failed to grasp this very salient feature, that in order to obtain the benefits of military training it is not necessary to have the methods that are pursued in the regular army or in wartime training schools. All of the benefits of military training may be derived with none of its accompanying drawbacks. I shall not enter into a discussion of the question here, but from an experience of fifteen years with military training in our public high school for boys, I am ready to make and to maintain the following statements:

(1) Great benefit may be derived from military training in a public high school for boys, manifesting itself in better discipline, clearer minds and stronger bodies.

(2) The kind of military training that we have had for the last fifteen years does not develop an ideal of brutality nor inculcate a love for military pursuits. On the contrary, it enables the growing boy to work off in a wholesome way any pent-up desire for an unbecomingly vigorous expression of physical force. Moreover, the military spirit latent in most growing boys loses much of its attractiveness by familiarity.

(3) We had to wait a long time before we had an opportunity of subjecting our experiment to a real test. The opportunity came at length, however, and the fact that we had so many officers during the late war, the fact that their physical development was such as to make advancement easy, and the further melancholy fact that in a small public high school for boys there are eleven gold stars upon our service flag, all testify to the preparedness of those who, during the last fifteen years, have been passing through this period of preparation. Let me add just here, that as soon as the war was over these men, both in the army and the navy, rendered their commissions and are now actively engaged in the pursuits of peace.

If space permitted it, it could be easily shown that all of the high schools and junior colleges of this country could introduce a system of military training that would produce strong and vigorous bodies, give the necessary experience for military preparedness, and, at the same time, not have any of the drawbacks which the opponents of all military training seem to anticipate with so much fear and disfavor.

S. H. EDMUNDS,
Superintendent City Schools, Sumter,
S. C.
Sumter, S. C., Feb. 17, 1920.

CURRENT HISTORY



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Official Text of Treaty
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Which Rumania Signed
How Asia Minor and Africa Are
Being Partitioned Among
the Allies (With Maps)
Bernstorff's Revelations

Forty Important Features Current History for March

On Newsstands Tuesday, March 2nd

The Kaiser's Fate

The official documents and correspondence between the Allies and Holland regarding the Kaiser. The official announcement of the trial of the German war criminals at Leipzig. The report of the Crimes Commission of the Peace Conference, giving in detail the indictment against the war criminals, together with a catalogue of the specific acts that form the basis of indictment—the first time this has been published in America.

Our Casualties During the War

An official table giving final figures of American casualties, killed, wounded, missing, etc., during the war—A record of great value and interest.

Dividing Up West Africa

This article covers in detail the division of former German colonies between England and France, together with the territories assigned to Italy in North Africa, with maps showing the new frontiers in West Africa. This matter has not been previously published in America.

New Republics in the Caucasus

The history of the formation of the republics of Armenia, Azerbaidjan and Georgia is narrated with full details, together with a new map showing tentative boundaries—A chapter of supreme interest and importance.

The Partition of Turkey

This feature of the March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE reveals how the Turkish Dominion has been divided among the Allies under secret treaties only now made public. All the frontiers have been practically fixed. Maps accompany the official text of the secret treaties, and a flood of light is shed upon the momentous changes impending in Asia Minor.

Japan's Policy in China

The Marquis Okuma, formerly Foreign Minister of Japan, has an article on Japan's policy in China, and this is accompanied by an interesting review of the situation between the two countries.

What the War Did for Canada

A new light is thrown upon some phases of the war in this article, which is prepared by a Canadian authority. It reviews the benefits that Canada acquired through the war, and presents some interesting facts about the remarkable industrial developments, especially in steel and paper industries in Canada, and gives other interesting facts of the Canadian growth as a result of the war.

Norway Acquires Spitzbergen

A very interesting account of this important change, accompanied by a map and an illuminating sketch of the most northerly coal field in the world.

The Slesvig Plebiscite

The vote recently held in Northern Slesvig, whereby the inhabitants declared their preference to be annexed to Denmark rather than to Germany, is the first instance of free determination of peoples in the selection of their sovereignty in European history. Full details, with map, etc., are given.

The Balkans and Turkey

A review of the complicated issues in the Balkan States as they relate to the apportioning of former Turkish territories. An informative, historical chapter.

Rumania and Greater Rumania

In this feature the history of Rumania is very carefully reviewed and the present problems solved by one who is thoroughly familiar with the situation. Various issues that have attracted world-wide attention in Rumanian affairs are made clear. Official text of treaty guaranteeing freedom of religion is printed.

The Russian Problems

Among the features of this chapter is an explanation of the peace negotiations between Poland and the Russian Reds; also a map showing the progress of the Bolsheviks in Russia, the terms of the peace treaty with Estonia, and a striking article on the Bolshevik horrors in Odessa, written by the Rev. R. Courtier-Forster.

ILLUSTRATIONS

The following are the Rotogravure Illustrations in the Magazine:

| | | |
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| Paul Deschanel | Edwin T. Meredith | Viscount Milner |
| Alexander Millerand | Homer S. Cummings | Sir Robert Laird Borden |
| Leon Borjeois | Will H. Hays | Matthias Erzberger |
| David Franklin Houston | Khedive of Egypt | Ian MacPherson |
| Lord Franch, Governor Gen. of Ireland | First Meeting of the League of Nations | |
| Eamonn de Valera Received by Mayor Hylan | Views of Flume | |
| Types of Deported Radicals | Photographs of Treaty of Versailles | |
| Signing the Peace-Verbal | France's Tribute to the American Dead | |

In addition there are twenty pages of international cartoons representing the best work of the leading cartoonists of the different nations.

What precedes is only part of the March Issue of Current History, which consists of 208 pages, illustrated, and also includes maps, charts, etc.
25 cents on newsstands—\$3 a year by mail. After March 31, 1920: 35 cents on stands—\$4 by mail

March Issue on Newsstands Tuesday, March 2nd

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SITUATION WANTED—Female.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced; charge of house in suburbs, or apartment, for business couple. T 270 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, managing, excellent references; several years' experience; real estate to employer; initial compensation \$35. Secretary, Fairmount, 31 Nassau St., City.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced woman; position as managing housekeeper; highest references. G 57 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, American, as working manager in an institution. J 18 Times.

INTERIOR DECORATOR, superior training, experienced; capable, accurate, efficient; highest references. G 57 Times Downtown.

JANITOR, fine house, steam; switchboard; not water, references. P 100 West 11th St.

LADY, refined French, will consider offering charming lady or ladies to France; if married, will consider permanent position; and serve in musical world of France; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

LADY, educated, refined, practical, desires position of city in refined family. E 10 Times.

LADY, with self-made useful during morning; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

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LADY, educated, refined, practical, desires position of city in refined family. E 10 Times.

SITUATION WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY, stenographer, typewriter, competent; exceptionally capable and aggressive; several years' experience; real estate to employer; initial compensation \$35. Secretary, Fairmount, 31 Nassau St., City.

SECRETARY-TYPIST, English and Italian correspondence; several years' experience; to make a charge, possibly with commercial house; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, Christian, 6 years' experience, technical, legal, commercial; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, highly efficient; executive; initiative; can assume responsibility; investment, legal, varied experience; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Christian; high school education; graduate best secretary; school in city; 2 years' experience; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, capable, 5 years' experience, English, French, Italian; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY, stenographer, high school education, 4 years' experience, English, French, Italian; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, number of years' experience; executive ability; initiative; not afraid of responsibility. B. F. 31 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, unusually able, well educated, good stenographer, desires position in day office; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, experienced, refined, capable, college education, desires position in day office; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, long experience, desires temporary position until summer; Christian; salary \$30. G 67 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY—Accustomed to busy executive of routine and detail; expert stenographer; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high school education, five years' experience, English, French, Italian; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY—Thoroughly competent, dependable young woman seeks high class position; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, 10 years' experience, English, French, Italian; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

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SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, 10 years' experience, English, French, Italian; references. 100 West 11th St., Room 10.

SITUATION WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; thoroughly experienced; high school graduate; competent; no work Saturday. J 11 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Executive ability, college education; wishes high-class position. J 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—College; expert, stenographer, English; Christian. J 64 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—French girl, experienced, executive ability, wishes position; \$23. Miss de Montigny, 325 East 12th St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, 3 years' experience; \$21. Cecelia, Halpern, 639 East 12th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; \$21. Cecelia, Halpern, 639 East 12th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, high school graduate; salary \$21. Cecelia, Halpern, 639 East 12th St.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, high school graduate; competent; salary \$15. Kramer, 86 Avenue D.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; small of stature; \$21. Cecelia, Halpern, 639 East 12th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 6 years' experience, competent, references. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; High School graduate; references. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—General office assistant; 2 years' experience; J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST—If you need a stenographer who is willing, capable and efficient, write to me. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, seeks good position; salary \$20. L. C. 625 Jefferson Place, New York, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent; six years' experience; salary \$20. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Christian; four years' experience; \$25. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; capable, high school education. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or typist, beginner; high school education. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; \$20. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 10 years' experience; salary \$20. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; salary \$20. J 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; salary \$20. J 6

ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING AGENCIES
177 Broadway, New York
February 27, 1920.
The New York Times:
We inserted in the New York Times Help Wanted column an advertisement for a housekeeper, which brought 200 replies in two days. A selection was made that we think will be most satisfactory.
Joseph C. Currier,
Associated Advertising Agencies, Inc.

HELP WANTED—Female.
ASSISTANT BUYER.
SUIT DEPARTMENT.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC., FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN. REQUIRE THE ASSISTANT OF AN ASSISTANT BUYER IN THE WOMEN'S SUIT DEPARTMENT. A FAVORABLE SITUATION IS OFFERED. APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED ONLY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE BUSINESS OF HIGH SHOWING. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING DETAILS AS TO EXPERIENCE, ADDRESS AND DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL.

ASSISTANT BUYER.
INFANTS WEAR.
A rapidly growing mail order house desires an assistant buyer in the infants' department. The successful candidate will be required to assist in buying, selecting and placing orders for all lines of infants' apparel. Must have had previous experience in the infants' department. Salary and experience considered. Apply by letter only, giving details as to experience, address and department of personnel. Confidential. L. O. 200 Cable Bldg.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.
OFFICE ASSISTANT.
A manufacturing office; must be neat and capable of handling figures; must be able to make a good record of experience and salary. Apply by letter only, giving details as to experience, address and department of personnel. Confidential. L. O. 200 Cable Bldg.

BILLING CLERK.
EXPERIENCED TYPIST; GOOD FIGURES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. WAGES AND SALARY DEPEND ON EXPERIENCE. E. F. 200 CABLE BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER.
EXPERIENCED TYPIST; GOOD FIGURES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. WAGES AND SALARY DEPEND ON EXPERIENCE. E. F. 200 CABLE BLDG.

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HELP WANTED—Female.
BOOKKEEPER.
DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC., FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
Apply at
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.
BRIGHT YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE OF PROMINENT MANUFACTURING CONCERN. MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, BALANCE SHEET, AND BE ABLE TO TAKE TRIAL BALANCE. SALARY POSITION; SUNDAY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. REFERENCES REQUIRED. ALFRED E. STERN & CO., 20 EAST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK.
DOWNTOWN MANUFACTURING CONCERN HAS A SUNDAY OPENING FOR YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN LEDGER WORK, TRIAL BALANCE, AND RECEIPTS MUST CONTAIN FULL DETAILS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, WHEN AVAILABLE, SALARY EXPECTATIONS. G 70 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.
EXPERIENCED, small dress manufacturer plant, apply own handwriting; give details. K 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Thoroughly experienced, by large business house; splendid opportunity for capable person; state age, experience and salary desired. K 463 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Young lady who can take complete charge of double entry set of books; state age, experience and salary expected. K 563 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced, desires two (2) bookkeepers, well experienced; must be able to operate typewriter. Call T. F. 18th Street, 45.

BOOKKEEPER-EXPERIENCED.
COMPETENT, experienced, small manufacturing firm; state age, experience and salary desired. J. L. 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced, double entry, capable of taking full charge; good salary. Room 412, 266 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced in magazine field; preferred; good salary; important position. Snappy Stories, 47 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced, capable woman, able to operate typewriter; state age and experience. K 564 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Thorough, capable woman, able to operate typewriter; state age and experience. K 564 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Thorough, capable woman, able to operate typewriter; state age and experience. K 564 Times Downtown.

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Thorough, capable woman, able to operate typewriter; state age and experience. K 564 Times Downtown.

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Thorough, capable woman, able to operate typewriter; state age and experience. K 564 Times Downtown.

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Thorough, capable woman, able to operate typewriter; state age and experience. K 564 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
CLERICAL WORK.
YOUNG LADIES.
OF REFINEMENT AND PURSUE HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION OR BUSINESS TRAINING. ARE REQUIRED FOR IMMEDIATE POSITIONS IN THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

THE WORK IS INTERESTING
AND CONSISTS OF MAINTAINING LEDGER RECORDS AND IN SUBSCRIBERS FOR SERVICE.

THE WORK IS DIVIDED INTO
SEVERAL CLASSES AND THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO HIGHER PAID POSITIONS ARE PRACTICALLY UNLIMITED.

THE WORKING CONDITIONS
AND SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCELLENT. LIGHT, WELL VENTILATED OFFICES, RENT FREE, ROOMS, CONGENIAL AND REFINED ASSOCIATES, ETC.

SALARY INCREASE ASSURED
AFTER TWO MONTHS AND FREQUENTLY THEREAFTER ACCORDING TO DEMONSTRATED EFFICIENCY.

OFFICE HOURS ARE FROM
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY, SATURDAY MORNING UNTIL 12 M. APPLY, PREFERABLY IN PERSON, TO
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,
25 CHURCH ST.,
ROOM 600,
NEW YORK.

CLERICAL WORKERS.
Various positions in large sales organization; previous business experience not necessary; can make use of experience or begin; state age, experience; salary to start \$13. C. W. 147 Times.

CLERICAL WORKERS.
Must be quick and accurate at figures and have some high school training; \$12 start; good advancement; Briarcliff Co., 281 Greene Ave., Brooklyn.

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HELP WANTED—Female.
CLERKS.
FOR general office work.
Over 18 years of age.
Experience not necessary.
Permanent positions.
MAIL OPERATORS.
BILL CLERKS.
ORDER EXAMINERS.
MISSENGERS.

We provide you with every advantage—clean, bright offices, attractive surroundings, excellent lunch room, with food at cost.

ATTRACTIVE WORKING HOURS.
Half day Saturday.
STARTING SALARY \$12.
With opportunity for rapid advancement \$15 and \$20.

GENEROUS BONUS
over and above salary, payable every three months.
Apply after 5:30 A. M.
National Clock & Suit Co.,
207 West 24th St.

CLERK, legible writer, quick at figures;
preferably with clothing office experience.
25 5th Ave. 9th floor.

COMPANION, age 22 to 25, for refined lady;
age 22; gentle disposition; requires amusement and assistance; rides in auto twice a day; fine weather; have 2 companions; must be able to serve immediately; applicant must be a native born, intelligent, well educated, will pay for right one; each companion alone leisure every other day; taking full charge; good salary; 10 to 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 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764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 781; 782; 783; 784; 785; 786; 787; 788; 789; 790; 791; 792; 793; 794; 795; 796; 797; 798; 799; 800; 801; 802; 803; 804; 805; 806; 807; 808; 809; 810; 811; 812; 813; 814; 815; 816; 817; 818; 819; 820; 821; 822; 823; 824; 825; 826; 827; 828; 829; 830; 831; 832; 833; 834; 835; 836; 837; 838; 839; 840; 841; 842; 843; 844; 845; 846; 847; 848; 849; 850; 851; 852; 853; 854; 855; 856; 857; 858; 859; 860; 861; 862; 863; 864; 865; 866; 867; 868; 869; 870; 871; 872; 873; 874; 875; 876; 877; 878; 879; 880; 881; 882; 883; 884; 885; 886; 887; 888; 889; 890; 891; 892; 893; 894; 895; 896; 897; 898; 899; 900; 901; 902; 903; 904; 905; 906; 907; 908; 909; 910; 911; 912; 913; 914; 915; 916; 917; 918; 919; 920; 921; 922; 923; 924; 925; 926; 927; 928; 929; 930; 931; 932; 933; 934; 935; 936; 937; 938; 939; 940; 941; 942; 943; 944; 945; 946; 947; 948; 949; 950; 951; 952; 953; 954; 955; 956; 957; 958; 959; 960; 961; 962; 963; 964; 965; 966; 967; 968; 969; 970; 971; 972; 973; 974; 975; 976; 977; 978; 979; 980; 981; 982; 983; 984; 985; 986; 987; 988; 989; 990; 991; 992; 993; 994; 995; 996; 997; 998; 999; 1000.

COUPLE as cook, chambermaid and waitress;
small private house, two in family; all references required. Call Mrs. Hobbs, 1140 Broadway.

CROCHETERS.
Good, steady position for woman capable of designing and writing out directions for hand crocheting, and hand knitting; good pay, steady work.
S. AUGUSTIN & CO.,
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32nd Street, adjacent 6th Avenue—5-
story, 10-story, 12-story, size 50x
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SUBURBAN SERVICE

Home Hunting Unnecessary

For Prompt & Efficient Service
List Your Property for Sale with us

LIST OF A FEW INSPECTED BARGAINS

THERE are practically no houses or apartments to rent. The
same conditions will soon exist with reference to desirable
homes for sale.

The medium-priced homes are gradually disappearing from the
market, and owners, on account of the activity of the market, are
increasing prices as well as the amount of cash required.

Do not deceive yourself into believing that prices are going to
decline. The time to buy is NOW.

We never offer a property until we know every selling point and
detail concerning it.

Call at our office and save yourself endless time, worry and
expense. LET US HELP YOU.

HACKENSACK HEIGHTS, N. J.
Finest residential section, lawn
meets "putting green" of Hacken-
sack Golf Course, overlooks entire
course; unusual Colonial style; serv-
ant proof; 7 rooms, bath; steam heat;
floors, steam, electric, beautiful sun-
porch, expensive, abundance of
fruit; \$16,000.

BRONXVILLE
Artistic, well arranged house, just
completed, on high ground, near sta-
tion; 8 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat;
gas, electricity; garage; excellent
neighborhood, restricted; cannot be
duplicated in this exclusive section;
price \$16,500.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.
Leonie, Ridgefield Park, Du-
mont, Bergenfield, Ruther-
ford, Ridgewood, Nutley.

Open fireplaces, Dutch dining room,
china cabinet, bookcases built in,
bathrooms, electric lights, vacuum
cleaner sockets. Phone or call for
appointment.

YONKERS
Exclusive Park Hill section
Home of refinement, 10 large, light
rooms, frame and stone construction;
plot 56x100; spacious Colonial ver-
anda; steam, electric, parquet floor;
electric lights, large closets; truly a
residence to be proud of; price \$18,000.

ORADELL, N. J.
Beautiful location, overlooking lake
in front of estate; 10 large, light
rooms; 10 rooms; bath; gas, elec-
tricity; 10 minutes to depot; \$7,000.

ORANGE, N. J.
Highland Av. Station
Lincoln Av. beautiful location; plot
80x125; 9 rooms, bath, gas, elec-
tricity; open fireplace, heat; 3 spacious
bedrooms; heating, bathing, fishing;
plot 80x125; \$5,000, \$1,000 cash;
representative on the property Sunday
only (West Fulton St. 3 blocks from
station); train 20 min. to Paterson, N. J.
and Penn. Station 9:30 A. M., 11:15
and 1:30; owner advances price to
\$5,500 March 1.

UPPER MONTCLAIR
Five minutes to Upper Montclair
Station; 8 rooms; steam, gas, elec-
tricity; fire, floor, large porch; steam
heat; open fireplace, heat

About 50,000 Square Feet

FOR RENT

IN THE

Victoria Building

1150 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.

Broadway to 5th Ave., 27th Street. Two and a half floors.

POSSESSION MAY 1ST, 1920

Apply

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

Or Your Own Broker.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

BLOCK FRONT

EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY

82D TO 83L STREET

204 feet on Broadway

140 feet in depth

Two story taxpayer now on property

Possession May 1st, 1920

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

Brokers Fully Protected.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

ENTIRE BLOCK

with railroad siding

Port Morris Section, Bronx

or will build to suit

and sell or lease

CROSS & BROWN

14 EAST 41st ST.

Murray Hill—7100.

APARTMENTS

FOR SALE

To Close an Estate

Last 10th St. 5-story and base-

ment, average 4 rooms and

bath, new average only \$18 a month.

Also 14th St. 4-story, 4 rooms, 2

bath, new average only \$18 a month.

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BUY: A WEST SIDE DWELLING NOW

At present low prices before values materially increase. You will

pay more later. Partial list of dwellings now for sale at bargain

prices.

\$22,000 Near West End Ave., 17 feet; extension; 2 baths; possession Oct.

\$25,000 Modern three-story, 18-foot, near Central Park West, in the 80's;

\$27,000 3 baths; electric light; possession Oct. 1, 1920.

\$27,500 Near Riverside Drive and 84th St.; 5-story low steep; beautiful

\$30,000 condition; 3 baths; perfect location; 6-story, high steep, 1925x100;

\$30,000 Near Central Park West, below 84th St.; 5-story; steam heat; 3

\$30,000 baths; possession.

\$30,000 In the Seventies, near Broadway; 5-story American basement; elec-

\$30,000 tric light; possession 30 days.

\$32,500 Near Riverside Drive, 200x100, 2 1/2 story high steep, bath exten-

\$34,000 sion; immediate possession.

\$35,000 West 72nd Street, near Riverside Drive, 4 story, cheapest house in

\$45,000 New York; quick action; possession 30 days.

\$65,000 American basement, near Riverside Drive, 200x100, extension, 3

baths; excellent condition; possession 30 days.

West End Avenue corner, one block from subway, steam heat,

American basement; beautiful condition; a bargain.

F. L. PATTERSON

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 W. 72nd St.—Tel. 7240 Columbus.

TIMES SQUARE

7 Story Building

Convertible into Office Building with Stores

Broadway, N. E. Cor. 41st St.

6100 Sq. Ft. to a Floor

20 Year Lease

Possession May 1st, 1921.

HENRY SHAPIRO & CO.

236 5th Ave. Phone Mad. Sq. 6950.

Sole Agents.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE

Special Summer Rentals:

Property consisting of 2 acres; house contains 4 master rooms, 3

\$7,500—3 rooms and 1 bath. Hot-

\$15,000—3 rooms and 1 bath. Hot-

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235 FIFTH AVENUE 237

Between 27th and 28th Streets

An unusually well-built structure

FOR SALE

Finest building of its type

between 23rd and 34th Streets

Six stories on a twelve-story foundation

Fireproof. Every modern convenience

PLOT 30'x100'

Majority of leases and store lease

expire April 30th, 1920

Unusual opportunity for

INVESTORS

or MERCHANTS

requiring store, office or loft space

Your own broker or

GRIFFIN HOLDING CORPORATION

520 Fifth Avenue. Phone Vanderbilt 3880.

Four Exceptional Offerings

11-Story Fireproof Loft Building

on 20th St., Near 5th Ave.

50x125, with 100% sprinkler, now rented

for \$30,000, with furniture, spring Feb-

ruary, 1921, can be bought for \$50,000; a

good property, rent owner does not permit

raising rents; can be bought at seven

times present rental with very attrac-

tive terms.

AMSTERDAM AV., NR. 155th St.

3 Six-Story Walk-ups.

High class, with all improvements, now

rented for \$10,500 each, at about \$5,500

each, with furniture, spring Feb. 1921.

25x100, with possession for the entire

building, February, 1921. Can now be

bought at big bargain before new lease

made; good terms can be arranged

subject to a first mortgage for 5 years.

BROADWAY COR., NR. 145th St.

6-Story High-Class Elevator

apartment on 100x100, with six families

on a floor, with about twenty occupa-

tions this October; now rented for \$94,

500; will probably rent for \$1,000. Can

now be bought for \$285,000 with good

terms. Owned by an estate and rents

have never been increased.

HENRY I. COOPER,

200 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 5283

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE

7 rooms, stucco dwelling; hot water

heating, fireplace. Exceptional value.

Plot 100x150. Garage. \$13,500.

10 rooms, 2 baths, hot air heat.

Plot 100x150. Garage. \$13,500.

11 rooms, 3 baths, 3 fireplaces.

Stucco dwelling. Garage. Plot

110x125. \$24,000.

9 rooms, 3 baths, 1 1/2 acres. Ga-

rage. Fine location. \$15,000.

GEORGE W. BOTH

GARTH ROAD, N. Y.

Telephone 587.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE

ESTATES

GREENACRES

Vacation Land

You will find no money

for a vacation at the

Scarsdale Estates. If

your home is in Green-

acres, you will find no

money for a vacation at the

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THIS MINTER HOME

\$2,364 COMPLETE ABOVE FOUNDATION \$2,364

An ideal home

of 5 rooms and

bath; inexpen-

sive enough

for summer use

only, but suit-

able in every

way for year

round occupa-

cy.

Not a portable

house, nor a

house of thou-

sands of cut-

pieces, but the

strongest

construction

obtainable.

Minter Homes, one and two story homes of numerous types and different prices

A \$45,000 ESTATE FOR \$29,500

Six Years' L
Old Ristr
River
COSTLY TO
Maintains Fre
Place Resi
to Cou

To add to its
Beckman estate
move the restric
River waterfret
Forty-ninth and
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mansion, which s
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Street. It figure
lutionary times,
Nathan Hale was
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of the covenant
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houses in what
Beckman Place
property east of
Forty-ninth and
Beckman Place b
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blocks of houses
supported by a w
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of Beckman Place
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might be made in
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erected the tall s
later built just b
bridge.
As a result of t
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states that the in
during the twelve
1917 would have
to be replaced, how
while the tax was
taxes, was \$38,011
estate of more th
The majority, it
Beckman Place
the river front
estate residence ad
half a century ag
Forty-ninth Street
is nearly all bui
on half of the
first street and p
The prevailing r
neighborhood are t
from twenty-four
The natural pro
Fordham. In h
to be the only a
of terraces and
River where, in t
steam plants, ele
cock poekets, the
stiff's property
the neighborhood
a valuable dist
the waterfront for
Since 1914, when
was started, the B
quired from the c
of Fifteenth St
on the river front
supporting the
Place property. T
about sixty feet
boundary of whic
by said river to t
street. The high
proximity to the
may not be cut th
horizon, acquired
was transferred t
Dec. 31, 1917.
Mr. For said that
no restriction ag
river spectacle a
sixty feet square
restricted area up
possible to erect
looking over Beck
directly across the
Street. If this w
station remains un
either side for th
could be built hi
above the anything
The extreme na
front at this pos
possible to utilis
for shipping.
The land and pla
established by the
identified while m

GOLD STREET BLOCK SOLD TO OPERATOR

Property Located in the Insurance District to be Resold for Improvement.

OLD BUILDING ON SITE

Full Possession to be Obtained by the Present Buyer on May 1, 1920.

The entire block front on the east side of Gold Street, in the heart of the insurance district, was purchased yesterday by Harry A. Brown, Inc., operator.

The property, which is known as 23 Platt Street and 90 John Street, consists of old three and four story buildings, on a plot of about 5,000 square feet. It has frontages of 20 1/2 feet on John Street, 21 1/2 feet on Platt Street and 123 feet on Gold Street. The premises will be offered for resale to insurance interests and jewelers, with full possession on May 1, 1920.

It is interesting to note that within the last few years every inch of John Street property on the north side of John Street from Nassau to Gold Street has been purchased and acquired by insurance interests by insurance interests. The sellers of the property, Robert G. Clarkson and William Floyd, trustees, were represented by Cammann, Voorhees & Flood.

The Charles F. Noyes Company, which negotiated the transaction, also sold for William H. Sage, executor, to B. Zlatinsky & Son the five-story modern loft building at 450 Broadway, covering a lot 25 by 120 and 125 feet.

The building was recently leased through the same brokers for five years to one tenant, Mr. Zlatinsky, now located at 82 Eldridge Street, purchased the property as a personal investment for his firm, with a view of ultimately occupying the property when the lease expires. Since Everett, Henry & Co. made their extensive purchases in the neighborhood, many cotton merchants and converters have been directed to the same districts.

SURPRISE FOR TENANTS.

Find That Leases Made by Railroad Administration Will Be Void.

Anticipating the signing of the Railroad bill by the President, more than a hundred tenants in the Hudson and Manhattan Terminal Building at 30 to 60 Church Street have been requested to vacate by April 1, or if they fail to do so, their present quarters, to sign new leases from March 1 or from the date of the signing of the bill returning the railroads to their former owners, P. Compton Miller, who is in charge of the realty department for the owners of the building, vacated yesterday that many leases would be void on the return of the railroads, due to the fact that they were made by the tenants by the Railroad Administration without consulting the owners. Many other leases were made by the administration, however, in which the owners were advised regarding contracts and rentals, and these leases remain binding until their term of expiration. The other leases, according to legal advice, are not binding.

Several of the tenants who have been informed of these uncomfortable technicalities in their leases are signing new leases. It was said that the tenants yesterday, in some instances the rent will be slightly higher, but in many cases no change will be made. The statement that some of the tenants would take the case to the courts was not regarded as serious, and, according to one of Mr. Miller's assistants, the situation was being taken in a fairly friendly spirit by those whose status as tenants will be affected by the railroad change, and so far as was known, the majority would remain. There are about seven hundred tenants in the building, so that those who will be asked to sign new leases form a small proportion.

Private Residence Sales.

The Houghton Company sold to Eugene Bernstein the four-story and basement dwelling at 22 West Fifty-fifth Street, on a lot 100 by 100, for \$102,000. The property was sold to the Houghton Company by the late Mr. Houghton.

Porter & Co. sold for the Wells Building Company to Hans Grunberger the four-story dwelling at 162 West 123d Street.

Norman Dancer sold to Jacob Fleckman the private house at 24 West 126th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, on a lot 17 by 100.

Douglas Gibbons & Co. sold for Hugh Donohue 140 East Forty-seventh Street, a four-story high-story brownstone dwelling, 17 by 100, where for Kobel Brumer 126 East Forty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100, to a client who will alter.

The Vreeland-Old Realty Company, in conjunction with H. H. Allen of Frederick Zittel & Sons, sold for the Phelps Stokes Estates, Inc. 166 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 188 by 102, to a buyer.

Proman & Co. sold for Charles Healy 124 East Ninety-second Street, a three-story dwelling, to a client for occupancy.

J. P. and E. J. Murphy sold for Robert Brin to Joseph Heinstein the dwelling at 61 East 16th Street.

The Dances Company sold an old Tiffany stable at 44 West Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story building, 25 1/2 by 100, to a client who will make extensive alterations; the three-story house at 140 West Thirtieth Street, on a lot 20 by 100, for Frederick Langelman to Katherine Carney.

George W. Sasse sold for a client 363 West 116th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16 1/2 by 100, to Mrs. Susan E. Laylin, and for Mrs. Louise A. Hoff a three-story dwelling at 125 Manhattan Avenue, on a lot 16 1/2 by 80 1/2.

Pease & Elliman sold for R. W. Lewis to J. Donovan the four-story dwelling, 19 by 100 feet, at 136 West Eighty-second Street.

Douglas E. Elliman & Co. sold for the Guaranty Trust Company, trustee, to Maurice Liechten the four-story dwelling, 30 by 102 1/2 feet, at 23 East Seventy-sixth Street, held at \$70,000.

\$400,000 Harlem Deal.

The seven-story Hardwick Hall apartment house at 2 West 120th Street, southwest corner of Mount Morris Park, on a plot 100 by 123 by 135 feet, has been sold at \$400,000 and shows an annual rental of about \$57,000. The property was sold by Arthur P. Ducret & Co. for the Hardwick Realty Company. The property has been held at \$400,000 and shows an annual rental of about \$57,000. The property was sold by Arthur P. Ducret & Co. for the Hardwick Realty Company.

LOW BUILDINGS, HIGH RENTS

Changing of Restrictions Only Hope for London Tenants.

The insistence of the average London professional and business man upon having his office in the heart of the British metropolis known as "The City" is being used by the landlords there for the purpose of what many of the tenants term limitless rent profiteering.

In the course of a discussion in the London press of the general building and renting situation, started by the publication of a complaint from a business firm whose rent for five small rooms on the third floor of an old building had been jumped from 100 (about \$900 at normal exchange) a year to £550, with a lease obligating the tenant to pay this rate for four years from March 1, Sir David Burnett, a construction engineer and a former Lord Mayor of London, said he favored a loosening of the building restriction so as to allow the construction of buildings at least 100 feet high, as against the present height limit of 80 feet prevailing in "The City."

Such action would greatly increase the accommodations and help hold the profiteers in check. As an example of the space wasted under the present conservative construction Sir David cited the Bank of England, which, he said, could be much improved in appearance by being raised and could then furnish room for five or six large banks.

For the landlords it is generally admitted that the upkeep of buildings in "The City" has practically doubled during the last five years, and the cost of new construction has reached unprecedented figures. While the London business men have to pay high rents for their offices, they may even up matters considerably if they choose to buy country houses and commute as the prices asked for fine residences within thirty or forty minutes from London seem remarkably low when compared with what is paid for similar properties within commuting distance of New York.

New Jersey Buying.

Miss Caroline H. Mabel and Mrs. Helen O. Wesley, owners of the residence at 47 Maple Avenue, Morristown, sold their property to Dr. H. T. Maxwell.

The dwellings of Thomas G. Larkin and Stanley G. Pearce and the plot of Peter Penelope, all located between Normandy Park and Columbia Turnpike, in Morris Township, near Morristown, have been purchased by Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, who owns an extensive estate adjoining. Eugene V. Welsh negotiated the above transactions.

F. M. Crawley & Bros. sold for the Masson Realty Company to Herbert B. Sexton the residence at the northeast corner of 10th Street and 4th Avenue, Montclair. The property has a frontage of 50 feet and was held at \$30,000.

Meister Builders, Inc., resold to a client for investment eight houses, 707 to 723, inclusive, Broadway Street, Arlington Heights, for \$29,000.

Through Louis Schlesinger, Inc., Peter Wolff bought from Stephen F. Meagher a three-story building on a plot 28 by 122 feet at 1112 Broad Street, Newark.

Through the same brokers, Conrad Reber bought from Samuel H. Meagher and Samuel Kossmanoff a vacant plot, 125 by 110 feet at 464 to 472 South Twenty-first Street, Newark.

Feist & Feist, Inc., sold for John Bergeberg to the E. Behring Sheet Metal Co. a two-story building on a plot 100 by 125 feet at 116 to 120 Jabez Street, Newark. The same brokers sold for Elizabeth M. Reshine to Isadore Leopold the three-story building at 111 West 10th Street, New York City, and for the same client the three-story building at 111 West 10th Street, New York City.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for three floors of the two-story Franklin Building at 41 to 43 John Street, corner of Dutch Street, to J. C. Hilliard and to the Zurich General Accident and Liability Company of Switzerland.

The same company leased for a term of years to E. S. Searles and others the plot at 10 to 12 East Thirtieth Street, 80 by 100 feet, as a site for a six-story building.

Home & Power sold to the Kimball Electric Company the store and basement at 23 West Thirty-seventh Street for a term of years to E. Searles and others the plot at 10 to 12 East Thirtieth Street, 80 by 100 feet, as a site for a six-story building.

Henry Shapiro & Co. leased for the Schutte Cigar Company the Garden Restaurant property, at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifth Street, fronting 41 1/2 feet on Seventh Avenue, for a term of years to E. Searles and others the plot at 10 to 12 East Thirtieth Street, 80 by 100 feet, as a site for a six-story building.

The records of some of his properties, according to the searches in the Trust Guaranty and Trust Company, reveal the interesting fact that Medford Eden got many of them through mortgage foreclosures, there being no indication in some cases of actual transfers to him.

There was a complete positive alteration, involving the buildings into small units.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph H. Abramson sold to Sylvanmore Realty Company, Inc., the five-story modern apartment house at 162 West 167th Street, on the northwest corner of Fox Street, on a plot 81 by 102 feet, showing an annual rental of \$14,000.

The property was held at \$85,000 and was sold to complete positive alterations, involving the buildings into small units.

Alexander Selkin and Carl Jaffe sold for the Marshall Security Company, Inc., the improvements, situated at Rogers Place, on a plot 50 by 75, to a client for investment.

Harry Cahn resold 902 to 906 Jackson Avenue, covering the plot 76 by 87 1/2, two five-story apartments, to Gittelman & Jacob.

D. A. Trotta sold for Sarah A. Sutter 1,807 Gleason Avenue, a two-story two-family house on a lot 25 by 100.

August Vollmar sold for E. M. O'Grady the dwelling, 18 1/2 by 100, at 153 East 141st Street, and for John Christman a five-story apartment, 40 by 106, at 5th Fox Street.

George W. Sasse sold for the Albo Realty Company, Inc., 1,536 Charlotte Street, a five-story apartment on a plot 30 by 100, renting for \$10,000 and held at \$60,000.

Save New York Committee Move.

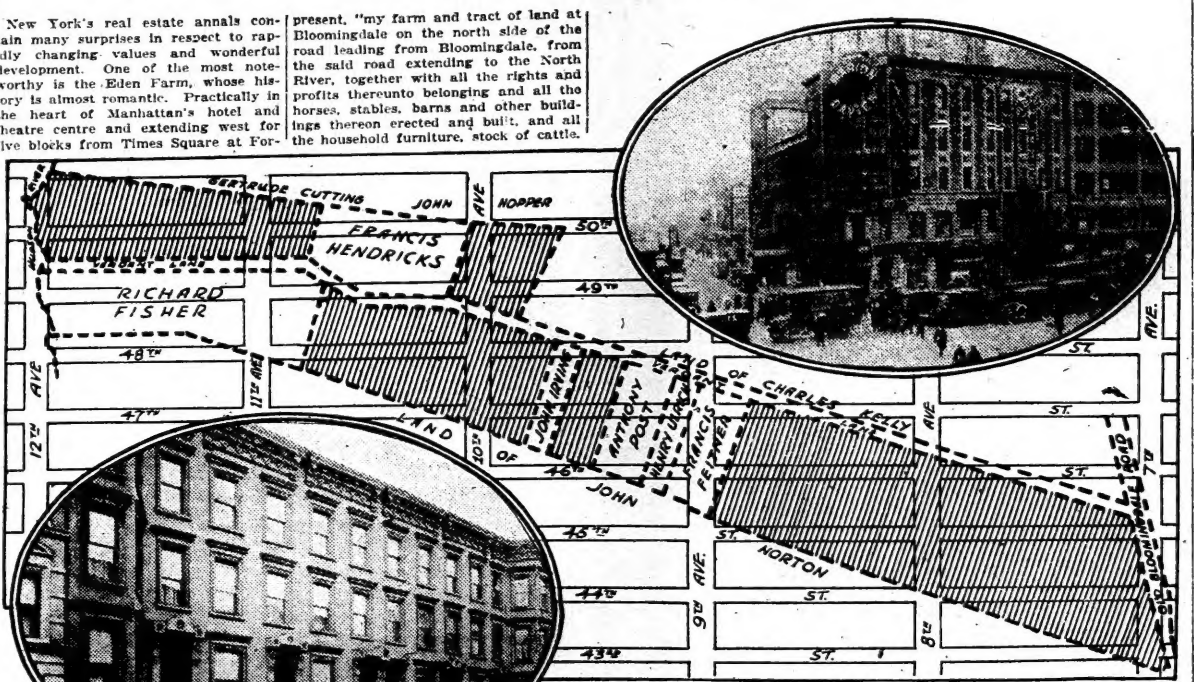
J. H. Burton, Chairman of the Save New York Committee, announced yesterday the removal of its headquarters from 291 Fifth Avenue, which it was obliged to vacate on account of the building being torn down, to 353 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, No. 383 Fifth Avenue, which is controlled by Schaff's, which holds a lease on the building.

Younger Son Gets Famous Farm.

To his younger son, Medford Eden, was left a house in the Bowery Road, "called the seven stars," a house and lot on Broadway, two lots on John Street, two

ROMANCE OF THE HISTORIC EDEN FARM OWNED BY ASTOR FAMILY SINCE 1803

In His Will Medford Eden Gives Picturesque Account of Its Rural Charms in 1798—How Henry Astor Obtained His Portion When Title Was Finally Cleared After Long Litigation



Shaded Section Shows Astor Portion of Eden Farm Purchased in 1803.

At Top—Astor Theatre, Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, Ground to be Sold Only.

Forty-sixth Street Residence Row, Between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

title, but John Jacob Astor smoothed the legal difficulties for John Eden by buying off his claims for \$9,000 and from that date all association of the Eden family with the historic farm ceased.

It is interesting to note that the directory of 1828 shows that John Eden, who came from Yorkshire looking for work from the foreclosed farm of his brother, was living at 60 Spring Street, and in 1829 Matthew Eden, evidently his son, lived at the same place, and in 1834 the latter appears as a grocer at 20 Grand Street, corner of Sullivan.

A few years later his name disappears, and Medford Eden, the elder, as his will clearly shows, was undoubtedly a person of importance in his time, and his name appears in a list of houses valued at more than \$2,000 in 1790, his residence in Gold Street being stated as valued at \$2,800. The list was made prior to his death. The house was 85 Gold Street, and the directory of 1802 has the name of Martha Eden, widow, as living there. This plot now adjoins the northwest corner of Spruce Street, opposite Ferry Street.

Cheerful Picture of Early Days.

The will of Medford Eden shows that he was large owner on lower Gold Street at Riders Alley, which opens into Fulton Street, between Gold and Cliff Streets, making a right angle to Gold Street about midway between Fulton and John Streets. This latter and smaller section of the tiny alley appears in the early directories, and as late as 1835 as Eden's Alley. It led into Riders Alley, but the two sections are now known by the latter name. A search of the old titles would probably disclose that Medford Eden owned the entire plot on Gold Street from Fulton Street to the alley originally bearing his name.

For his wife, Martha, he left given of the farm at Riders Street, five houses and lots in Gold Street, four houses in the back yard of the Riders Street plots.

If for no other thing, old Medford Eden deserves the grateful remembrance of New Yorkers for the delightfully picturesque view he has given of the farm associated with his name more than a century ago. With his sheep, poultry, pigs, horses, grain and hay, one realizes

Landlord and Tenant Bill.

Proposed Law Would Force Landlord to Pay Court Fees.

Landlords in every borough of the city are affected by the provisions of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Ralph Hagan of Queens providing that, in default of payment of the fee payable upon proceeding to recover possession of real property, and \$1 shall be paid upon filing the precept. These, like the other municipal court fees, must be paid before the service required shall be performed.

Architects' Legislative Committee.

The New York State Association of Architects has appointed the following Legislative Committee for the year 1920: Thomas F. Gleason, Chairman, Albany, N. Y.; John H. Scheler, New York City (reappointed); Alexander Selkirk, Albany, N. Y.; Robert North, Buffalo, N. Y.; Edwin L. Troy, N. Y.; Edward S. Gordon, Rochester, N. Y.; Fredrick H. Gough, Utica, N. Y.; Gordon Willett, Syracuse, N. Y.; Harry Hagan, Auburn, N. Y.; Harry B. Tiffany, Binghamton, N. Y.; and Addison F. Lansing, Watertown, N. Y.

Property Owners' Banquet.

The Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association is to hold its seventh annual banquet Saturday evening, March 6, at the Hotel Astor. Among those who will attend and address the dinner will be Governor Smith, Bainbridge Colver, John H. R. Ford, President of the association, will act as toastmaster.

British Real Estate Sales in 1919.

Frequent comment appeared in the British press during 1919 respecting the changes in ownership of real estate effected in all parts of Great Britain, and it now appears that the results constitute a record.

According to the returns of transactions recorded by the Estate Exchange, which include all the dealings at the London headquarters and a substantial proportion of country land and private treaty transactions—the value realized there aggregated £21,542,134 (\$104,834,790 at normal exchange), while it is estimated that all transactions being officially registered the gross total would have reached £20,000,000 (\$100,000,000). Large land sales were predominant, but nearly every section of real estate property gained investors' attention.

The following table shows the comparative figures of officially recorded sales in 1918 and 1919:

| | 1918. | 1919. |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| London headquarters..... | £2,299,213 (\$11,389,913) | £5,250,837 (\$25,419,688) |
| London and country..... | £1,148,014 (\$5,745,816) | £2,252,967 (\$11,066,614) |
| Private contract..... | £1,625,208 (\$7,947,680) | £6,657,430 (\$32,485,482) |
| Total..... | £5,072,435 (\$25,183,412) | £14,161,234 (\$68,974,784) |

TENEMENT CONSTRUCTION.

Building Fails to Keep Pace with Increased Population.

A good illustration of how building has not kept pace with increase in population lies in the following tabulation of number of New York tenements, together with total number of apartments contained. Four-fifths of New York's population live in tenements, according to the statement of Frank Mann, Commissioner of the Tenement House Department, whose tabulation of building follows:

| Year. | Number of tenements erected. | Number of apartments contained. |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1910..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1911..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1912..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1913..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1914..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1915..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1916..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1917..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1918..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |
| 1919 (to Dec. 1)..... | 2,954 | 22,200 |

Every year, however, a considerable number of apartments legally called tenements in New York City are taken down. Mr. Mann figures the net gain or loss in apartments by giving the total number in existence for each year from 1915 to 1919 as follows:

| Year. | Total number of apartments. |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1915..... | 834,213 |
| 1916..... | 834,213 |
| 1917..... | 834,213 |
| 1918..... | 834,213 |
| 1919..... | 834,213 |

From a census made by the Tenement House Department in March, 1916, it was learned that there were at that time approximately 50,000 vacant apartments in the city. This number, of course, included a number of bad or very undesirable apartments which were practically always vacant. Another census made by the department in 1917 in certain areas of the city indicated conditions somewhat similar. The department conducted a census in Manhattan in 1918 from which it was found that the number of vacant apartments in tenement houses in the city was only about 15,000, and that practically all of these vacant apartments were of the very poorest and most undesirable type.

EXCHANGE COURT HISTORY.

Property Was Sold at Auction in 1868 for \$430,600.

In 1828 the land occupied by the Exchange Court Building, purchased by John Jacob Astor, was sold at auction in five parcels, bringing a total of \$430,600. The immediate corner of Broadway and Exchange Place, 135 feet on the latter by 25 1/2 feet on Broadway, sold for \$117,000. The adjoining plot, 135 feet on Broadway, brought \$88,250, and the latter in order, \$70,000, \$50,000, \$74,250, the last parcel being 32 Broadway, 26 feet front. The other parcels were 24 and 24 1/2 feet front, all extending back to New Street.

After the sale the old buildings were altered for commercial uses and remained so until John Jacob Astor purchased the entire parcel on Feb. 20, 1868, the consideration being given as \$1,000,000. He immediately began preparation for improvement, but in 1887 he died and the present two-story structure was completed by his son, the late John Jacob Astor. It is one of the few structures in the historic downtown section which have honored the memory of Peter Stuyvesant by placing a statue of him on the Broadway facade.

In 1915 the Exchange Court Building was transferred as a gift by William Waldorf Astor to his son, Captain John Jacob Astor, and after holding it for years he sold it last year to Robert J. Dowling, the purchase price being reported as \$2,000,000. The recent deal is said to represent about \$3,500,000. The property is assessed at \$2,000,000 of which \$1,000,000 is land value.

Waste Paper Removal.

According to the bulletin of the Building Managers' Association an old-established firm of truckmen and warehousemen has decided to undertake the removal of waste paper from office and apartment buildings. It will pay 10 cents per bag and 10 cents per hundredweight for newspapers if separated in clean compact bundles. This concern is prepared to place twenty-seven and a half-ton trucks at the disposal of buildings and to collect and haul away the waste from both downtown and uptown buildings. It has seven warehouses in New York and Brooklyn.

Tenements and Flats.

Brett & Goode sold 202 and 204 East 105th Street, a six-story flat, on a plot 30 1/2 by 125, to a client of the S. J. Hagan company. This property was held at \$40,000.

James H. Cruikshank resold to Bar Salzman and Willie Brongstein 515 West 145th Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 33 by 100, valued at \$45,000.

Mr. Astor sold a few portions of the farm during his lifetime, one being the East plot, west of Ninth Avenue, purchased by Colonel Anthony Post of the Sackham of Tammam, New York. John Jacob Astor died in 1848, but in his original will, dated 1838, he devised his property "lying between Bloomingdale Road, Hudson River, Forty-second and Fifty-first Streets, and the Hudson River, to his three grandsons, John Jacob Astor, William and Henry, in the proportion of two shares to John Jacob and one share each to William and Henry. "Provided, however," added Mr. Astor, "that if my son William B. Astor should consider either of them to have become unworthy of this devise, he may convey the share of such one or more of them to the others or their heirs."

Partitions to Henry Astor.

It appears, however, that in 1842 John Jacob Astor deeded the property outright to the three grandsons, but subject to the power granted to William B. Astor to take it from John Jacob and his sons deemed unworthy to hold it. It was fortunate for Henry Astor that his lowly marriage, considered such an affront upon the name of a family that had risen as a superior one, being security to great wealth, did not occur prior to 1867, for then he might have been cast off into absolute poverty. In that year commissioners were named to partition the property, and it is those portions then allotted to Henry Astor which will be sold on March 9, 1920, the largest sale of property comprising the Eden farm since its purchase in 1803 by the founder of the Astor fortune.

It was in 1871 that Henry Astor, who enjoyed a rural life more than the round of gayeties, married Malvina Dinahart, a farmer's daughter, and two brothers retired as trustees of the Eden farm property at that time and Henry, the youngest, remained in the Eden farm, which he had inherited from his father, Henry Lewis Morris, Alfred L. Spencer, Morris, and Lewis.

Enough to satisfy his needs from the income of his Eden farm property and a small estate in New York City, he died last year in his eighty-seventh year, leaving a substantial estate of \$1,000,000, which was virtually unknown. He was the eldest member of the Eden family, having been born in 1832, and doubtless person who could recall personal reminiscences of the original John Jacob Astor.

It may be of interest to note that in the advertisement of the Eden farm property, which appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser of this city as follows:

"To let for one or more years: The Eden farm, consisting of about 100 acres of land, on which are two dwelling houses and two barns, and which may be added two pieces of pasture land of about five acres each. Apply to John Jacob Astor, corner Ferry and Pearl Streets."

NOVEL PLAN TO AID THE HOME BUILDER

The Holyoke National Bank of Massachusetts Offers \$500,000 to Its Depositors.

FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS

Tentative Plans Call for One and Two-Family Houses Costing From \$5,000 to \$8,000 Each.

To help solve the housing problem in Holyoke, National Bank of Massachusetts, has put aside \$500,000 for use to be made to small depositors who are able to build homes for themselves.

Discussing the plan George C. H. President of the Holyoke Bank said yesterday: "This bank will make a construction loan to any approved builder for any family in Holyoke, South Hadley, Falls, Chicopee, Chicopee Falls or Westfield who have \$1,000 on deposit in its savings department for the six months preceding the decision to build. The lot must not be less than 50 by 120 or 60 by 100 (this will allow plenty of room for a garage). The house and land to cost not less than \$5,000, with all necessary modern improvements.

"If a two-family house is desired, deposit of \$2,000, or three houses, \$3,000, must be deposited for the same period, and the house and land to cost not less than \$8,000.

"The money on deposit with us may be used to purchase the lot or start the house or both. The location must be subject to our approval, and all houses connected to sewer.

"All applicants must be American citizens, or at least have their papers to become such. For this purpose we will use \$200,000.

"After the house is completed and approved, we will make an advance to you a savings bank loan for 50 percent of the actual cost of house and lot. The difference between the savings bank loan and the cost of the property, less amount of your own money, will be advanced for you at 6 percent, interest payable to be made weekly, or monthly, as may be arranged.

"For example: While building, to lot and start house, \$1,000 of \$500,000 money; to complete house, \$1,000 of \$500,000 money; total cost of property, \$2,000. When completed the loan will be \$2,500; your money to start house, \$1,000; what you will owe us to be paid in weekly or monthly payments, \$1,500, total, \$3,500.

"It is not unusual for a national bank to make loans of this kind (though permissible) but this bank was formed forty-eight years ago to be of benefit and convenience to the citizens and business interests of this vicinity, and the present owners, who are not doing our duty as a bank, did not, not come forward in this time of extreme emergency, and we do not know of any better way to be of service and help to this community than to use the money (about 6 percent of our capital) that we have on deposit here, and should be invested here for the benefit and happiness of those who saved it.

"The money which will be used for this purpose is yours, and held by us for your credit. We will invest it for your account, and we know of no better investment of those funds than in a home of your own, for the benefit and comfort of yourself and family.

"The one-half million dollars which we have on deposit, together with the 20 percent of our own savings, and the 50 percent loan from the savings bank, should help the community to the extent of one and one-quarter million dollars.

Apartment House Deals.

Charles Wynne and Louis H. Low have bought from a client of Wolf & Kohn the two five-story apartments at 763 and 765 Columbus Avenue, on a plot 20 by 100. The property was held at \$100,000, and was held at \$100,000. The buyers were John A. Clarke and J. K. Stoddard, Morrison & Hughes to the five-story apartments at 220 and 222 West 144th Street to John S. Butler for investment.

H. S. Sonand sold for A. Zander a five-story apartment at 440 to 442 West 144th Street, held at \$87,000.

The J. C. Hough Company sold for Sarah M. Brueck to a client of the J. C. Hough Company a six-story apartment house at 605 West 157th Street, on a plot 20 by 100, and was held at \$100,000, and was held at \$100,000.

James M. Wells's Sons have sold to Stoddard, Morrison & Hughes to the five-story apartments at 220 and 222 West 144th Street to John S. Butler for investment.

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